

PACIFIC VOYAGES



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www.brooklynbookfair.com

3–6 October
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Hong Kong Maritime Museum
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CATALOGUE 154

PACIFIC VOYAGES



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PACIFIC VOYAGES

Earlier this year we took a trip to the South Maui home of the legendary book dealer Louis (Lou) Weinstein, formerly of Heritage Book Shop Inc. on Melrose Avenue in Beverly Hills, California.

Since his retirement to Maui in 2007, Lou has been an enthusiastic collector of Hawaiiana, but now, with some persuasion from his loved ones, he has sold his personal collection to Peter Harrington.

This catalogue, our first selection of books from his collection, augmented with a couple of items acquired elsewhere, focusses on the grand narratives, the classic voyages and eyewitness travel accounts as the Pacific Ocean was first opened up to the world. The books display both our and Lou's collecting ethos – aiming for original bindings, works in parts where possible, and a keen eye for condition.

The voyages undertaken on the Pacific Ocean resulted in cornerstones of travel literature, describing the region to a European audience through exciting narratives of adventure and often remarkable reproductions in colour plates.

The works collected here chart the progressive exploration of the Pacific Ocean from the earliest Western voyages in the region, such as those by Shelvocke in 1719–22 (item 93) and Anson in the early 1740s (item 2), to the later, explicitly commercial voyages such as the whaling expeditions (items 100–103), and onto the latest voyage included, that of Ida Pfeiffer (item 88), undertaken in 1851–54, one of the earliest examples of voyaging in the Pacific as tourism.

Key exploratory voyages such as those of Kotzebue and Cook are well represented, and feature some remarkable items. Our collection of works relating to Cook (items 22–45), for example, includes a Hawkesworth edition (1773–85) with the plates in the scarce and highly appealing landscape quarto format, a style not seen in retail since 1966 (item 22). We are also pleased to be offering the only recorded presentation copy of King's account

of Cook's last voyage (1784), inscribed from Cook's executors to Captain William Christopher, a distinguished hydrographer mentioned in the work (item 31).

The catalogue as a whole demonstrates the practicalities of empire building, and relates how the sailors carrying out the voyages viewed their work; and how they wished it to be presented back home. The collection includes a number of translations of works across Europe, such as the first edition in English of Arago's *Narrative of a Voyage round the World* (item 4) and the first editions in English and French of Johann Reinhold Forster's *History of the Voyages and Discoveries made in the North*, originally published in German in 1784 (items 24 and 25).

The collection also reveals the wide variety of characters involved in producing this highly popular genre – and the occasionally convoluted publishing history. Item 16, for example, though featuring the name of Captain George Byron on the title page, was in fact ghost-written by the successful travel writer and illustrator Maria Graham, who was commissioned by John Murray to compile the work to fulfil popular demand for an account of the voyage. The desire to publish such accounts rapidly could also lead to complications, as can be seen in Ledyard's *A Journal of Captain Cook's Last Voyage* (item 30), published in 1783. In order to complete the unfinished manuscript, which Ledyard had abandoned to pursue further fur trading opportunities in Alaska, the publisher Nathaniel Patten plagiarised the final chapter from a fellow account of Cook's final voyage published two years earlier.

The catalogue groups together the various voyages, so that all the texts related to a single voyage are to be found in proximity. The author–title index given on the following pages is intended as a finding aid. A subject index is given on the back inside cover.

Future catalogues will delve deeper into the interests of the truly dedicated Hawaiiana collector.



Item 67

AUTHOR–TITLE INDEX

ANDERSON, George William. *A New, Authentic, and Complete Account of Voyages Round the World.* London: Alexander Hogg, [1784–6]. First edition. [Item 39](#)

ANDERSSON, Nils Johan. *En Verldsomsegling Skildrad i Bref.* Stockholm: Samson & Wallin, 1853. First edition. [Item 1](#)

ANSON, George. *A Voyage Round the World.* London: Printed for the Author; by John and Paul Knapton, 1748. First edition, subscriber's copy. [Item 2](#)

ARAGO, Jacques. *Promenade autour du monde.* Paris: Leblanc, 1822. First edition, first issue, presentation copy. [Item 3](#)

ARAGO, Jacques. *Narrative of a Voyage round the World.* London: Treuttel and Wurtz, Treuttel, Jun. and Richter, 1823. First edition in English. [Item 4](#)

BANKES, Thomas. *A New, Royal and Authentic System of Geography, Antient and Modern.* London: C. Cooke, [c.1790]. First edition. [Item 42](#)

BEALE, Thomas. *The Natural History of the Sperm Whale.* London: John Van Voorst, 1839. First edition. [Item 100](#)

BEECHEY, Frederick William. *Narrative of a Voyage to the Pacific and Beering's Strait.* London: Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley, 1831. First edition, presentation copy to Viscount Melville, former First Lord of the Admiralty. [Item 5](#)

BEECHEY, Frederick William. *Narrative of a Voyage to the Pacific and Beering's Strait.* London: Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley, 1831. Second octavo edition. [Item 6](#)

BELCHER, Edward. *Narrative of a Voyage Round the World.* London: Henry Colburn, 1843. First edition. [Item 7](#)

BLIGH, William. *A Narrative of the Mutiny on Board His Majesty's Ship Bounty.* London: George Nicol, 1790. First edition, ex-libris Bligh's colleague Admiral Sir Peter Halkett. [Item 8](#)

BLIGH, William. *A Voyage to the South Sea.* London: for George Nicol, 1792. First edition. [Item 9](#)

(BLIGH, William.) *Transactions of the Society Instituted at London, for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce.* Vol. XII. London: T. Spilsbury and Son, 1794. First edition, hailing the success of Bligh's second breadfruit expedition. [Item 10](#)

BORGET, Auguste. *Fragments d'un voyage autour du monde.* Moulins: Pierre Antoine Desrosiers, [1850]. First edition. [Item 11](#)

BOUGAINVILLE, Louis-Antoine de, comte. *A Voyage round the World.* London: for J. Nourse; and T. Davies, 1772. First edition in English, Thomas Pennant's copy. [Item 12](#)

BROUGHTON, William Robert. *A Voyage of Discovery to the North Pacific Ocean.* London: printed for T. Cadell and W. Davies, 1804. First edition. [Item 13](#)

BURNEY, James. *A Chronological History of the Discoveries in the South Sea or Pacific Ocean.* London: by Luke Hansard, 1803–17. First edition. [Item 14](#)

BURNEY, James. *A Chronological History of North-Eastern Voyages of Discovery.* London: printed by Luke Hansard & Sons for Payne and Foss and John Murray, 1819. First edition. [Item 15](#)

BYRON, George Anson. *Voyage of H.M.S. Blonde to the Sandwich Islands.* London: John Murray, 1826. First edition. [Item 16](#)

CAMPBELL, Archibald. *A Voyage Round the World.* Edinburgh: Archibald Constable and Company, 1816. First edition. [Item 17](#)

CAMPBELL, Archibald. *A Voyage Round the World.* New York: Van Winkle, Wiley & Co., 1817. First American edition. [Item 18](#)

CHORIS, Louis. *Vues et paysages des régions équinoxiales.* Paris: Paul Renouard, 1826. First edition, one of 50 large-paper copies, hand-coloured plates. [Item 67](#)

CHURCHILL, Awnsham & John. *A Collection of Voyages and Travels.* London: by Assignment from Messrs. Churchill, for John Walthoe, et al., 1732. Second, expanded edition. [Item 19](#)

CLEVELAND, Richard Jeffrey. *A Narrative of Voyages and Commercial Enterprises.* Cambridge: John Owen, 1842. First edition. [Item 20](#)

CLEVELAND, Richard Jeffrey. *A Narrative of Voyages and Commercial Enterprises.* Cambridge: John Owen, 1843. Second, expanded edition. [Item 21](#)

COLNETT, James. *A Voyage to the South Atlantic and round Cape Horn into the Pacific Ocean, for the purpose of extending the Spermaceti Whale Fisheries.* London: for the author by W. Bennett, 1798. First edition. [Item 101](#)

COOK, James. *A Voyage to the Pacific Ocean [Third Voyage].* London: Printed by W. and A. Strahan: for G. Nicol... and T. Cadell, 1784. First edition, pre-publication presentation copy from Cook's executors to William Christopher. [Item 31](#)

COOK, James. *A Voyage to the Pacific Ocean [Third Voyage].* London: John Stockdale, Scatcherd and Whitaker, John Fielding, and John Hardy, 1784. First four-volume abridged edition. [Item 32](#)

COOK, James. *Complete set of the Three Voyages.* London: W. Strahan and T. Cadell, 1773–85. First–second–second edition. [Item 38](#)

(COOK, James.) ANDERSON, George William. *A New, Authentic, and Complete Account of Voyages Round the World.* London: Alexander Hogg, [1784–6]. First edition thus, omnibus edition. [Item 39](#)

(COOK, James.) *The Lady's Magazine*, Vol. XV. London: G. Robinson, 1784. First edition. [Item 33](#)

(COOK, James.) *The Westminster Magazine*, Vol. XII. London: J. Walker, 1784. First edition. [Item 34](#)

(COOK, James.) *Historisches Portefeuille.* Vienna: February 1785. First edition. [Item 35](#)

COOK, James. *Reis naar den Stillen Oceaen [Third Voyage, in Dutch].* Rotterdam: A, Bothall en D. Vis, 1787. First edition in Dutch. [Item 36](#)

COOK, James. *A Collection of Voyages round the World: performed by Royal Authority.* London: A. Millar, W. Law, and R. Cater, 1790. First collected edition. [Item 41](#)

COOK, James. *Three Voyages to the Pacific Ocean.* Boston: Thomas & Andrews and D. West, Jan. 1797. First American collected edition. [Item 43](#)

COOK, James. *Le Cook de la jeunesse.* Avignon: Ét. Chaillot, 1808. Early abridged edition in French. [Item 44](#)

COOK, James. *The Voyages Round the World.* London: Richard Phillips, 1809. Collected edition, from the authorised editions. [Item 45](#)

COOK, James. *A Voyage to the Pacific Ocean [Third Voyage].* Leith: Printed by Wm. Reid & Co. for Archibald Constable & Co., Edinburgh, 1813. First Leith edition. [Item 37](#)

(COOK, James.) HAWKESWORTH, John. *An Account of the Voyages undertaken by the order of his Present Majesty for Making Discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere [Cook's First Voyage].* London: Printed for A. Strahan, and T. Cadell, 1773. First edition. [Item 22](#)

COXE, William. *Account of the Russian Discoveries between Asia and America.* London: printed by J. Nichols, for T. Cadell, 1780. First edition. [Item 46](#)

COXE, William. *Account of the Russian Discoveries between Asia and America.* London: printed by J. Nichols, for T. Cadell, 1787. Third edition. [Item 47](#)

COXE, William. *Account of the Russian Discoveries between Asia and America.* London: printed for Messrs. Cadell and Davies, 1803. Fourth edition. [Item 48](#)

DALRYMPLE, Alexander. *An Historical Collection of the Several Voyages and Discoveries in the South Pacific Ocean.* London: for the Author, 1770–71. First edition. [Item 49](#)

DELANO, Amasa. *A Narrative of Voyages and Travels, in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.* Boston: by E. G. House, for the Author, 1817. First edition. [Item 50](#)

DELANO, Amasa. *A Narrative of Voyages and Travels, in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.* Boston: by E. G. House, for the Author, 1818. Second edition. [Item 51](#)

DIXON, George. *A Voyage Round the World.* London: Geo. Goulding, 1789. First edition, preferred second issue, thick paper copy. [Item 89](#)

DUFLOT DE MOFRAS, Eugene. *Exploration du territoire de l'Oregon, des Californies, et de la Mer Vermeille.* Paris: Arthus Bertrand, 1844. First edition. [Item 52](#)

DUHAUT-CILLY, Auguste. *Voyage autour du monde, principalement à la Californie et aux Iles Sandwich.* Saint-Servan: de l'imprimerie de J.-M. Lebien, 1834–5. First edition. [Item 53](#)

DUHAUT-CILLY, Auguste. *Viaggio intorno al globo.* Torino: Stabilimento Tipografico Fontana, 1841. First edition in Italian. [Item 54](#)

ELLIS, William. *An authentic Narrative of a Voyage performed by Captain Cook and Captain Clerke.* London: G. Robinson; J. Sewell; and J. Debrett, 1782. First edition. [Item 27](#)

ELLIS, William. *An authentic Narrative of a Voyage performed by Captain Cook and Captain Clerke.* London: G. Robinson; J. Sewell; and J. Debrett, 1783. Second edition. [Item 28](#)

ERSKINE, Charles. *Twenty Years before the Mast.* Boston: published by the Author, 1890. First edition. [Item 105](#)

FANNING, Edmund. *Voyages Round the World.* New York: Collins & Hannay, 1833. First edition. [Item 55](#)

FANNING, Edmund. *Voyages to the South Seas, Indian and Pacific Oceans, China Sea, North-West Coast, Feejee Islands, South Shetlands, &c. &c.* New York: William H. Vermilye, 1838. First edition. [Item 56](#)

FORREST, Thomas. *A Voyage to New Guinea, and the Moluccas.* London: printed by G. Scott; and sold by J. Robson, J. Donaldson, and G. Robinson, in London; and J. Bell, Edinburgh, 1779. First edition. [Item 60](#)

FORSTER, Johann Reinhold. *History of the Voyages and Discoveries made in the North.* London: for G. G. J. and J. Robinson, 1786. First edition in English. [Item 24](#)

FORSTER, Johann Reinhold. *Histoire des découvertes et des voyages faits dans le nord.* Paris: Cuchet, 1788. First edition in French. [Item 25](#)

Gentleman's Magazine, vol. L. London: D. Henry, 1780. First edition. [Item 26](#)

GILBERT, Thomas. *Voyage from New South Wales to Canton.* London: by George Stafford, for J. Debrett, 1789. First edition. [Item 57](#)

HALL, Basil. *Account of a Voyage of Discovery to the West Coast of Corea.* London: John Murray, 1818. First edition, presentation copy to Viscountess Castlereagh. [Item 61](#)

HAWKESWORTH, John. *An Account of the Voyages undertaken by the order of his Present Majesty for Making Discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere [Cook's First Voyage].* London: Printed for A. Strahan, and T. Cadell, 1773. First edition. [Item 22](#)

History of the Otaheitean Islands. Edinburgh: Ogle and Aikman, 1800. First edition. [Item 83](#)

HORSBURGH, James. The India Directory. London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 1841–3. Fifth edition, with additional manuscript material. [Item 62](#)

HUNTER, John. An Historical Journal of the Transactions at Port Jackson and Norfolk Island. London: Printed for John Stockdale, 1793. First edition. [Item 59](#)

JARMAN, Robert. Journal of a Voyage to the South Seas. Beccles: R. B. Jarman, 1838. First edition, Beccles issue. [Item 102](#)

JUKES, J. Beete. Narrative of the Surveying Voyage of H.M.S. Fly. London: T. & W. Boone, 1847. First edition, first issue. [Item 63](#)

KEATE, George. An Account of the Pelew Islands. London: G. Nicol, 1788. First edition. [Item 64](#)

KIPPIS, Andrew. Vie du Capitaine Cook. Paris: Hôtel de Thou, 1789. First edition in French. [Item 40](#)

KOTZEBUE, Otto von. Entdeckungs-Reise in die Süd-See und nach der Berings-Strasse zur Erforschung einer nordöstlichen Durchfahrt. Weimar: Verlegt von den Gebrüdern Hoffmann, 1821. First edition, regular issue. [Item 65](#)

KOTZEBUE, Otto von. Voyage of Discovery, into the South Sea and Beering's Straits. London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1821. First edition in English. [Item 66](#)

KRUSENSTERN, Adam Johann von. Voyage Round the World. London: by C. Roworth (vol. II, T. Davison), for John Murray, 1813. First edition in English. [Item 68](#)

LABILLARDIÈRE, Jacques Julien Houton de. Voyage in Search of La Pérouse. London: for John Stockdale, 1800. First edition in English. [Item 74](#)

LANGSDORFF, Georg Heinrich von. Voyages and Travels in Various Parts of the World. London: for Henry Colburn, and sold by George Goldie, Edinburgh; and John Cumming, Dublin, 1813 & 1814. First edition in English. [Item 69](#)

LA PÉROUSE, Jean François Galaup de. Voyage autour du Monde. Paris: de l'Imprimerie de la République, 1797. First edition, from the library of Joseph Bonaparte. [Item 70](#)

LA PÉROUSE, Jean François Galaup de. A Voyage Round the World. London: J. Johnson, 1798. First Johnson edition. [Item 71](#)

LA PÉROUSE, Jean François Galaup de. A Voyage Round the World. London: A. Hamilton for G. G. and J. Robinson, J. Edwards and T. Payne, 1799. First unabridged edition in English. [Item 72](#)

LA PÉROUSE, Jean François Galaup de. Viaggi intorno al mondo. Turin: Stamperia Alliana, 1829. First Torino edition, third overall in Italian. [Item 73](#)

LAPLACE, Cyrille Pierre Theodore. Campagne de circumnavigation de la frégate l'Artémise. Paris: Arthus Bertrand, 1841–54. First edition. [Item 75](#)

LEDYARD, John. A Journal of Captain Cook's Last Voyage to the Pacific Ocean. Hartford: Nathaniel Patten, 1783. First edition. [Item 30](#)

MARCHAND, Étienne. Voyage autour du monde. Paris: de l'Imprimerie de la République, An VI–VIII (i.e. 1798–1800). First edition, octavo issue, presentation from Marchand's second capitaine. [Item 76](#)

MEARES, John. Voyages Made in the Years 1788 and 1789, from China to the North West Coast of America. London: Printed at the Logographic Press; and sold by J. Walter, 1790. First edition. [Item 77](#)

MEYEN, Franz Julius Ferdinand. Reise um die Erde. Berlin: in der Sander'schen Buchhandlung (C.W. Eichhoff), 1834. First edition, thick paper issue, in boards. [Item 78](#)

MICHELENA Y ROJAS, Francisco. Viajes científicos en todo el mundo. Madrid: I. Boix, 1843. First edition, first state. [Item 79](#)

MICHELENA Y ROJAS, Francisco. Viajes científicos en todo el mundo. Madrid: I. Boix, 1843. First edition, second state. [Item 80](#)

MOOR, John Henry. Notices of the Indian Archipelago, and Adjacent Countries. Singapore: at the Mission Press, 1837. First edition. [Item 81](#)

MORTIMER, George. Observations and Remarks made During a Voyage. London: printed for the Author, and sold by T. Cadell, J. Robson, and J. Sewell, 1791. First edition. [Item 82](#)

[**NICHOLS, John, ed.**] The Gentleman's Magazine, vol. L. London: D. Henry, 1780. First edition. [Item 26](#)

NICOL, John. The Life and Adventures of John Nicol, Mariner. Edinburgh: William Blackwood, 1822. First edition. [Item 91](#)

OLMSTED, Francis Allyn. Incidents of a Whaling Voyage. New York: D. Appleton and Co., 1841. First edition. [Item 103](#)

PALMER, Thomas Fyshe. A Narrative of the Sufferings of T. F. Palmer and W. Skirving, during a Voyage to New South Wales. Cambridge: by Benjamin Flower for W. H. Lunn, J. Deighton, and J. Nicholson, 1797. First edition. [Item 85](#)

PARKINSON, Sydney. A Journal of the Voyage to the South Seas. London: for Stanfield Parkinson, the Editor, 1784. Second edition. [Item 23](#)

PATTERSON, Samuel. Narrative of the Adventures and Sufferings. Palmer: from the Press, 1 May 1817. First edition. [Item 86](#)

PÉRON, Pierre François. Mémoires. Paris: Brissot-Thivars, Libraire, & Bossange Frères, 1824. First edition. [Item 87](#)

PFEIFFER, Ida. A Lady's Second Journey round the World. London: Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 1855. First edition. [Item 88](#)

PHILLIP, Arthur. The Voyage of Governor Phillip to Botany Bay. London: John Stockdale, 1789. First edition. [Item 58](#)

PORTLOCK, Nathaniel. A Voyage Round the World. London: John Stockdale and George Goulding, 1789. First edition. [Item 90](#)

ROQUEFEUIL, Camille de. A Voyage Round the World. London: Sir Richard Phillips and Co., 1823. First edition in English. [Item 92](#)

SHELVOCKE, George. A Voyage round the World By the Way of the Great South Sea. London: For J. Senex; W. and J. Innys; and J. Osborn and T. Longman, 1726. First edition. [Item 93](#)

SKOGMAN, Carl Johan Alfred. Fregatten Eugénies Resa Omkring Jorden Åren 1851–1853. Stockholm: Adolf Bonnier, [1854–5]. First edition. [Item 94](#)

TURNBULL, John. A Voyage Round the World. London: Richard Phillips, 1805. First edition. [Item 95](#)

TURNBULL, John. A Voyage Round the World. London: C. Chapple, 1813. Second edition. [Item 96](#)

VANCOUVER, George. A Voyage of Discovery to the North Pacific Ocean, and Round the World. London: John Stockdale, 1801. First octavo edition. [Item 97](#)

VIANA, Francisco Xavier de. Diario del viaje explorador de las corbetas españolas "Descubierta" y "Atrevida". Cerrito de la Victoria [Montevideo]: Army Printing Office, 1849. First edition. [Item 98](#)

Voyage through the Islands of the Pacific Ocean, A. Dublin: Bentham and Gardiner, 1824. First edition. [Item 84](#)

WARRINER, Francis. Cruise of the United States Frigate Potomac Round the World. New York: Leavitt, Lord & Co.; Crocker & Brewster, Boston, 1835. First edition. [Item 99](#)

WILKES, Charles. Narrative of the United States Exploring Expedition. Philadelphia: Lea and Blanchard, 1845. First trade edition. [Item 104](#)

WILSON, William. A Missionary Voyage to the Southern Pacific Ocean. London: printed by S. Gosnell, for T. Chapman, 1799. First edition. [Item 106](#)

ZIMMERMANN, Henri. Dernier voyage du Capitaine Cook autour du monde. Berne: chez la Nouvelle Société Typographique, 1782. First edition in French. [Item 29](#)

**SUBJECT INDEX ON
INSIDE BACK COVER**



1

ANDERSSON, Nils Johan, ship's botanist. *En Verldsomsegling Skildrad i Bref. Af N. J. Andersson, naturforskare under expeditionen med fregatten Eugenie åren 1851, 1852 och 1853.* Stockholm: Samson & Wallin, 1853

3 volumes bound in 2, octavo (165 × 104 mm). Contemporary blue vertical-grained half cloth, spines lettered and ruled in gilt, yellow and green marbled sides, buff endpapers, marbled edges. Text in Swedish. Large folding map frontispiece showing route of the *Eugenie*. Newspaper clipping in Swedish loosely inserted. A little loss to edges of map, short closed tear to fold, a couple of tape reinforcements to folds. Slight wear to board edges, light toning to book block edges; a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION of the first published narrative of the circumnavigation of the world by the Swedish ship *Eugenie*, completed between 1851 and 1853, written by the expedition's botanist. The astronomer on the ship Carl Johan Alfred Skogman published the official account of the voyage the following year (see item 94). The *Eugenie* was the first man-of-war to enter Hawaiian waters, visiting the islands twice in 1852. During these visits a commercial treaty was completed between Hawaii and the United Kingdoms of Norway and Sweden. The ship also made key stops at the Galapagos Islands, California, Tahiti, Australia, China, and South Africa.

Forbes 1904.

£350

[133034]

A subscriber's copy of this "masterpiece of descriptive travel"

2

ANSON, George, commander. *A Voyage Round the World in the Years MDCCXL, I, II, III, IV.* Compiled from Papers and other Materials, By Richard Walter, M.A. Chaplain of his Majesty's Ship the *Centurion*, in that Expedition. Illustrated with Forty-Two Copper-Plates. London: Printed for the Author; by John and Paul Knapton, 1748



2

Quarto (254 × 198 mm). Contemporary calf skilfully refurbished (joints, extremities of spine and corners sympathetically consolidated), decorative gilt spine, dark red morocco label, two-line gilt border on sides enclosing blind roll tool border, red speckled edges. 42 engraved plates, plans, charts and maps, all but one of them folding. Ownership inscription on front free endpaper of "W. Burcher, London, Nov[embe]r 1795". Patchy rubbing to covers, scattered worming (more particularly to initial gatherings, largely confined to margins), occasional offsetting from letterpress to plates, yet overall a good, wide-margined copy, complete with the list of subscribers.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS "MASTERPIECE OF DESCRIPTIVE TRAVEL", quickly reprinted several times but the original quarto remaining "the most desirable" (Hill; Sabin), with the armorial bookplate of George Bond, whose name appears in the list of subscribers; there are a number of indexing side notes in a neat early hand (a few shaved by the binder, so presumably made when the book was still in boards), noting such things as "Capt: shoots the Ringleaders" and "wherefore the Crew deprive him of his Command" (at p. 149).

Anson (1697–1762) was in command of a squadron sent to plunder Spanish trading territories on the Pacific coast of South America during the War of Jenkins' Ear. His expedition threatened to turn into a military fiasco. His small squadron was battered by storms and too few of his crew survived the journey round Cape Horn to man even the smallest ship properly. Anson limped across the Pacific to Macao, where he was able to have the *Centurion* repaired and find more crew. Finally, in June 1743 he achieved a single but substantial victory, capturing a Spanish treasure ship, the *Nuestra Señora de Covadonga*, off the Philippines. This ship was a Manila galleon, essentially an armed merchantman, carrying over a million pieces of eight and much virgin silver valued at an astonishing £400,000. Anson returned to England in June 1744 a rich man.

Anson's voyage is remembered as "a classic tale of endurance and leadership in the face of fearful disasters, but to the British public of 1744 it was the treasure of the galleon, triumphantly paraded through the streets of London, which did something to restore national self-esteem battered by an unsuccessful war" (ODNB). The keenly-awaited book became a best-seller, running through numerous editions in its full or abridged form and being translated into several European languages. It is now agreed that the ostensible author, Richard Walter, took the initiative for publishing, gathering

names of subscribers and profiting handsomely from it, but that Benjamin Robins completed the editorial task. "Anson's voyage appears to have been the most popular book of maritime adventure of the eighteenth century" (Hill).

Hill 1817; Howgego I A100; NMM I 109; Sabin 1625.

£4,750

[124562]

Presentation copy of the first issue

3

ARAGO, Jacques, ship's artist. *Promenade autour du monde. Pendant les années 1817, 1818, 1819, et 1820, sur les corvettes du roi L'Uranie et La Physicienne, commandées par M. Freycinet. Paris: Leblanc, 1822*

Together 3 volumes: 2 octavo text volumes (203 × 125 mm), folio atlas (350 × 253 mm). Contemporary brown sheep-backed marbled paper boards, spine lettered and stamped in gilt in compartments, edges yellow, blue silk page-markers. World map showing route of the voyage and 25 lithographed plates. First leaf of gathering 28 is bound incorrectly at the start of gathering 27 in vol. I. Slight rubbing to extremities, offsetting to endpapers, occasional foxing and marks to contents; a very good copy indeed.

FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE, PRESENTATION COPY, inscribed on the title page of the Atlas volume "à Msr [indéchiffrable] par l'auteur, tous deux ont fait partie de cette campagne" ("To Mr [...] by the author, both of whom were part of this campaign").

In 1817 the French Academie des Sciences commissioned Louis de Freycinet (1779–1841) to embark upon a three-year expedition with the main purpose of investigating terrestrial magnetism and taking a series of pendulum measurements. Aboard the ship, although omitted from the official record, was Freycinet's wife Rose de Freycinet (1794–1832), after whom Rose Island (now part of American Samoa) was named.

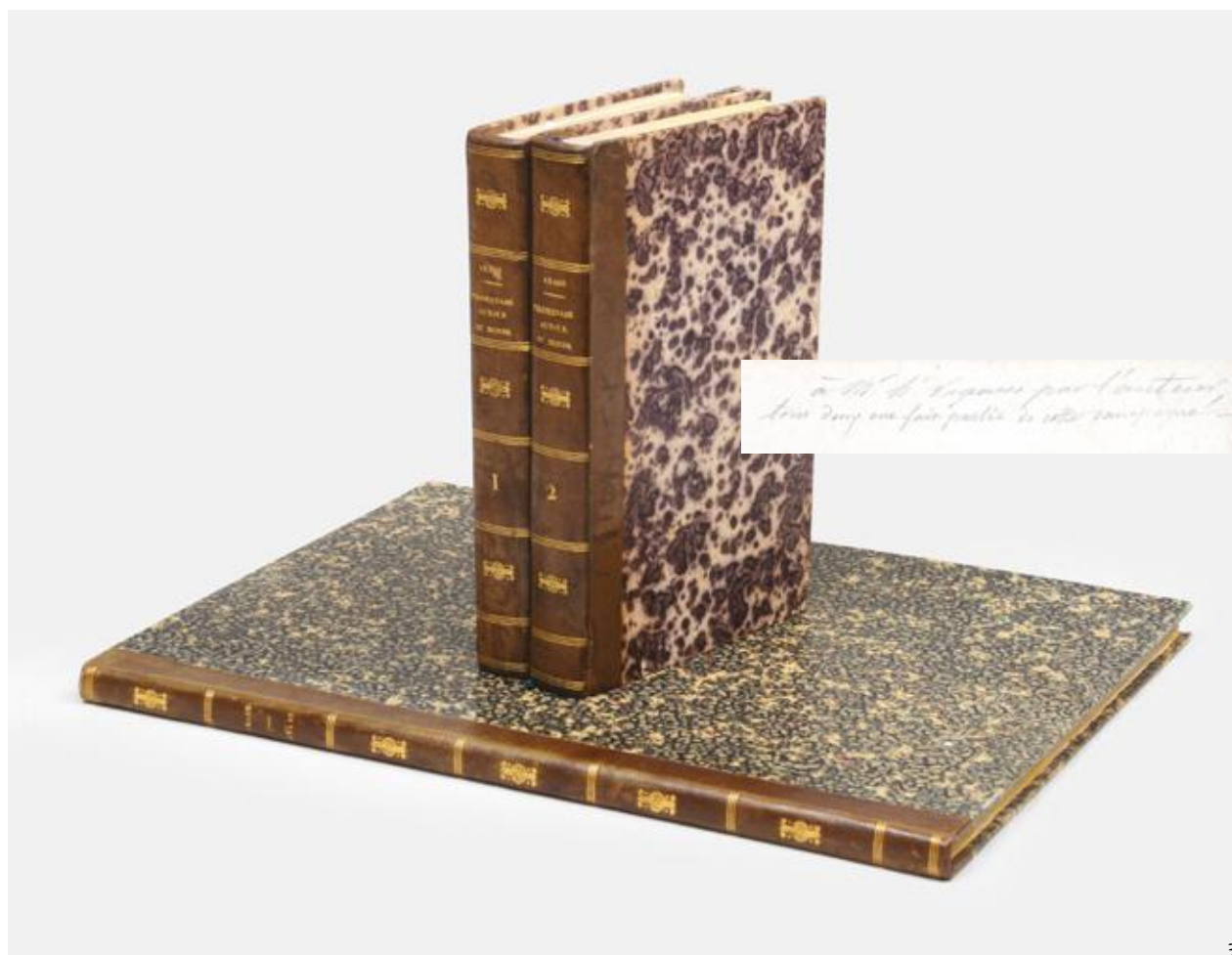
In the course of the voyage the scientists aboard the *Uranie* collected an abundance of samples and made significant observations in the fields of geography, ethnology, astronomy, hydrography and meteorology.

The voyage is presented here in an informal account by the official artist, Jacques Arago (1790–1855), in the form of letters to a friend, thought to be his brother the celebrated astronomer François Arago. During the expedition's stay in Hawaii Arago showed residents a camera obscura, providing the first recorded example of one being used on the islands. The expedition landed in Hawaii at a turbulent time; Kamehameha I died just three months earlier, meaning that the people were still in mourning, and there were disputes about the succession. Arago's account therefore provides a highly useful insight into this key turning point in Hawaiian culture. Appended to Arago's narrative is a translation of the official report given to the Academie in Paris in 1820, as well as a 26-page vocabulary listing.

Forbes 537; Hill 29; McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 26b; Sabin 1865; Spence 24.

£12,500

[132860]



3

ARAGO, Jacques, ship's artist. Narrative of a Voyage round the World, in the Uranie and Physicienne Corvettes, commanded by Captain Freycinet, during the years 1817, 1818, 1819, and 1820; on a scientific expedition undertaken by order of the French Government. London: Treuttel and Wurtz, Treuttel, Jun. and Richter, 1823

Quarto (267 × 212 mm). Late 19th-century brown half calf, rebacked to style, titles to red morocco label to spine, raised bands ruled in gilt, thistle motifs stamped in gilt to compartments, marbled paper sides, edges speckled red. Folding frontispiece map, 25 lithographed plates, 2 of which are folding. Slight wear to extremities, rubbing to sides, a little silverfishing to edges, inner hinges reinforced with tissue, faint offsetting from plates, overall contents notably bright; a very good copy indeed, with the instructions to the binder present.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH, from the French edition published the preceding year (see previous item).

Forbes 562; Hill 29; McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 26b; Sabin 1865; Spence 24.

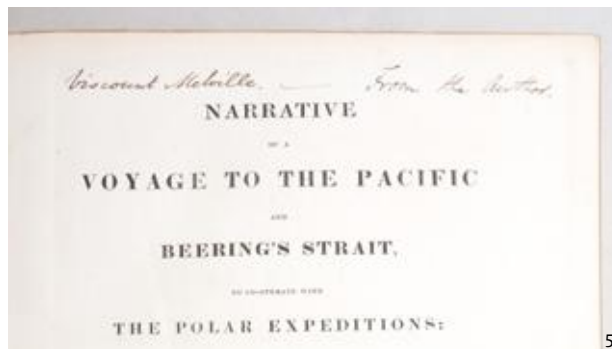
£7,500

[132454]

Presentation copy to the former First Lord of the Admiralty, one of the commissioners of the expedition

BEECHEY, Frederick William, captain. Narrative of a Voyage to the Pacific and Beering's [sic] Strait, to co-operate with the Polar Expeditions: performed in His Majesty's Ship Blossom . . . in the years 1825, 26, 27, 28. Published by Authority of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. London: Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley, 1831

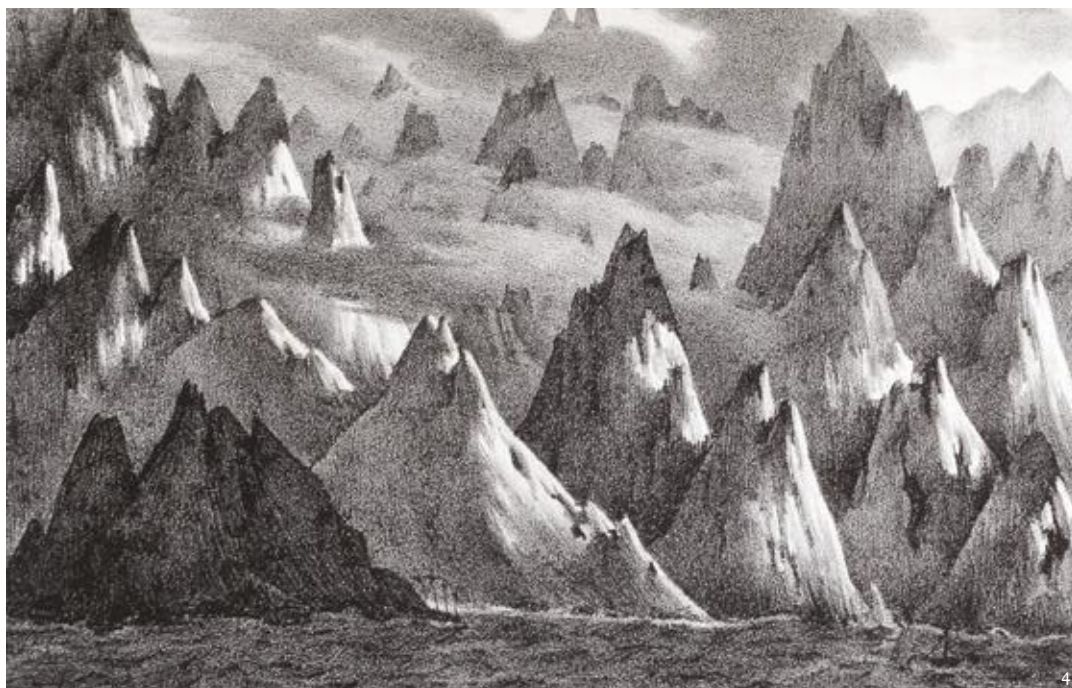
2 parts bound in one, quarto (275 × 202 mm). Contemporary very lightly diced russet, sometime neatly rebacked, gilt lettered direct, sides with gilt border comprising a pair of narrow fillets enclosing a broad one, octofoil corner ro-



settes, turn-ins with double gilt fillet, marbled endpapers, gilt edges. With 23 engraved or lithographic plates with tissue guards, 2 folding maps and a folding chart (showing the track of the Blossom), one wood engraving in the text. Discreet red morocco gilt book label of Neva and Guy Littell, Kenilworth, Illinois. Bound without the half-title to Part I, extremities a little rubbed, corners slightly worn, light offsetting from maps. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY FROM THE AUTHOR TO THE FORMER FIRST LORD OF THE ADMIRALTY, Robert Dundas, second Viscount Melville, inscribed at the head of the title, "Viscount Melville – From the Author", and with Melville's armorial bookplate to front pastedown. This handsome quarto is the preferred "Admiralty Edition", preceding a two-volume octavo edition of the same year, and is the only presentation copy that we have traced, originally going through the rooms in 1945. Melville (1771–1851) served three terms as First Lord (1804–05, 1812–27, and 1828–30), during which Beechey's expedition was commissioned. He was the first of the signatories to Beechey's Admiralty order, dated 11 May 1825. "A diligent administrator ably balancing the pressures on him, he was regarded by the navy as a thoroughly reliable representative of its interests, and by his political colleagues as a man who could be ruthless when necessary" (ODNB).

Beechey (1796–1856) took command of the Blossom in 1825. "One of the most valuable of modern voyages", the expedition was the





third part of a “grand design for the assault on the Northwest Passage”, in which the Blossom would approach from the Pacific, while the expeditions of captains Franklin and Parry would approach from the north (Hill; Gough). Beechey heard at Kamchatka that Parry had turned back, but he waited at Kotzebue Sound for Franklin through the summers of 1827–8. “Near Point Barrow, Alaska, Beechey and Franklin had arrived within fifty leagues of each other, when the latter was compelled by the weather to turn back” (Hill).

Beechey’s account includes descriptions of visits to Pitcairn Island, Tahiti, Alaska, Hawaii, Macao, Okinawa, and the coast of California, of which he gives “an important account of Monterey and San Francisco before the American conquest” (ibid.). On Pitcairn Beechey met the last survivor of the *Bounty* mutiny, John Adams, who is pictured here in a delicate portrait by Edward Finden after Beechey’s brother Richard, who was serving as a midshipman on the Blossom (p. 50, Part I).

“Beechey was an outstanding professional hydrographer who served in the last years of heroic endeavour, and lived to publish the results of his scientific observations on tides” (ODNB).

Arctic Bibliography 1227; Field 105; Forbes 803 (first US edition, 1832); Gough (ed.), *To the Pacific and Arctic with Beechey: The Journal of Lieutenant George Peard of HMS Blossom* (1973); Hill 93; Howes B–309; Lada-Mocarski 95; McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 43; Sabin 4347; Wickersham 6541.

£10,000

[132362]

6

BEECHEY, Frederick William, captain. Narrative of a Voyage to the Pacific and Beering’s [sic] Strait, to co-operate with the Polar Expeditions . . . A New Edition. London: Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley, 1831

2 volumes, octavo (209 × 128 mm). Skilfully rebound to style with calf spine gilt lettered direct and decorated, original corner pieces, marbled sides and edges, French Shell pattern marbled endpapers. With 23 engraved or lithographic plates (4 of them folding lithographs), 2 maps (one folding, one

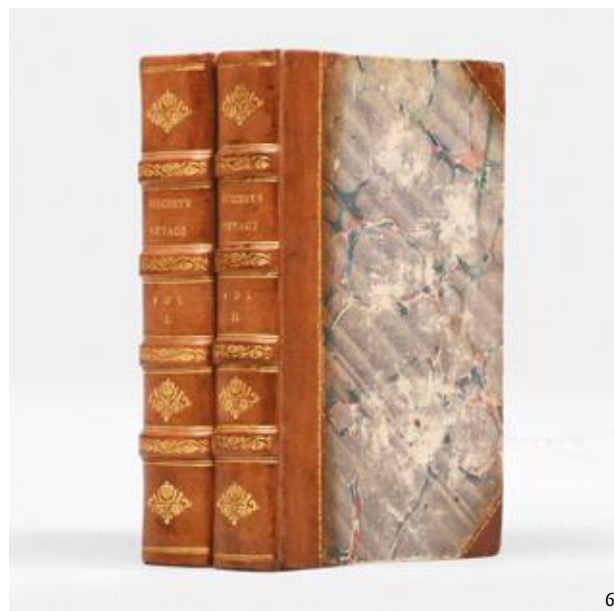
double-page) and a large folding chart of the track of the Blossom. Contemporary ownership inscription at head of each title of one “Henry Stobart”, shaved by the binder so clearly made when the book was in its original boards; additional later familial inscription on title of vol. I. A little tightly rebacked, folding chart lightly foxed and with old repair to short closed tear at stub, title of vol. I a little creased. A very good copy.

SECOND OCTAVO EDITION, the same year as the Admiralty edition in quarto (see previous item) and the first octavo.

Arctic Bibliography 1227; Field 105; Hill 93; Gough (ed.), *To the Pacific and Arctic with Beechey: The Journal of Lieutenant George Peard of HMS Blossom* (1973); Howes B–309; Lada-Mocarski 95; Sabin 4347; Wickersham 6541.

£1,250

[133020]





7

BELCHER, Edward, commander. *Narrative of a Voyage Round the World, performed in her Majesty's ship Sulphur, during the years 1836–1842, including details of the naval operations in China, from Dec. 1840 to Nov. 1841.* Published under the authority of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. London: Henry Colburn, 1843

2 volumes, octavo. Original blue ribbed cloth, spines lettered in gilt, compartments to spines ruled in blind, elaborate frames blocked in blind to covers, yellow coated endpapers, map pocket built into front pastedown of vol. I, edges untrimmed. With 8-page publisher's catalogue. With 3 large folding maps to front pocket, frontispieces, 18 engraved plates and 20 vignettes in the text. Spines faded and a little cocked, slight bumps and wear to extremities, a couple of faint marks to covers, inner hinges splitting but firm, small chip to head of title page of vol. I, dampstain to upper margins, foxing to contents; a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION of this narrative of an important surveying voyage to the Pacific. The *Sulphur* was commissioned in 1835 by Captain Beechey, who was invalided at Valparaiso. Beechey was succeeded by the captain of the *Sulphur*'s consort the *Starling*, Lieutenant Commander Kellet, who himself was succeeded by Belcher, author of the present work, who took command on the survey at Panama in February 1837.

"The *Sulphur* sailed up the American coast and to the Hawaiian Islands, then proceeded to Port Etches, in King William's Sound, there determining the position of Mount St. Elias, and further settling the questions of longitude between Cook and Vancouver. Further stops were made at Sitka and Nootka Sound" (Forbes). During the voyage the *Sulphur* visited Honolulu on 8 July and departed on 27 July 1837, making a second stop from 30 May to 16 June 1839, during which the crew attended the state funeral of the chiefess Kinau. Belcher had visited the islands in 1826 and 1827

while a member of Beechey's voyage on HMS Blossom (see items 5 and 6), and the text features his observations of the changes that occurred since. This copy does not have the half-titles called for by Lada-Mocarski, which Forbes notes "are frequently lacking even in otherwise fine copies".

Forbes 1377; Lada-Mocarski 117; Wickersham 6543a.

£1,500

[133045]



7



BLIGH

ITEMS 8-10

HMS *Bounty* left Spithead on 23 December 1787 with William Bligh (1754–1817) as captain, accompanied by a 44-man crew, two botanists, David Nelson and William Brown, and a diarist, James Morrison. The aim was to sail for the Pacific, collect saplings of the breadfruit tree and other plants, and transport these to the West Indies. There the intention was to introduce the Pacific plants into the local fauna, allowing them to “become cheap staples for the slaves” and by extension making low-cost, large-scale cotton cultivation in the area possible (ODNB). Bligh reached Tahiti on 26 October 1788; after more than five months the *Bounty* sailed for the West Indies laden with “more than 1,000 young breadfruit plants” (ibid.). On 28 April, after a few weeks at sea, Fletcher Christian, the master’s mate, led sections of the crew in a mutiny and commandeered the *Bounty*, setting Bligh and 18 loyal crewmen adrift in a 23-foot long launch. Despite being given little in terms of navigational tools, Bligh reached Coupang (modern day Kupang, Timor, then a Dutch East India settlement) on 14 June 1789, after a 3,500 mile long voyage. During this “hazardous journey Bligh took the opportunity to chart and name parts of the unknown north-east coast of New Holland as he passed along it – an extraordinary feat of seamanship” (Wantrup). Despite the film-fuelled condescension of posterity, Bligh’s incredible skill as a navigator, perhaps second only to Cook at the time, and his courage as a seaman, ensured his continued employment by the Admiralty, and led to his election to the Royal Society and appointment as governor of New South Wales.



8

A fellow officer's copy of Bligh's personal account of “one of the most remarkable incidents in the whole of maritime history”

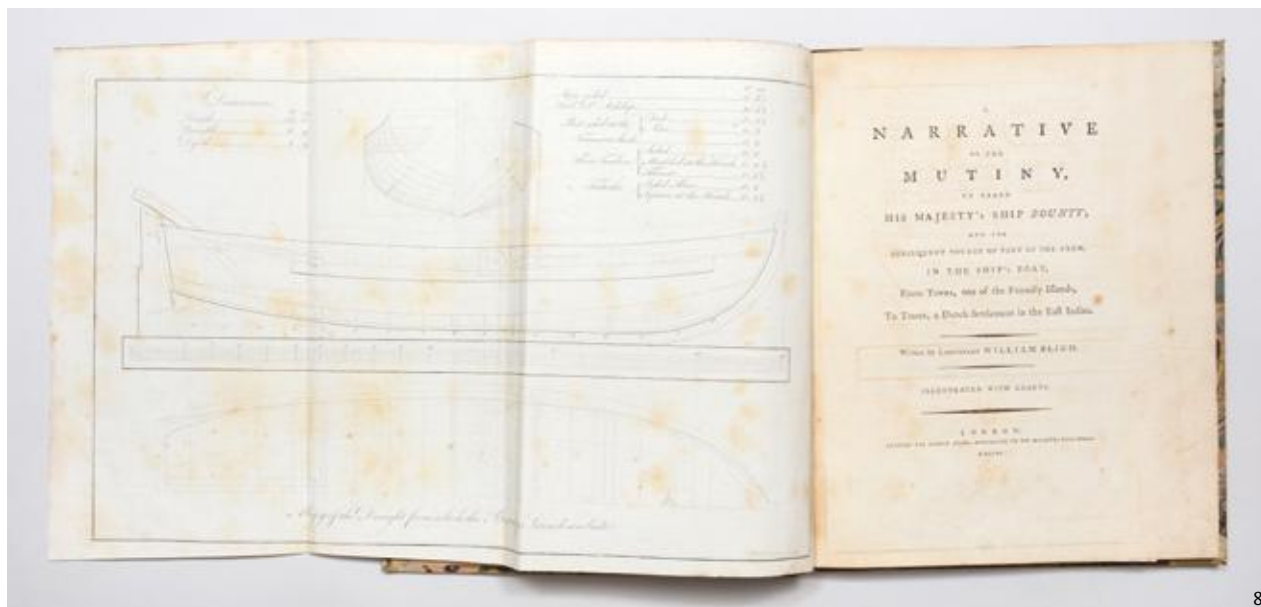
8

BLIGH, William, lieutenant. A Narrative of the Mutiny on Board His Majesty’s Ship *Bounty*; and the subsequent voyage of part of the crew, in the ship’s boat, from Tofoa, one of the Friendly Islands, to Timor, a Dutch settlement in the East Indies. London: George Nicol, 1790

Quarto (286 × 226 mm). Contemporary quarter calf, smooth spine divided with single gilt fillets, black morocco label, marbled paper sides, vellum tips, edges speckled blue. Housed in a custom pale brown quarter calf solander box, spine lettered direct in gilt, compartments with gilt ornamental panels and ship motifs. With the engraved folding plan “A Copy of the Draught from which the *Bounty*’s Launch was built” by Mackenzie, and 3 engraved charts by J. Walker after W. Harrison, 2 of which are folding. Professional restoration to joints of book and box. Wear to extremities, light foxing and occasional offsetting to contents; a very good copy; loosely inserted is a photographic still (204 × 253 mm) from the 1935 film *Mutiny on the Bounty*, showing Clark Gable and Charles Laughton as Fletcher Christian and Bligh.

FIRST EDITION OF BLIGH’S PERSONAL ACCOUNT of “one of the most remarkable incidents in the whole of maritime history”, published two years before his official version of the voyage and the mutiny in an effort to influence opinion in his favour and absolve him “from any blame that might be levelled against him because of the incident” (Hill).

PROVENANCE: from the library of Admiral Sir Peter Halkett (1765–1839), 6th baronet, with the contemporary armorial bookplate of Pitfirrane Castle. Halkett and Bligh were fellow officers during the Battle of Camperdown (11 October 1797), where Halkett, in command of the frigate *Circe*, played a key role. Although *Circe* was not actively engaged he was the first to clearly sight the Dutch fleet and was given the task of repeating signals from Admiral Duncan’s flagship, *Venerable*. Bligh commanded the 64-gun *Director*. Both men were also involved in the mutiny at the Nore (May 1797), “the *Circe* happily escaped the contagion” (obituary, *Gentleman’s Magazine*, 1840), although



8

the crew of *Director* did mutiny, “after which [Bligh] strenuously protected his men and ensured that none were hanged for participation” (ODNB). Halkett first distinguished himself during the Flanders campaign in 1793, the Duke of York being “much pleased with the zeal and activity displayed by Mr. Halkett” (ibid.). He later served on the Jamaica station and was made admiral in 1837.

Ferguson 71; Hill 132; Howgego I Bro7; Kroepelien 87; O'Reilly-Reitman 543; Parks 7; Sabin 5908a; Wantrup 61.

£9,500

[133111]

The fundamental published account of the Bounty saga

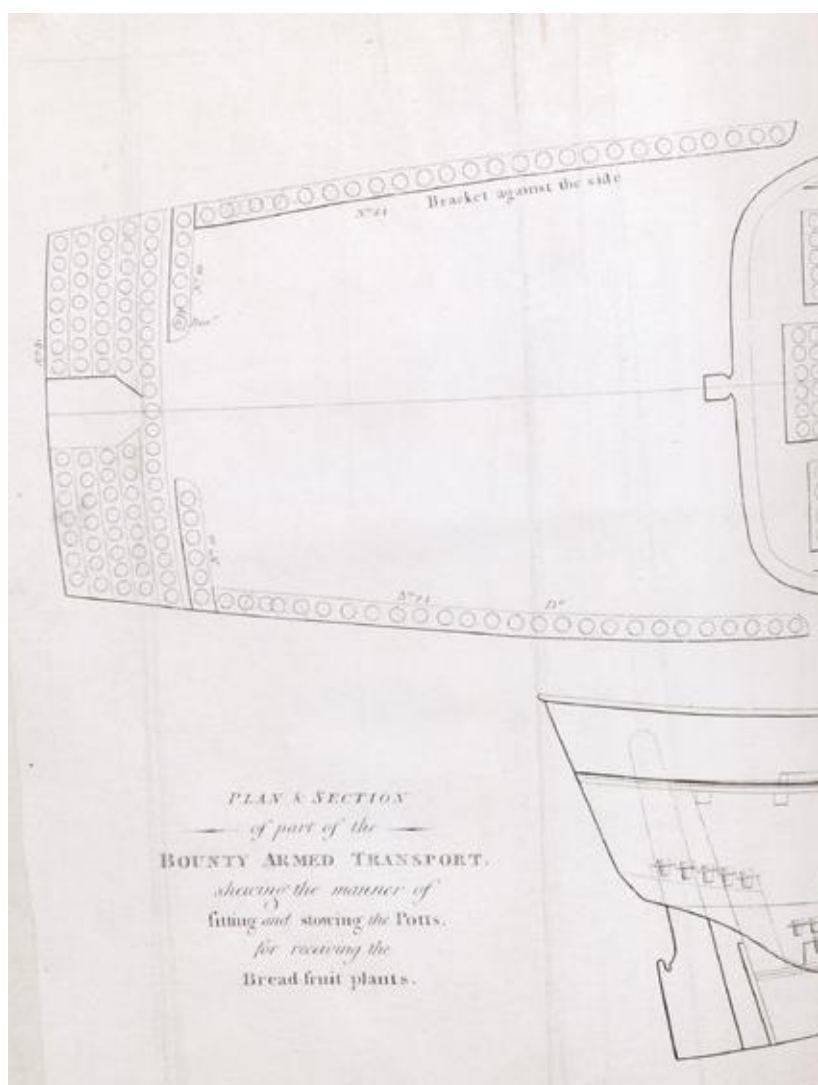
9

BLIGH, William, lieutenant. *A Voyage to the South Sea, undertaken by Command of His Majesty, for the Purpose of conveying the Bread-fruit tree to the West Indies, in His Majesty's Ship The Bounty . . . including an Account of the Mutiny on Board the said Ship, and the Subsequent Voyage of Part of the Crew, in the Ship's Boat . . .* London: for George Nicol, 1792

Quarto (300 × 240 mm). Modern blue straight-grained morocco by Bayntun-Rivière, titles direct to the spine in gilt, low, flat double bands, roundels gilt to the compartments, one of them containing the date, simple gilt panelling to the boards, inner gilt dentelles, marbled endpapers. Stipple-engraved oval portrait frontispiece of Bligh by Conde after Russell, folding plan of the *Bounty*, folding plan of the *Bounty's* launch, plate of a breadfruit, and 4 plans and charts, 3 of them folding. Light browning throughout, and some marginal finger-soiling, folding plates with old creases from mis-folding, now refolded and pressed, a couple of small professional repairs, but overall a very good copy.

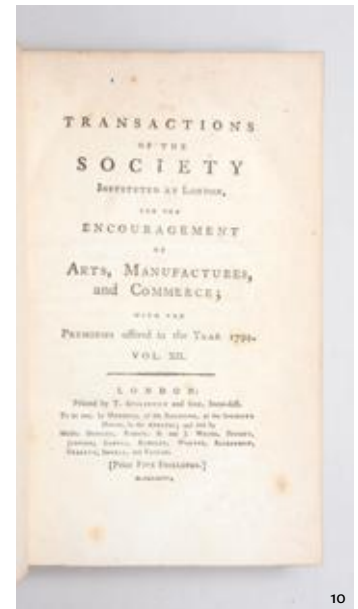
FIRST EDITION OF BLIGH'S FULL ACCOUNT OF HIS VOYAGE, following his shorter *Narrative of the Mutiny* (see previous item). The Advertisement explains that “the reason of the *Narrative* appearing first, was for the purpose of communicating early information concerning an event which attracted the public notice: and being drawn up in a hasty manner, it required many corrections”.

However, publication did not achieve his aim of rehabilitating his reputation, which was later further damaged by another mutiny and other serious insubordinations. History's verdict has over-

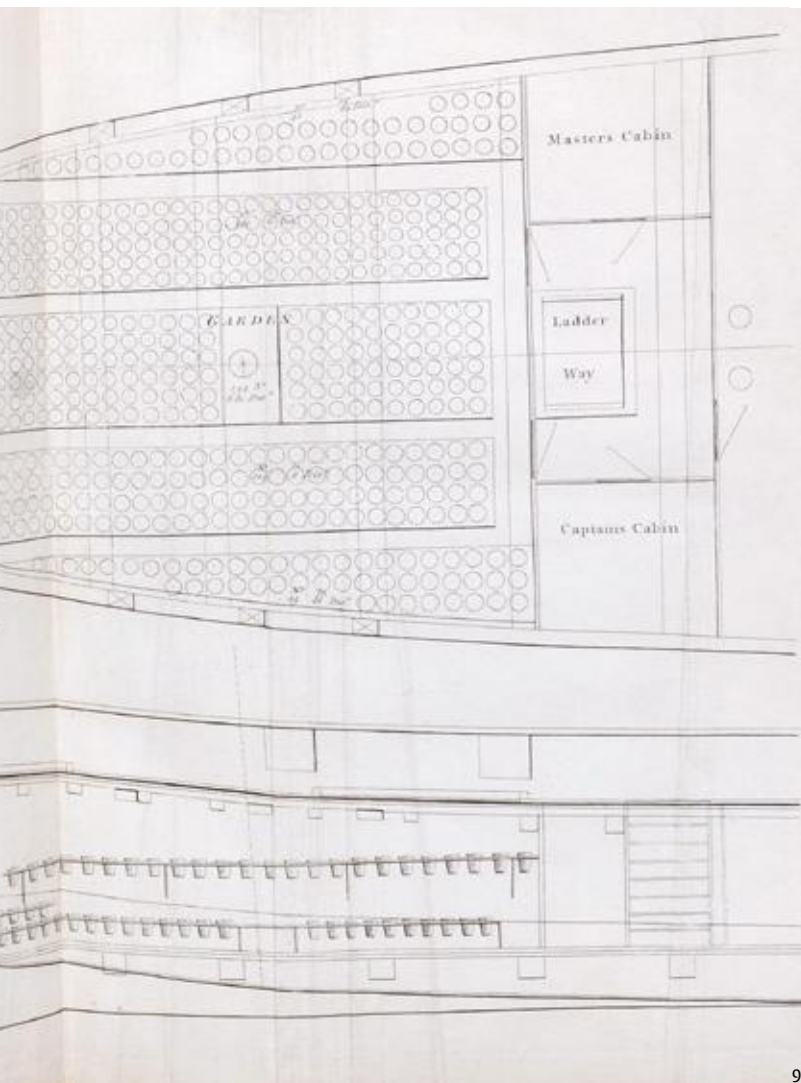




9



10



9

whelmingly been that Bligh was clearly a superior navigator and a brave man, but an abysmal leader otherwise. Interestingly, it was his habit of intemperate verbal abuse that upset his subordinates; research has shown that Bligh actually flogged less than any other British commander in the Pacific Ocean in the later 18th century.

PROVENANCE: contemporary ownership inscription of T. R. Twigg, dated 1806, to the title page, and a two-page extract from the Kentish Gazette recounting Captain Folger's discovery of the last survivor of the mutiny – John Adams, also known as Alexander Smith – on Pitcairn, copied in the same hand to the final blank.

The Parks Collection of Captain William Bligh 12; Ferguson 125; Hill 135; Howgego 1 Br07; NMM, Voyages & Travel 624; Sabin 5910; Spence 104.

£10,000

[106153]

10

(BLIGH, William, lieutenant; second breadfruit voyage.)

Transactions of the Society Instituted at London, for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce; with the Premiums offered in the year 1794. Vol. XII. London: T. Spilsbury and Son, 1794

Octavo (211 × 130 mm). Early 19th-century tan half calf, spine lettered and ruled in gilt in compartments with raised bands, marbled boards and edges. With 3 aquatint plates, 2 of which are folding, and numerous diagrams in the text. Slight wear to board edges and tips, corners a little darkened, top edge dust toned, small candle grease mark to fore margin of p. 293, contents clean and bright; a very good copy indeed.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS IMPORTANT CONTEMPORARY NOTICE OF the success of Bligh's second expedition (1791–1793) during which he succeeded in bringing breadfruit to St Helena, the West Indies, and Jamaica. The Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce had offered a gold medal to whomever first transported live breadfruits to the Caribbean colonies. An account of the voyage and a listing of the locations visited is on pp. 305–31, with notice of Bligh's subsequent award from the Society on p. 329.

Material relating the second breadfruit voyage is scarce and Bligh's own planned narrative of the voyage was never published.

£1,250

[133081]



11

BORGET, Auguste, artist. *Fragments d'un voyage autour du monde.* Moulins: Pierre Antoine Desrosiers, [1850]

Oblong quarto (233 × 310 mm). Secondary binding (c.1875) of pale red quarter cloth backing buff boards, printed title and imprint to front board with onlaid full colour illustration, grey endpapers, neatly rebacked to style. Housed in a custom full morocco folding case, richly gilt, red and green labels. Lithograph title and 12 lithograph plates in two tints, each with accompanying leaf of letterpress, tissue guards. Boards slightly marked, inner hinges reinforced, a hint of foxing towards end, an excellent copy.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS "VERY RARE ALBUM OF HANDSOME AND ROMANTIC VIEWS" (Forbes). The French travelling artist Auguste Borget (1808–1877) had been a pupil of Gudin, the official artist of the Marine Nationale. In the 1840s he undertook a voyage that led him to North America, Latin America, the Near East, the Far East and Oceania. This album contains lithographs after his own drawings made during this voyage, and includes a lithographed title page and 12 full-page plates designed and lithographed in two different tints by Borget himself. Each plate is accompanied by a page of letterpress describing the scene in the artist's words.

The plates are: 1, Moulin à vent (New York); 2, Notre-Dame de gloire (Rio de Janeiro); 3, Une rue de Buenos-Ayres; 4, Habitation d'un Fakir (sur les bords du Gange); 5, Une rue à Lima (Pérou); 6, Halte de Chiliens dans la Plaine de Santiago; 7, Un Abreuvoir à Aréquipa (Pérou); 8, Rue et marché à Canton (Chine); 9, La plage d'Honoloulou à Oahou (Iles Sandwich); 10, Balsas sur la côte de Bolivie; 11, Pont et village de Passig (Iles Philippines); 12, Rue de Clives, Calcutta. Some copies have a different plate 4, Un Ravin dans la sierra de Cordova (Amérique du Sud). Forbes had seen two copies, which both lacked the explanatory text leaf for plate 10, but this copy is complete with that leaf.

The front board here has the printed title at head and the undated Paris imprint of Vve Magnin & Fils, a company style adopted in

1867. Magnin was the successor to the Parisian publisher Louis Janet. Pierre Antoine Desrosiers died on 1 August 1873, and it is a reasonable inference that unsold copies of his stock were transferred to Magnin and issued after that date. The colour illustration on the front board (showing a lighter being hauled ashore) is not repeated from within the book, and seems to be unrelated to it. The first binding was white glazed boards with a reproduction of the title on the front cover.

The book is rare in any state. WorldCat locates only a single copy at Bibliothèque nationale de France, and two copies in North America: at Yale University Library and Peabody Essex Museum. There is no copy in Britain.

Borba de Moraes I, pp. 98–9; Forbes 1766; not in Sabin.

£7,500

[132360]



11



**The first official French circumnavigation and the first woman on record to circumnavigate the globe,
Thomas Pennant's copy**

12

BOUGAINVILLE, Louis-Antoine de, comte; commodore. A Voyage round the World. Performed by Order of His Most Christian Majesty, In the Years 1766, 1767, 1768, and 1769, in the Frigate La Boudeuse, and the Store-ship L'Etoile. Translated from the French by John Reinhold Forster, F.A.S. London: for J. Nourse; and T. Davies, 1772

Quarto (267 × 208 mm). Contemporary speckled sheep neatly rebacked to style, red morocco label. Folding plate, 5 folding engraved maps. Armorial bookplate by Edith Cleaves Barry for Nannie Jenckes Borden (1877–1963) of Fall River, Massachusetts. Near-contemporary note on front free endpaper noting Bougainville's death in Paris in 1811 and that he "passed through the storms of the French Revolution"; pencilled note at foot of p. 18 remarking on the storming of Buenos Aires in 1806 by Beresford and Popham. A very good, well-margined copy.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH OF THE ACCOUNT OF THE FIRST OFFICIAL FRENCH CIRCUMNAVIGATION, FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE NATURALIST, TRAVELLER, AND WRITER THOMAS PENNANT.

In 1766 Bougainville was ordered to return to the Falkland Islands to formally deliver the French settlement to Spain, and afterwards to continue into the Pacific and around the world. He was in Buenos Aires when the order of the expulsion of the Jesuits of Paraguay arrived, which he describes in detail. He entered the Pacific in 1768 and landed on Tahiti, claiming it for France, unaware of the visit of Samuel Wallis nine months earlier. On Tahiti it was discovered that the botanist's valet was a woman, Jeanne Barre; she stayed with the expedition and became the first woman on record to have circumnavigated the globe.

Bougainville continued due west through Samoa and the New Hebrides, eventually making the first recorded European encounter with the Great Barrier Reef. Turning north 100 miles from the coast of Queensland, he passed through New Guinea to the Solomon Islands, thence to the Moluccas where the Dutch allowed him to re-fit. Bougainville then proceeded to Djakarta, then to Mauritius and home to St Malo. Only seven of the original 200 crew died on the

voyage. The book is notable for the influential description of Tahiti, which Bougainville christened "New Cythera" after the abode of Aphrodite, and appends a Tahitian vocabulary. His account of the islanders echoed Rousseau's concept of the noble savage and inspired Diderot to write his denunciation of European contact with indigenous peoples. According to Hill, "it seems . . . that the actual translator was Georg Forster, while his father Johann contributed the preface, dedication, and the numerous footnotes".

PROVENANCE: from the library of Thomas Pennant (1726–1798), with his armorial bookplate. Pennant was a friend and colleague of Bougainville's nominal translator Johann Reinhold Forster, who first came to England in 1766 and taught at the dissenting academy at Warrington. Pennant "recognized his ability, introduced him to other scientists, helped him financially, and collaborated with him in various ways, particularly in connection with the *Indian Zoology*" (Smith, p. 96–97). From his seat at Downing, Flintshire, Pennant was the centre of an intelligent and very wide circle of friends, including Sir Joseph Banks, with whom he maintained a warm relationship. Pennant's fine working library at Downing Hall remained intact until 1913, when it was dispersed in two sales through the rooms of Sotheby (March) and William Dew (May). A third sale, largely of extra-illustrated copies of his own works, went through Christie's in July 1938.

Hill 165; Howgego B142; Lysaght, A. M., *Joseph Banks in Newfoundland and Labrador*, 1766, University of California Press (1971); Rees, Eiluned, & G. Walters, "The Library of Thomas Pennant", *The Library*, Volume XXV, Issue 2 (June 1970); Sabin 686g. Smith, Edward, *The Life of Sir Joseph Banks*, John Lane (1911).

£6,500

[132962]





13

BROUGHTON, William Robert, captain. *A Voyage of Discovery to the North Pacific Ocean: in which the Coast of Asia, from the Lat. of 35° north to the Lat. of 52° north, the Island of Insu, (commonly known under the Name of the Land of Jesso,) the north, south, and east Coasts of Japan, the Lieuchieux and the adjacent Isles, as well as the coast of Corea, have been examined and surveyed. Performed in His Majesty's Sloop Providence, and her Tender, in the Years 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798.* London: printed for T. Cadell and W. Davies, 1804

Quarto (265 × 207 mm). Lately bound in full red straight-grain morocco to Regency style, spine with double raised bands, lettered in gilt in two compartments, others with gilt centre tools, double gilt rules on sides enclosing decorative roll in blind, marbled endpapers. Large folding engraved chart as frontispiece, 2 folding charts, 2 plates, and 4 folding sheets of coastal profiles. Contemporary ink number 894 to title. Plates a little dust-soiled, text skilfully washed, penultimate leaf torn across and neatly repaired without loss, one folding chart expertly backed with paper, overall a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION OF BROUGHTON'S IMPORTANT SURVEY OF THE NORTH-WEST COAST OF AMERICA. Broughton (1762–1821) first visited the North Pacific in 1792 in command of the brig *Chatham* during Vancouver's voyage. When negotiations between Vancouver and Juan Francisco Bodega y Quadra reached an impasse, Broughton was sent back to London to seek fresh instructions, travelling

across Mexico and returning to Europe in Spanish ships. Back in London in July 1793 he was appointed command of Bligh's old ship, the sloop *Providence*, with orders to re-join Vancouver in the Pacific, taking with him the astronomer John Crosley.

Broughton sailed to Rio Janeiro, then to Australia, Tahiti, and the Hawaiian Islands, before reaching the north-west coast. Missing Vancouver, he sailed down to Monterey, California, then across the Pacific to Hawaii, and on to Japan. Great Britain based her 1846 claim to the Oregon Territory on this survey. Broughton's charts relate to the Sea of Japan, Formosa, and the Ryukyu Islands, while the plates are of Japanese subjects. Although Broughton did not call at any ports in Alaska, he reported on the Russian American Company's possessions, especially in the Kurile Islands, and on Russo-Japanese relations.

This copy, as usual, has the list of plates on p. [394] and a single terminal advert leaf. Forbes notes that the Bishop Museum has a



copy without maps or plates, with p. 393–4 printed on thicker paper and adverts in place of the list of plates, presumably a later or remainder issue.

Cordier, *Japonica*, 457; Ferguson 389; Forbes 352; Hill 191; Lada-Mocarski 59; Sabin 8423; Streeter sale 3500.

£22,500

[132346]

The most important general history of early South Seas discoveries

14

BURNEY, James, captain, later rear-admiral. *A Chronological History of the Discoveries in the South Sea or Pacific Ocean.* London: by Luke Hansard, and sold by G. and W. Nicol; G. and J. Robinson; J. Robson; T. Payne; and Cadell and Davies [vol. I; later imprints vary slightly], 1803–17

5 volumes, quarto (290 × 228 mm). Contemporary red half morocco-grain skiver neatly rebacked to style and corners refurbished, flat spines gilt lettered direct and divided by paired gilt rules, speckled edges, Stormont pattern marbled paper sides. Complete as issued with 28 engraved charts (17 folding; 5 as frontispieces), 13 engraved views (one folding), 6 wood-engraved illustrations in the text. Covers a little rubbed, gutter of last few leaves of vols. I and II browned, some offsetting from plates to text, scattered foxing. A very good set, clean and wide-margined.

FIRST EDITION of “the most important general history of early South Seas discoveries” (Hill). This work contains “practically everything of importance on the subject; collected from all sources, with the most important remarks concerning them . . . Many of the early voyages to California would be inaccessible were they not collected herein” (ibid.). The present is Burney’s major work, describing the discoveries up to but not including Cook’s, published in a format to be shelved next to those eight quartos. James Burney (1750–1821) served on Cook’s second and third voyages and witnessed his death. He reached the rank of captain, but his repeated acts of subordination and openly republican political views hampered his naval career.



Forced into retirement on half pay, he followed the examples of his father Charles Burney, the music historian, and his sister Fanny, the novelist, by turning to writing. His first work was as ghost writer of William Bligh’s *A Voyage to the South Sea in HMS Bounty* (item 9).

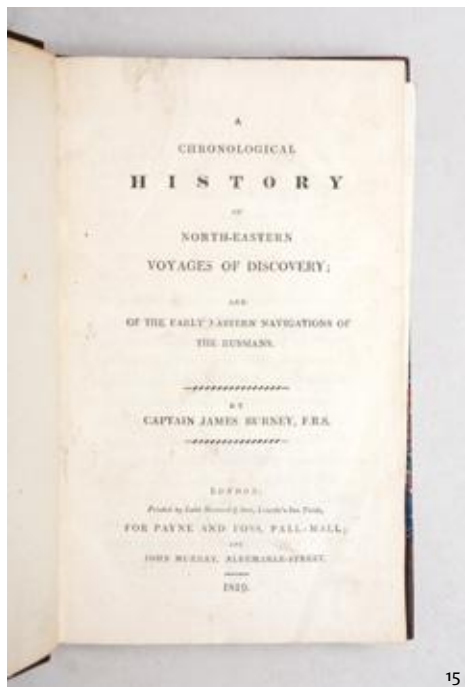
PROVENANCE: discreet book labels of Charles Russell Codman. “Charles Russell” was a popular pairing of names among the Massachusetts Codmans but this may be Colonel Charles Russell Codman (1829–1918), a member of the state Senate (1874–75) and House of Representatives (1872–75). He was the recipient of a lengthy tribute in the *Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society* (Third Series, Vol. 52, October 1918 to June 1919).

Ferguson 372; Hill 223; Howes B1002; Sabin 9387.

£12,500

[133007]





15

15

BURNEY, James, captain, later rear-admiral. A Chronological History of North-Eastern Voyages of Discovery; and of the early eastern navigations of the Russians. London: printed by Luke Hansard & Sons for Payne and Foss and John Murray, 1819

Octavo (200 × 122 mm). Recent brown straight-grained half morocco, titles and decoration to spine in gilt, marbled paper covered sides, edges speckled red. With two large engraved folding maps. Slight shelfwear to bottom edges and tips, foxing to contents, soiling and scuffs to pp. vii–viii; a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS UNCOMMON WORK OF PACIFIC EXPLORATION. This volume acts as a supplement to Burney's *Chronological History of the Discoveries in the South Sea or Pacific Ocean* (see previous item), and includes his first-hand account of the death of Cook (pp. 202–34). Hill 223; Howes B1001; Forbes 491; Beddie 1657; Sabin 9386.

£6,500

[132368]

16

BYRON, George Anson, captain, later admiral. Voyage of H.M.S. Blonde to the Sandwich Islands, in the years 1824–1825. London: John Murray, 1826

Large quarto. Original buff boards, sometime rebacked to style, new label, edges untrimmed. Housed in a custom cloth slipcase. Folding frontispiece of the Great Volcano of Peli, 2 maps, one of which is folding, and 12 engraved plates after Robert Dampier. Neat contemporary ownership inscription in pencil to foot of Appendix. The two leaves of Contents and "Directions for Binding up the Plates" misbound between pp. 258 and 259 of Appendix; contemporary pencilled note at foot of p. 258, "See further on (2 leaves)", indicating that they were misbound at an early point. Wear to extremities, some scuffs and marks to boards, foxing to contents; a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION. The successful travel writer and illustrator Maria Graham was commissioned to write an account of the voyage of the HMS Blonde by her publishers John Murray in 1825. She compiled the work primarily from George Byron's logbooks, supplemented with



16



papers from the ship's chaplain Richard Rowland Bloxam, his son the naturalist Andrew Bloxam, and interviews with members of the ship's crew. The expedition was undertaken to return the remains of King Kamehameha II and his wife Queen Kamamalu to Hawaii after both died of measles during their official visit to England in 1824. The work contains a narrative of the expedition, a history of previous British visits, as well as a brief account of the monarch's ill-fated time in England. "When editing the official account, Graham corrects the text to locate the agency of indigenous Hawaiian women in the cultural conversion taking place in early nineteenth-century Hawai'i. A variety of factors may well have influenced Graham's representational choices, but Graham's work on the Blonde suggests that women writers could and did purposefully reinterpret what their male contemporaries reported as fact" (Skinner, p. 1).

A newspaper clipping from *The Times* laid in, dated 18 May 1880, advertises the newly published *Hawaiian Almanac and Annual*, noting that "the Palace ice cream parlours at No. 60 Hotel-street Honolulu seem to be rather an inviting resort in a place where the weather is always hot".

Forbes 629; McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 37; Skinner, Kathleen L., *Ships, Logs, and Voyages: Maria Graham Navigates the Journey of the H.M.S. Blonde*, University of Texas (2010).

£2,750

[132655]

17

CAMPBELL, Archibald, seaman. A Voyage Round the World, from 1806 to 1812; in which Japan, Kamschatka, the Aleutian Islands, and the Sandwich Islands were visited, including a narrative of the author's shipwreck on the Island of Sannack, and his subsequent wreck in the Ship's long-boat; with an account of the present state of the Sandwich Islands, and a vocabulary of their language. Illustrated by a chart. Edinburgh: Archibald Constable and Company, 1816



Octavo (210 × 127 mm). Contemporary mottled calf, titles in gilt to black morocco label to spine, compartments stamped and ruled in gilt, edges speckled black. Large folding world map frontispiece, route marked in pink. Bookplate of Mark J. Stewart to front pastedown. Professional repair to spine ends and tips, light foxing and offsetting to contents; a very good copy indeed.

FIRST EDITION OF "ONE OF THE BEST OF SHIPWRECK NARRATIVES" (Huntress). The work was published for the benefit of Campbell, who "on one of his shipwrecks had both his feet frozen which rendered amputation necessary. On his return to England, a charitable Mr. Smith drew up this account from his relations, and had it published" (Sabin).

Arriving on the Russian ship *Neva* on 27 January 1809, Campbell was resident there for more than a year before his departure via the English whaler *Duke of Portland* on 4 March 1810. Campbell "lived among the chiefs and then with Isaac Davis, and he identifies some of the earliest foreign residents of the islands, a number of whom were Botany Bay men. His keen first-hand observations on the social structure and agricultural practices of Hawaiians are of great importance" (Forbes).

The book is "remarkable for its descriptive accounts of the Northwest coast and Alaska, as well as Hawaii . . . [Campbell's] lengthy account of Hawaii in 1809–1810 is famous as the first description from the viewpoint of a resident rather than a visitor" (Severson).

Forbes 448; Hill, p. 45; Howes C88; Huntress 184C; McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 20; Sabin 10210; Wickersham 6544.

£3,750

[132668]

18

CAMPBELL, Archibald, seaman. *A Voyage Round the World, from 1806 to 1812*, in which Japan, Kamschatka, the Aleutian Islands, and the Sandwich Islands were visited, including a narrative of the author's shipwreck on the Island of Sannack, and his subsequent wreck in the Ship's long-boat; with an account of the present



state of the Sandwich Islands, and a vocabulary of their language. New York: Van Winkle, Wiley & Co., 1817

Octavo in sixes. Original blue paper covered boards, rebaked to style retaining original paper label, fore edge untrimmed. Housed in a custom grey cloth solander box. Large folding world map frontispiece, route marked in pink. Slight wear to extremities, boards browned and soiled, a little loss to spine label, slight creasing and nicks to book block edges, inner hinges professionally reinforced with tissue, foxing and a couple of marks to contents; a very good copy.

FIRST U.S. EDITION, CONTAINING THE EARLIEST PRINTING OF A HAWAIIAN VOCABULARY IN AMERICA (Huntress), from the first edition published in Edinburgh the previous year (see previous item).

This edition is uncommon, with no copy traced institutionally in the UK; OCLC finds 20 copies, all but the National Library of Australia copy held in the US.

Forbes 448; Hill, p. 45; Howes C88; Huntress 184C; McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 20a; Sabin 10210.

£1,750

[132483]





19



"A very valuable collection"

19

CHURCHILL, Awnsham & John, publishers. A Collection of Voyages and Travels, some now first Printed from Original Manuscripts, others now first Published in English. In Six Volumes. With a General Preface, giving an Account of the Progress of Navigation, from its first Beginning. Illustrated with a great Number of useful Maps and Cuts, Curiously Engraven. London: Printed by Assignment from Messrs. Churchill. For John Walthoe, Tho. Wotton, Samuel Birt (and 4 others, all London), 1732

6 volumes, folio (351 × 216 mm). Contemporary mottled calf skilfully rebacked in the early 19th century, spines with six raised bands, decoratively gilt tooled in compartments, pale brown morocco labels, sides with double gilt fillet border, gilt edge roll, red edges. Engraved arms of 28 named subscribers in vol. I (the list of which runs to some 102 names headed by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty), portrait frontispieces of Johan Nieuhof and Philippus Baldaeus, engraved titles to vols. II and III, 164 plates and maps, vignettes and woodcuts throughout; printed in double columns. Professional small repairs to spines and joints, some craquelure to covers, burn hole through 4X1 in vol. IV affecting some nine lines, occasional minor



19



19



19

dust-marking and foxing otherwise a very good set that presents handsomely on the shelf.

SECOND, ENLARGED EDITION, OF ONE OF THE GREAT VOYAGE COLLECTIONS, originally issued by the brothers Awnsham and John Churchill in four volumes in 1704 with the advice and encouragement of the philosopher John Locke. Hill describes it as "a very valuable collection, both for its range of coverage and for the fact that it gives the original accounts" (Hill).

Among the most important of the many accounts printed here are those of Martin von Baumgarten on Egypt, Arabia, Palestine and Syria, including his important description of the ruins at Baalbek, all undertaken at the beginning of the 16th century; the Dutch missionary Philippus Baldaeus on Sri Lanka (1656–65); Giovanni Francesco Gemelli Careri on Turkey, Persia and India (1683–98); Thomas Roe on India and Turkey (1615–19); Captain Thomas Phillips of the Royal African Company, who in 1693–94 commanded the company ship Hannibal to Guinea, "on a trading voyage . . . for elephants teeth, gold, and Negro slaves" (cited in Conrad, p. 12); Domingo Fernandez Navarrete's account of the Empire of China during his work as a missionary from 1646 to 1673; Brawern and Herckemann's voyage to Chile in 1642 and 1643; Captain John Monck's voyage in 1619 and 1620 to Hudson Bay, to discover a passage

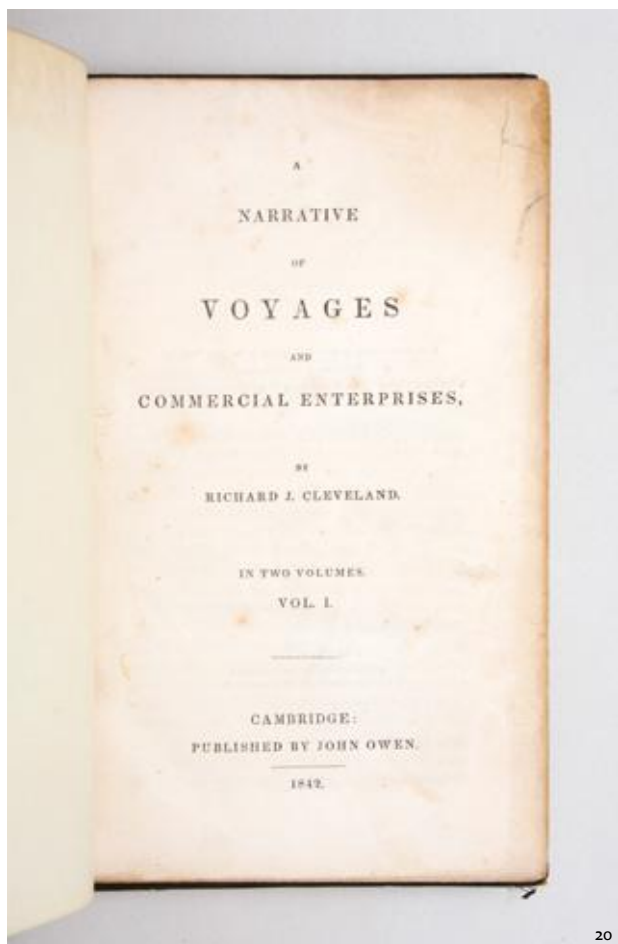
between Greenland and America; and Michele Angelo Guattini's "curious and exact" account of his travels to the Congo (1666–67).

PROVENANCE: gilt stamp of the Northern Light Board to head compartment of spines, showing a lighthouse surmounted by a banderole bearing the company motto "in salutem omnium" (for the safety of all). Established in 1786 with headquarters at Edinburgh, the Northern Lighthouse Board was formed to oversee the construction and operation of four lighthouses around the coastline of Scotland.

Borba de Moraes, pp. 181–5; Conrad, Robert Edgar, *In the Hands of Strangers: Readings on Foreign and Domestic Slave Trading and the Crisis of the Union*, Pennsylvania State University Press (2001); Hilmy I, p. 135; Hill 295; Law, Robin, "Jean Barbot as a Source for the Slave Coast of West Africa", *History in Africa* (Vol. 9, 1982), pp. 155–73; NMM 33; Sabin 13016.

£12,500

[50373]



20

20

CLEVELAND, Richard, captain. *A Narrative of Voyages and Commercial Enterprises.* Cambridge, [MA]: John Owen, 1842

2 volumes, octavo. Original black ribbed cloth, brown paper label to spines printed in black. Library inscription of Genesee Academy Library, New York, to front pastedown of vol. II, bookplate removed. Wear to extremities, slight loss of cloth to spine of vol. II, foxing to contents; a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION of this account of the voyages and enterprises of Richard Jeffrey Cleveland (1773–1860), printed the same year as the London edition. The work includes his expeditions to the northwest coast of America in the brig *Carolina* (1799–1802) and the voyage of the *Lelia Byrd* around South America and in the Pacific (1803–1804). The latter is significant as one of just two known accounts of the Battle of San Diego on 22 March 1803. Caught smuggling sea-otter pelts out of San Diego Bay in violation of Spain's blockade against foreign trade, the *Lelia Byrd* and the Spanish soldiers of Fort Guijarros exchanged a spectacular cannon duel across the waves. It was the only ship-to-shore battle on the Pacific coast between Spain and a ship of the United States.

Following the battle the *Lelia Byrd* set sail for Hawaii, where, on 23 June, Cleveland landed a mare with foal, “the first horses the Hawaiians had seen” (Forbes). At Lahaina the following day Cleveland was introduced to Kamehameha and “presented the king with a stallion and a mare, and was disappointed to find so little value attached to the gift” (ibid.).



21

The second volume includes a useful account of the profits and losses sustained by Cleveland during his several voyages. “Cleveland’s books are important for the historical data they contain about American trade in the Pacific with China, the northwest coast of America, and Latin America” (Hill). This work is uncommon, with six copies traced at auction, and just four copies held institutionally outside of North America.

Forbes 1326; Hill 313; Howes C485; McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 65; Sabin 13665.

£2,000

[133051]

21

CLEVELAND, Richard, captain. *A Narrative of Voyages and Commercial Enterprises.* Cambridge, [MA]: John Owen, 1843

2 volumes bound in one, octavo (188 × 115 mm). Near-contemporary speckled sheep, titles to black morocco label to spine in gilt, compartments to spine ruled in gilt, edges speckled brown. Housed in a custom brown cloth slipcase. Ownership inscription of “D. Conner” to title pages. Small chip to head of spine, rubbing to extremities, foxing to contents; a very good copy indeed.

SECOND AND EXPANDED EDITION, with an additional segment to the introduction, and an appendix including a letter from William Shaler on the subject of his voyage from Macao to the Columbia River and Northern California in 1804. This edition is uncommon, with only two copies traced at auction, and just three copies held institutionally outside of North America.

Forbes 1379; Hill 313; Sabin 13665.

£1,250

[133054]



COOK

ITEMS 22–45

James Cook (1728–1779) undertook three key expeditions, the first aboard HMS *Endeavour* from 1768 to 1771, the second with *Resolution* and *Adventure* from 1772 to 1775, and the third and final voyage, with *Resolution* and *Discovery*, from 1776 to 1779. “Cook earned his place in history by opening up the Pacific to western civilisation and by the foundation of British Australia. The world was given for the first time an essentially complete knowledge of the Pacific Ocean and Australia, and Cook proved once and for all that there was no great southern continent, as had always been believed. Cook was a brilliant navigator and hydrographer, an excellent administrator and planner, and probably the first sea captain to realise the importance of preserving the health and well-being of his crew” (*Printing and the Mind of Man*).

FIRST VOYAGE: ITEMS 22–23

The *Endeavour* sailed from Plymouth on 25 August 1768. During the voyage Cook successfully observed the transit of Venus, and then sailed due south as far as 40°S to search for the great southern continent that geographers considered must exist in the Southern Ocean. Failing to find land, Cook sailed due west, sighting New Zealand and carrying out an extensive survey of both islands.



22

With the Straits of Magellan plate

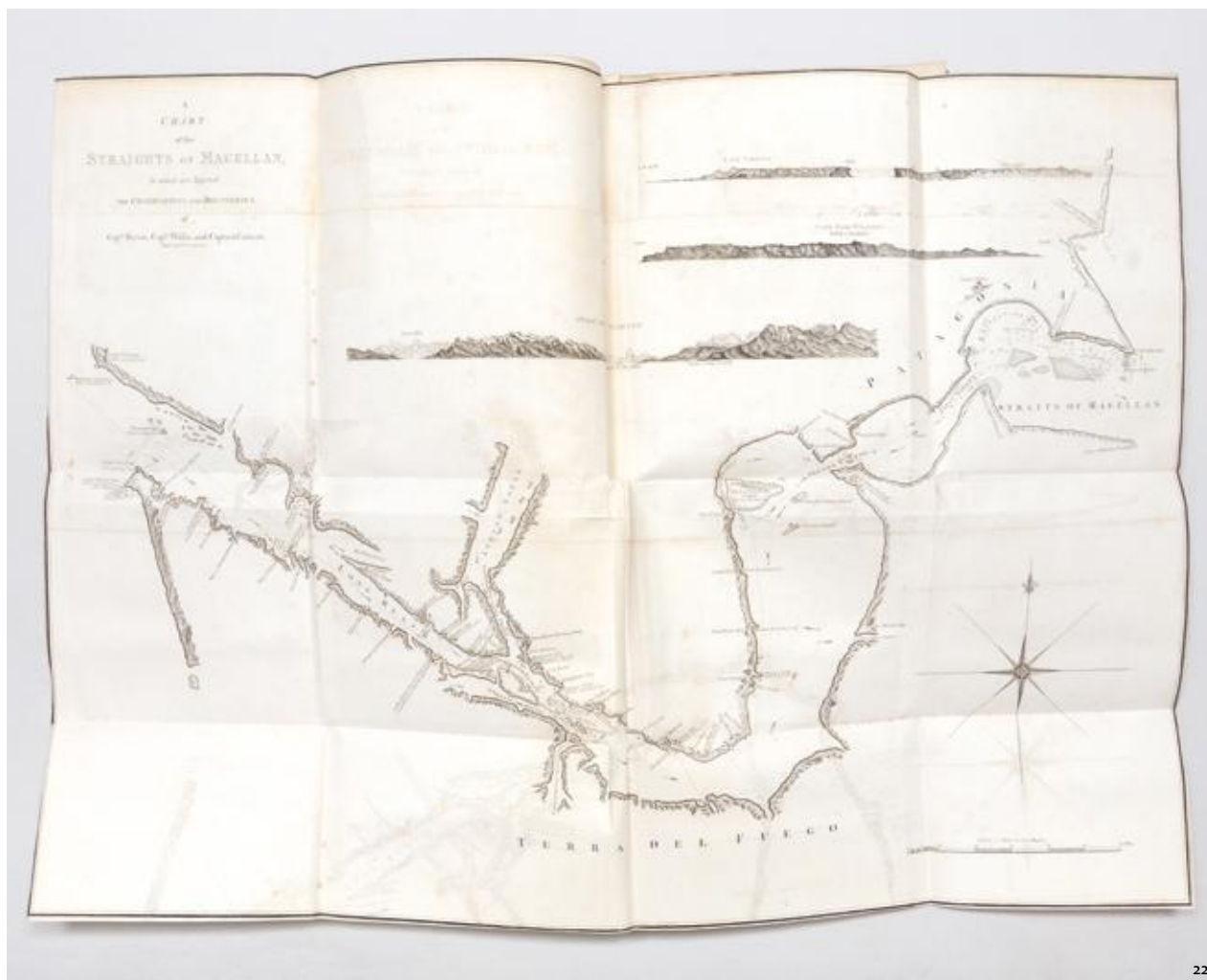
22

(COOK, James, captain.) HAWKESWORTH, John, editor. *An Account of the Voyages undertaken by the order of his Present Majesty for Making Discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere, and, successively performed by Commodore Byron, Captain Wallis, Captain Carteret, and Captain Cook, In the Dolphin, the Swallow, and the Endeavour: Drawn up from the Journals which were kept by the several commanders, and from the Papers of Joseph Banks, Esq. . . .* London: Printed for A. Strahan, and T. Cadell, 1773

3 volumes, quarto (294 × 228 mm). Contemporary sprinkled calf, red morocco labels, spines numbered direct in gilt, raised bands. With 52 maps, charts and plates in all, 41 of them folding, including the Straits of Magellan plate. Joints partly cracked but still very firm, spine ends a little chipped and corners rubbed, occasional light spotting and the odd stain, but a very good, wide-margined and crisp copy.



22



22

FIRST EDITION OF THE OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF COOK'S FIRST VOYAGE, in the preferred issue with the Straits of Magellan plate, together with previous exploratory expeditions under Byron, Carteret and Wallis, compiled by John Hawkesworth, who was chosen by Lord Sandwich and commissioned by the Admiralty to prepare these narratives for publication. Hawkesworth "was expected to add polish to the rough narratives of sea men, and to present the accounts in a style befitting the status of the voyages as official government expeditions, intended to embellish England's prestige as a maritime power" (Hill). Although the book was a huge success and fast became a best-seller, it was disastrous for its editor: "He was publicly attacked on three different counts: by the captains for tampering with the texts of their journals, by prudish readers for reprinting descriptions of the sexual freedoms of the South Sea islanders, and by devout churchmen for impiety in the general introduction to the work, in which Hawkesworth had rashly challenged the doctrine of providential intervention" (ODNB).

Hill 782; Howgego I C173; Sabin 30934.

£9,750

[87127]

The first published use of the word "kangaroo" (as "kangooroo")

23

PARKINSON, Sydney, artist. A Journal of the Voyage to the South Seas, in His Majesty's ship, the Endeavour. Faithfully transcribed from the Papers of the Late Sydney Parkinson, Draughtsman to Joseph Banks, esq. on his Late Expedition with Dr. Solander, round the World. Embellished with Views and Designs, delineated by the Author, and engraved by Capital Artists. London: for Stanfield Parkinson, the Editor, 1784

Royal quarto (327 × 265 mm). Recent red straight-grained morocco, spine lettered and elaborately stamped in gilt in compartments, double raised bands ruled in gilt, covers and turn-ins ruled in gilt, marbled endpapers, edges gilt. Engraved portrait frontispiece after James Newton, 27 numbered plates, a map of New Zealand and Hawaii, and the "Gomeldon" supplement of 4 separately printed pages. Short closed tear to bottom edge of pp. 283-4. A couple of tiny scratches to covers, faint offsetting from plates; a remarkably bright, near-fine, copy, from the library of Franklin Brooke-Hitching.

SECOND EDITION, CONSIDERABLY ENLARGED from the 1773 edition. This edition has additional matter in the appendix, including an account of Cook's first visit to Kauai, his later stay at Hawaii, and



the “Gomeldon” supplement containing a poem and letters justifying Stanfield Parkinson’s dispute with Joseph Banks over the return of various shells and drawings. The supplement was written by poet, adventurer, Jane Gomeldon (1720–1779), apparently a cousin of the author.

The narrative provides one of the principal visual accounts of Cook’s first voyage by “the first European artist to set foot on Australian soil, to draw an authentic Australian landscape, and to portray Aborigines from direct observation” (ADB). Parkinson joined Cook’s expedition as natural history draughtsman at the behest of Sir Joseph Banks, and “with great diligence and flair . . . made at least 1,300 drawings, many more than Banks had expected” which also included some of the earliest European views of the South Pacific (Hill). His valuable observations include the first published use of the word “kangaroo” (as “kangooroo”), and his vocabularies of South Sea languages cover the “languages of Otaheite, New Zealand, New Holland, Savoo, and Sumatra . . . the Malayan language spoken at Batavia, called the low Malay, and the language of Anjenga on the coast of Malabar, called the high or proper Malay” (ibid.). After exploring Tahiti, New Zealand, Australia, and the Great Barrier Reef, the expedition reached Batavia, where Parkinson contracted malaria and dysentery, dying shortly after the departure for the Cape of Good Hope.

Following the expedition’s return to London, Sydney’s brother Stanfield set about preparing his notes and sketches for publication, contrary to an agreement with Banks, who had lent them to him strictly for personal use. Hawkesworth obtained an injunction in chancery to delay publication until after the appearance of his official account, and John Fothergill, a friend of the Parkinson family, was brought in to mediate. Hawkesworth published in June

1773 (see previous item), making free and unacknowledged use of Parkinson’s material apparently by way of retaliation, whereupon the injunction was lifted and Stanfield’s publisher brought out the journal, “with a preface ghosted by a Dr Kenrick scurrilously misrepresenting Banks’s actions. Appalled by Stanfield’s abuse of his good offices, Fothergill bought up some 400 copies remaining of the imprint and, following Stanfield’s insanity and death, obtained the rights to the journal, which at his request was republished after his death by his friend Lettsom in 1784, complete with a measured riposte to the earlier preface” (ODNB).

Beddie 712; Hill 1309; Hocken 12–13; Holmes 7; Howgego I C173; NMM I 564; Parks (Cook) 8; Sabin 58787; Spence 652; Wickersham 6557a.

£22,500

[132650]



COOK'S SECOND VOYAGE: ITEMS 24–25

In spite of the achievements of Cook's first voyage it was clear that there were vast areas in the Southern Ocean where a great land mass might yet be found" (ODNB). Cook's second voyage was, therefore, proposed as a circumnavigation of the globe from west to east in a high southern latitude in an attempt to find any landmasses located there.

age six weeks before Cook's own, and made frequent, unacknowledged use of Cook's journals, in addition to Johann's notes and his own recollections, provoking a pamphlet war with William Wales, the astronomer on the expedition, and Lord Sandwich, commissioner of the Admiralty.

Beddie 249; Forbes 112; Howes 269; Rosove 132.A1.d; Sabin 25138.

£6,000

[132399]



24

24

FORSTER, Johann Reinhold, chief naturalist. History of the Voyages and Discoveries made in the North. Translated from the German . . . and elucidated by several new and original maps. London: for G. G. J. and J. Robinson, 1786

Quarto (276 × 213 mm). Contemporary diced brown calf, rebacked, titles to spine in gilt, raised bands to spine ruled in gilt, marbled endpapers, edges speckled brown, green silk pagemaker. With 3 folding engraved maps. Wear to edges, browning to endpapers, foxing to contents; a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH, originally published in German in 1784. This work provides a comprehensive overview of northern explorations from ancient to modern times, including accounts of the major European voyages in search of the north-west and north-east passages. These include those of Cabot, Verazzano, Frobisher, Davis, Weymouth, Hudson, Fox, James, Cartier, Clerke, and Cook (mentioning all three voyages and an account of his death).

A distinguished naturalist, Forster (1729–1798) was employed as chief naturalist for the Resolution on Cook's second voyage, assisted by his son Georg (1754–1794). "The elder Forster proved to be a highly capable scientist and a keen observer – his works proved him a veritable genius in many disciplines – but he had a disagreeable personality and alienated the expedition's staff" (Rosove). His son published an unofficial account of Cook's voy-



25

25

FORSTER, Johann Reinhold, chief naturalist. Histoire des découvertes et des voyages faits dans le nord, mise en français par M. Broussonet. Avec trois cartes géographiques. Paris: Cuchet, 1788

2 volumes, octavo. Original blue paper wrappers, titles in manuscript to vellum label to spines, a couple of leaves unopened. Housed in a custom blue cloth solander box, titles in gilt to red morocco labels to spine. Text in French. With three large folding maps. Library shelfmark "1032" in ink to front pastedowns. Production fault to G3, Slight loss to spine ends, a little wear to paper at cords to spines, slight nicks to edges, occasional faint foxing; a remarkably well-preserved copy in the fragile and scarce wrappers.

FIRST EDITION IN FRENCH.

Beddie 249; Forbes 148; Howes 269; Rosove 132.A1.d; Sabin 25137.

£950

[133193]

COOK'S THIRD VOYAGE: ITEMS 26–37

Cook's third voyage was an "attempt to find a Northwest Passage, during which he 'discovered' Oahu and Kauai at the western end of the Hawaiian Islands, and, more importantly, 'depicted accurately for the first time the north-west coast of America, leaving no major discoveries for his successors'" (ODNB). The voyage culminated with Cook's death on 14 February 1799 in a skirmish on a Hawaiian beach. However, the intended Hawaiian survey was completed by the expedition's new commander Clerke, who then sailed once more for the Arctic in an unsuccessful attempt to complete Cook's instructions, in spite of the fact that he was dying of tuberculosis. He succumbed to the disease when in sight of Kamchatka, and it was left to John Gore to bring the expedition safely back to England.

The Gentleman's Magazine "began modestly in January 1731 as a digest of London newspapers and periodicals for country customers (an orientation signalled in Cave's editorial pseudonym, Sylvanus Urban)" (ODNB). By January 1739 the magazine had assumed a more serious character as a journal of record, along the lines suggested to the editor by Samuel Johnson, who was a regular contributor. After Cave's death in 1754, the magazine was run by his sister Mary Henry, until John Nichols took over the running in 1778. Both editors continued to use Cave's original pseudonym.

Forbes 11.

£500

[133207]

26

[NICHOLS, John, ed.] URBAN, Sylvanus, pseud. The Gentleman's Magazine, and Historical Chronicle. Volume L. London: D. Henry, 1780

Octavo (210 × 130 mm). Contemporary speckled calf, spine rebaked to style, titles to red morocco label to spine, raised bands ruled in gilt, thistle motifs stamped in gilt to compartments, double rule frame in gilt to covers, turn-ins tooled in blind, marbled endpapers, edges speckled red. With 14 engraved plates, 6 of which are folding. Near-contemporary bookplate of William Sneyd to the front pastedown. A little wear to tips, slight scuffs and scratches to sides, a couple of marks to title label, occasional light foxing to contents, browning to margins of final leaf; a very good copy indeed.

FIRST EDITION of Volume 50 of the Gentleman's Magazine, featuring "important notices on the progress of Cook's Third Voyage, his death, and inter alia the existence of Hawaii" (Forbes).



26



26



27

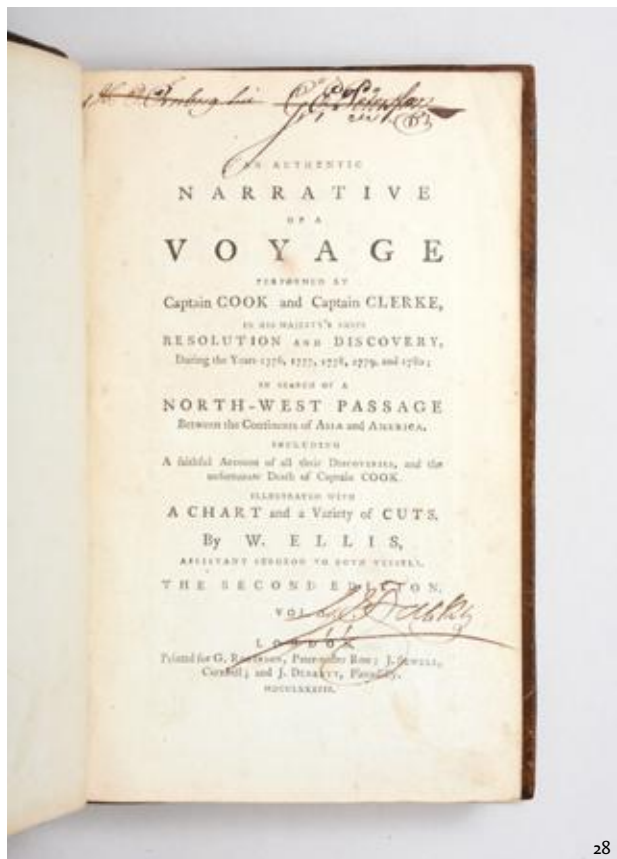
27

ELLIS, William, surgeon's mate. An authentic Narrative of a Voyage performed by Captain Cook and Captain Clerke, in His Majesty's ships Resolution and Discovery, during the years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779 and 1780; in search of a North-West passage between the continents of Asia and America. Including a faithful account of all their discoveries, and the unfortunate death of Captain Cook. Illustrated with a chart and a variety of cuts. London: G. Robinson; J. Sewell; and J. Debrett, 1782

2 volumes, octavo (214 × 132 mm). Near-contemporary beautifully restored tree calf, rebacked to style, titles to red and green morocco labels to spines in gilt, spines stamped elaborately in gilt in compartments, Greek key roll frame to covers in gilt, marbled endpapers, red silk page marker in volume I. Bound without half-titles. With the engraved folding chart loosely inserted, and 21 engraved plates. Rubbing and a touch of wear to extremities, fading to endpapers, light foxing to contents, faint offsetting to plates, yellow toning to bottom edge of vol. II, closed tear to fore edge of pp. 279–80 of vol. II; a very good, attractive, set.

FIRST EDITION, PREDATING THE OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF COOK'S LAST VOYAGE BY TWO YEARS, breaching the Admiralty's prohibition on any unauthorized accounts. However, finding himself in straitened circumstances, Ellis decided to follow the lead of John Rickman, second lieutenant on the *Discovery*, whose *Journal of Captain Cook's Last Voyage* appeared in 1781, and sold his version to the London bookseller George Robinson. Ellis was a surgeon's mate and talented amateur artist. He was "first on the *Discovery* and on 16 February 1779, was discharged to the *Resolution*. His descriptions reflect his artist's eye and form an important supplement to the official account" (Forbes).

During the first visit to Hawaii Ellis describes trading at both Kauai and Niihau. On the return to Hawaii from the north-west coast, Ellis remarks on their coasting along Maui and Hawaii and their anchoring in Kealahkekua Bay. "Much of the Volume II text concerns exploration, trading, and Cook's death at that bay . . . Ellis describes kapa making, canoes (with an engraving of the same), and a heiau at Kealahkekua Bay (with an engraving of the adjacent priests'



28

dwelling). His view of Kealahkekua Bay depicts Napoopoo from Kaawaloa (where Cook was killed) and is the only such 18th-century view" (Forbes).

Beddie 1599; Forbes 41; Hill, p. 95 & 265; Howego C133 & C175; Judd 59; Kroepelien 400; Lada-Mocarski 39; McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 3; O'Reilly & Reitman 428; Sabin 22333; Wickersham 6555.

£7,500

[132593]

Gifted by a Swedish sea captain

28

ELLIS, William, surgeon's mate. An Authentic Narrative of a Voyage performed by Captain Cook and Captain Clerke, in His Majesty's Ships Resolution and Discovery, during the years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779 and 1780; in search of a North-West passage between the continents of Asia and America. Including a faithful account of all their Discoveries, and the unfortunate Death of Captain Cook. Illustrated with a chart and a variety of cuts. London: G. Robinson; J. Sewell; and J. Debrett, 1783

2 volumes, octavo (213 × 130 mm). Contemporary mottled calf sometime neatly rebacked with the original smooth spines laid down, corners refurbished, decorative gilt spines, contrasting dark red and green morocco labels, sides with gilt lozenge-and-dot roll border, Gloster pattern marbled endpapers. Bound without half-titles. Engraved folding chart showing the tracks of Resolution and Discovery and 21 engraved plates by Scott, Walker, Heath and Collyer after Ellis. Contemporary octagonal ticket of the London stationer and bookbinder James Black, his address given as 150 Leadenhall Street (Ramsden listing him but giving the address as 9 York Street, Covent

Garden); Exeter Working Papers in Book History note this as the address of the bookseller Alexander Black in 1799. Covers lightly rubbed and with a few abrasions, a little wear to head and tail of spines, scattered foxing, closed-tear across leaf M8 neatly repaired, old glue stains at N8 verso and Or recto. An attractive set.

SECOND EDITION, following the first of the preceding year (see previous item).

PROVENANCE: contemporary gift inscription at head of each title (scored through but perfectly legible), "af [from] H. O. Örnberg till [to] G. E. Petersson". Hans Olov Örnberg (1767–1804) was a Swedish sea captain, born in the northern town of Skellefteå, situated on the Skellefte River, some 15 kilometres from the Bay of Bothnia and its rich salmon-fishing grounds. His sister, Barbara Cahtarina Örnberg, married Gustaf Eric Petersson (1766–1830) in 1794, so this may have been a wedding gift. Petersson served as an officer during the Russo-Swedish War of 1788–90 and later as an Överjägästare (overseer) in the province of Norrbotten, known for its iron deposits, as well as managing lands and other assets in the same region for Baron Samuel Hermelin, a noted metallurgist. Petersson was a knight of the Royal Order of Vasa, a decoration awarded primarily for service in the fields of agriculture, mining and commerce. Later ownership inscription of "G. [?] E. Fuchs".

Beddie 1600; Forbes 41; Hill, p. 95 & 265; Howego C133 & C175; Judd 59; Kroepelien 400; Lada-Mocarski 39; McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 3; O'Reilly & Reitman 428; Ramsden, *London Bookbinders*, p. 39; Sabin 22333; Wickersham 6555.

£2,500

[133221]

One of the earliest published accounts of Cook's final voyage, and the first life of Cook to be published in book form

29

ZIMMERMANN, Henri, coxswain. *Dernier voyage du Capitaine Cook autour du monde, où se trouvent les circonstances de sa mort, publié en allemand, & traduit avec un abrégé de la vie de ce navigateur célèbre, & des notes.* Berne: chez la Nouvelle Société Typographique, 1782



29



29

Octavo (180 × 122 mm). Contemporary vellum over pasteboards, pale red spine label, red sprinkled edges. Housed in a pale brown cloth folding case, triple red labels. Old purple pencil docketing to title, early ink ownership inscription obscured at head of front pastedown. Vellum a little soiled and with traces of old blue pencil, spine label chipped, a few minor spots or stains, still a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION IN FRENCH, translated from *Reise um die Welt mit Capitain Cook* (Mannheim, 1781), with additional notes not included in the original, including the first life of Cook to be published in book form. Johann Heinrich Zimmermann (1741–1805) sailed with HMS *Discovery* on James Cook's Third Voyage to the Pacific and wrote this unauthorised account. Zimmermann's narrative was, along with Rickman's *Journal of Captain Cook's Last Voyage* (1781), the earliest published account of Cook's final voyage. The work offers a useful below-decks view of the expedition leader that is notably different from that of his admiring Royal Navy officers.

This edition precedes the authorised account of the Third Voyage by three years.

Beddie 1629; Forbes 47; Hill 333 cf.; Holmes 44; Kroepelien 1363; Lada-Mocarski 33 for first edition; not in Sabin.

£12,500

[132351]



30

A notable Cook rarity in an appealing period binding

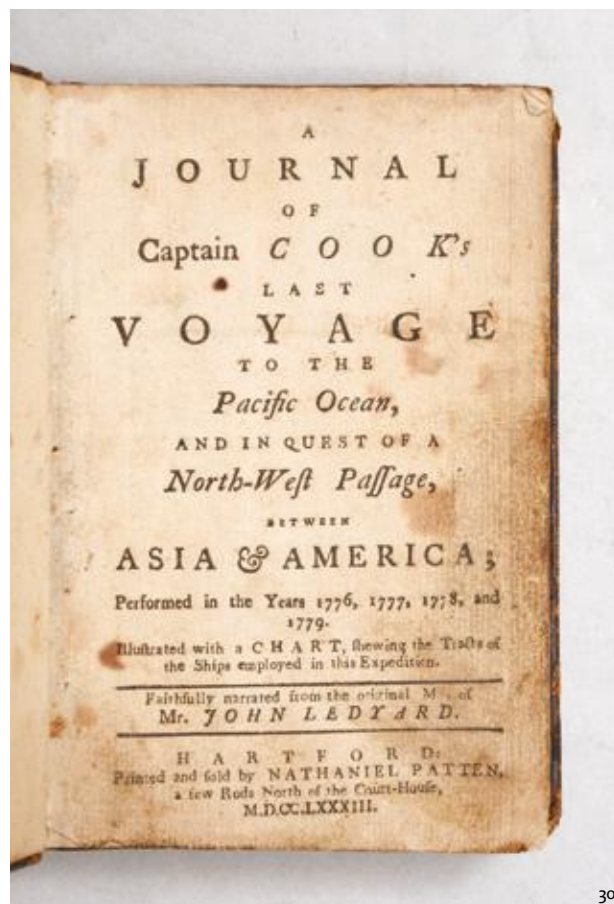
30

LEDYARD, John, corporal of marines. A Journal of Captain Cook's Last Voyage to the Pacific Ocean, and in quest of a North-West Passage, between Asia & America; performed in the years 1776, 1777, 1778, and 1779. Illustrated with a chart, shewing the tracts of the ships employed in this expedition. Fully narrated from the original MS. Hartford: Nathaniel Patten, 1783

Octavo (167 × 112 mm). Contemporary sheep, titles to red morocco label to spine in blind, spine in compartments with raised bands. Housed in a custom orange morocco solander box, spine lettered and tooled in gilt. Contemporary inscription to front free endpaper, "Property of Chichester Library No. 62" annotated below in a second hand "No 62 6". Front board a little bowed, scuffs and wear to covers, marks and foxing to contents; a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS NOTABLE COOK RARITY – THE FIRST AMERICAN ACCOUNT OF COOK'S THIRD VOYAGE AND THE FIRST AMERICAN BOOK TO DESCRIBE HAWAII, which preceded publication of the official London account by more than a year – here in an appealing plain trade binding of the period. "This was not only the first American book on the Northwest coast [of America], but also probably the first American book on Hawaii" (Streeter).

This copy, like virtually all others, does not have the rare map and it is now accepted that it was not generally issued; a census of copies at auction with the map, drawn up by PBA Galleries in 2008, lists only three: George Brinley (1879), William C. Braislín (1927: "small portion of the map" only) and Thomas W. Streeter (1969). Another copy at auction in 2011 included "map corner [only] . . . most of map lacking". Stab holes are visible at the majority of gatherings, and Forbes notes that "the book was first issued in parts with blue grey part wrappers as follows: Part I, pages 1–80 [as our copy]; Part II, pages 81–160; Part III, pages 161–208" and goes on to say that "not all copies were first issued thus in their entirety. Copies may in fact have only the first and second parts of the text, which show evidence of a part issue".



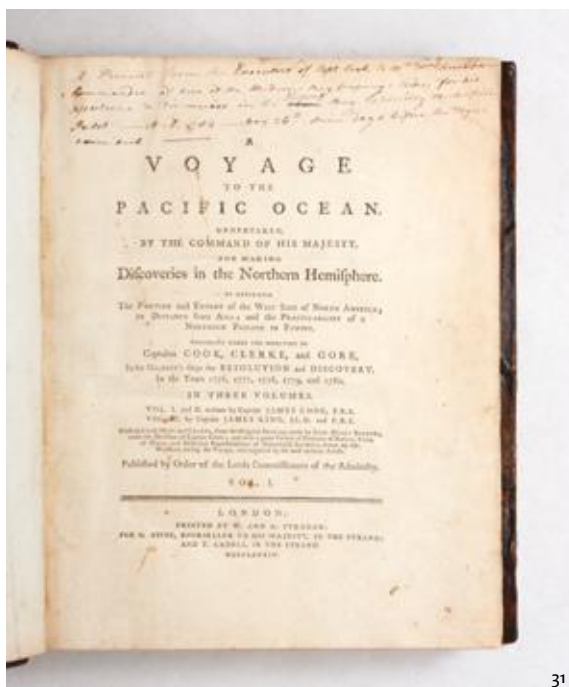
30

Connecticut-born John Ledyard (1751–1789), the self-styled "mad, romantic, dreaming Ledyard", was described by historian Jared Sparks on the title page of his 1828 biography as "The American Traveller" and characterised by Jefferson as a genius. He joined Cook as a corporal of marines and sailed with the expedition that left the Thames on 12 July 1776. At Nootka Sound he began to picture the vast possibilities of the north-western fur trade and resolved to enter it at the first opportunity. The return voyage on which Cook was killed at the Hawaiian Islands brought him to London late in 1780. "The American Revolution was still in progress, and refusing to serve against his countrymen, Ledyard remained in barracks for two years, and was then transferred to the North American station" (DAB). From there he fashioned his escape home to Hartford, and began to write his recollections of his voyage with Cook. Eager to return to Alaska and the fur trade, "Ledyard left his unfinished manuscript in the hands of his publisher. He completed 54,000 words of his journal, but Patten soon realised that the peripatetic young man's writings stopped on June 17, 1779 – sixteen months short of the voyage's completion" (Smith, p. 40). To complete the work Ledyard, or indeed more likely Patten, clearly drew on John Rickman's "surreptitious and anonymous" *Journal of James Cook's Last Voyage* (1781), which "he relied on . . . for dates, distances, the courses of the vessels, and for other particulars serving to revive recollection" (Beddie; Sparks p. 53).

Beddie 1603; Forbes 52; Hill 991 ("exceedingly rare"); Holmes 45; Howes 181; McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 4; Parks Collection 70; Sabin 39691 ("The author's narrative is distinguished by its simplicity and evident authenticity"); Smith, Roger C., "We Shall Soon See the Consequences of Such Conduct: John Ledyard Revisited" in *The Hawaiian Journal of History* (2007); Streeter VI 3477; Wickersham 6556.

£17,500

[132884]



The only recorded “presentation copy”

31

COOK, James, & James King, captains. *A Voyage to the Pacific Ocean. Undertaken by the Command of His Majesty, for Making Discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere. To determine the Position and Extent of the West Side of North America; its Distance from Asia; and the Practicability of a Northern Passage to Europe. Performed under the Direction of Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, in His Majesty's Ships the Resolution and Discovery. In the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, and 1780. In three volumes . . . Published by the Order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. London: Printed by W. and A. Strahan: for G. Nicol, and T. Cadell, 1784*

3 volumes, quarto (278 × 222 mm). Contemporary tree calf recently rebound to style, richly gilt spines, red and green morocco twin labels, sides with gilt rope-twist border, gilt edge roll. Housed in custom made pale brown cloth slip-cases and chemises. With 24 maps and plans (of 87); without the atlas volume of plates. Bindings furnished and corners consolidated, prelims of vol. I creased, title of vol. I lightly soiled, scattered foxing. A very good set together with a copy of the Christopher family history.

FIRST EDITION OF COOK'S FATAL THIRD VOYAGE, THE ONLY KNOWN "PRESENTATION COPY", inscribed at the head of the first title page: "A Present from the Executors of Capt. Cook to Mr. Wm. Christopher, Commander of one of the Hudson's Bay Company's ships, for his assistance & discoveries in the Hudson's Bay especially Chesterfield Inlet - A.D. 1784 - May 26th. Nine days before the Voyage came out", and inscribed in a contemporary hand on the facing page, "see Introduction, Pages 45, 57, 81, and 84".

Captain William Christopher (1729–1797) had a distinguished career with the Hudson's Bay Company. His "exemplary and definitive" surveying of Chesterfield Inlet in 1761, during which he eliminated the possibility of north-west passage via the Inlet, is described in detail in the Introduction.

Later, in August 1783, Christopher was involved in an "achievement of a gallant nature" (Brewster) when he came up against that other great Pacific explorer, La Pérouse, then commanding a small fleet attacking Company forts in Hudson Bay. On sighting Christopher's ship, the *Seahorse*, La Pérouse ordered a frigate to give chase. Christopher's intimate knowledge of Hudson Bay waters enabled him to evade pursuit.

The Christopher family history claims that William Christopher, having earned "considerable distinction as an explorer and discoverer", "was a personal friend of the great Captain James Cook, and was said to have accompanied him as a friend on one of his voyages, or, at any rate, part of one". This seems fanciful, though Glyndwr Williams, in *The British Search for the Northwest Passage in the Eighteenth Century* (1962), makes the point that "since both men were in London the winter before Cook sailed [1775], it is reasonable to assume that they met and discussed the extent and significance of Christopher's explorations in Hudson Bay fifteen years earlier".

The degree of Cook and Christopher's friendship may never be firmly established, but Cook was certainly familiar with Christopher's expertise in the navigation of the waters of Hudson Bay, highly important in terms of the Admiralty's push to secure a north-west passage, the main thrust of the final voyage.

The editor, Dr John Douglas, acknowledges in his introduction the "unreserved communications" of the Hudson's Bay Company, noting that they were "particularly obliging to the Editor, by giving him repeated opportunities of conversing with Governor Hearne, and Captain Christopher" (p. lxxiv).

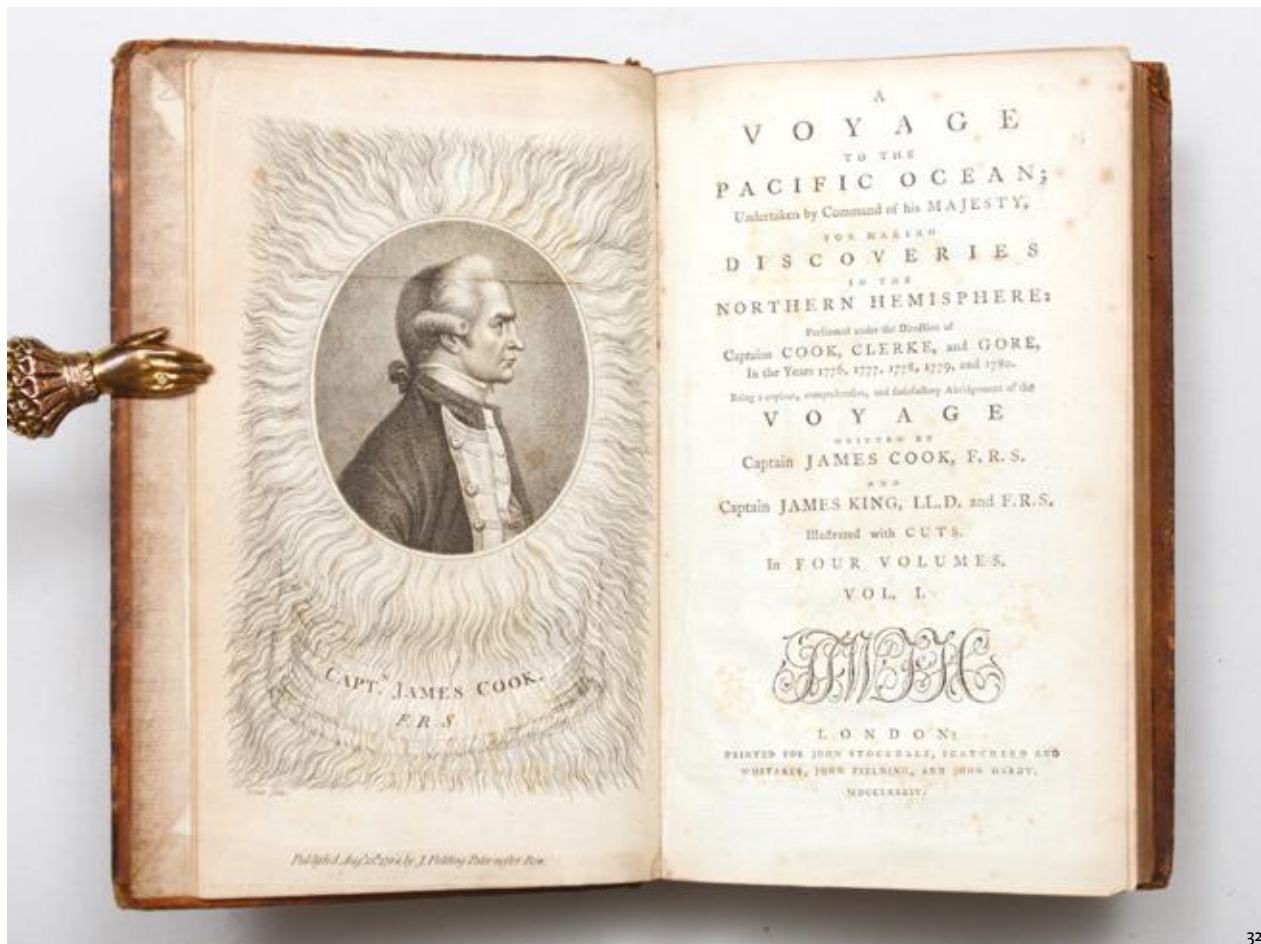
Interest in the story of Cook's astounding discoveries and his death meant that the first edition sold out within three days. The privately-printed Christopher family history notes that "the Executors of Captain Cook sent to the Christophers, some days before its publication, a handsomely-bound edition, in three volumes, of the Third Voyage, now an heirloom in the Christopher family and in the possession of Mrs. Mordaunt Christopher, widow of the Commodore's great-great-grandson" (Exeter, 1933). Forbes gives the earliest review date for the first edition as June (the *Gentleman's Magazine*); we have ascertained that this was 4 June, and if this was also the day of publication, then the date tallies with the assertion "Nine days before the Voyage came out" in the inscription. Cook's executors were his wife Elizabeth, Thomas Dyall, and Richard Wise. They were named in his will, dated 14 June 1776, one of the last acts that Cook performed, the day before the *Resolution* left the Thames.

This set is also inscribed at the head of the contents page of volumes I and II and title page of volume III, "Capt. H. Christopher, presented by Mrs. Wm. Christopher after the death of his Father"; with one contemporary manuscript annotation at vol. I, F4 (p. 39), correcting the name of Captain "Trimble" to "Timbrill". A Captain Thomas Timbrell served with the East India Company in the 1770s and commanded the *Hampshire*, an East Indiaman, mentioned here by Cook; in the 1790s Timbrell was owner of the East Indiamen *Exeter*, captained on its last voyage by James Timbrell, and Broomsbury. William Christopher's son, Henry (1775–1817), was also a captain with the HEIC and had a "very wide circle of friends and acquaintances" (Christopher). He was almost certainly personally acquainted with the Timbrells, so this note is probably in his hand.

Beddie 1543; Forbes 62; Hill 361; Holmes 48; Houston, Ball & Houston, *Eighteenth-Century Naturalists of Hudson Bay*, McGill-Queen's University Press (2003), Howgego, I C175; NMM, I 586; *Printing and the Mind of Man* 223; Sabin 16250; for Christopher, see [Christopher, A. C. S.], *The Family of Christopher and some others* (Exeter, 1933), pp. 26–8 and Brewster, John, *The Parochial History and Antiquities of Stockton-upon-Tees*, Stockton, (1829).

£37,500

[132782]



"Reads more like an adventure"

32

COOK, James, & James King, captains. *A Voyage to the Pacific Ocean; undertaken by Command of his Majesty, for making Discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere: performed under the Direction of Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, in the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. Being a copious, comprehensive, and satisfactory Abridgement of the Voyage written by Captain James Cook, F.R.S. and Captain James King, LL.D. and F.R.S. Illustrated with Cuts. In four volumes. London: John Stockdale, Scatcherd and Whitaker, John Fielding, and John Hardy, 1784*

4 volumes, octavo (206 × 119 mm). Contemporary tree calf sometime neatly rebacked preserving the original red morocco labels, smooth spines divided by single gilt fillets, gilt edge roll. Fine stipple engraved profile portrait of Cook by Thomas Cook, large folding general chart, folding map of Hawai'i, 48 engraved plates (complete); titles with woodcut monogram of publishers' conger. One-page "Directions for placing the Copper Plates" not present. Some wear to corners, professional repairs to folding chart and "Death of Cook" plate, a little foxing to final gathering of vol. I. A very good set, with half-titles in vols. II–IV (not called-for in vol. I) and the medial blank X4 in vol. IV.

FIRST FOUR-VOLUME ABRIDGED EDITION. Forbes remarks that it "had a very wide circulation and is notable for its extensive index"

and Hill comments that "this abridged account is preferred [to the three-volume quarto edition] by some readers because, the nautical and technical parts having been deleted, the work reads more like an adventure".

The attractive engraved portrait of Cook is based on Lewis Pingo's commemorative medal struck for the Royal Society in 1784 and the folding map of Hawai'i includes a chart of Karakakooa (Kealahakua) Bay showing the spot where Cook was killed. The folding Death of Cook plate, engraved by Thomas Cook, is based on the original "Drawn by D. P. Dodd & others who where [sic] on the Spot", and shows Cook face down and being dragged inland by his Hawaiian attackers. The 24-page list of subscribers includes the name of Cook's widow.

PROVENANCE: contemporary ownership inscription on front free endpaper in each volume, "Robt. Butler, 1790"; the list of subscribers includes both a "Butler, Mr. London" and a "Butler, -Esq".

Beddie 1545; Forbes 69; Hill 362; Sabin 16251.

£2,750

[133358]

33

(COOK, James.) *The Lady's Magazine; or Entertaining Companion for the Fair Sex, appropriated solely to their use and amusement. Vol XV. London: G. Robinson, 1784*

Octavo (210 × 127 mm). Spine rebacked with brown roan, contemporary marbled paper boards. Housed in a custom grey cloth slipcase, titles in gilt



33

to red morocco labels to spine. Frontispiece, engraved title page, 12 plates and 6 sheets of music. Wear to extremities, boards rubbed, vertical crease to front board, light foxing to contents, a little creasing to corners, occasional ink marks; a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION, OF WHICH SEVEN ISSUES AND A SUPPLEMENT PERTAIN TO THE THIRD VOYAGE. The June issue of the work featured an article on the "Description of the Natives of the Sandwich Islands" on pages 286 to 288, adapted from Cook's Third Voyage which was first published the same month. The popularity of that initial article led to the inclusion of an abridged version of the work in the following issues, running, according to Forbes, until at least December 1788. "Many of the illustrations are copies of the plates in the William Ellis narrative" published in 1782 (Forbes).

Forbes 77; see De Lucia, Jo Ellen, "Travel Writing and Mediation in the Lady's Magazine: Charting 'The meridian of female reading'", in Batchelor and Powell, eds., *Women's Periodicals and Print Culture in Britain, 1690–1820s: The Long Eighteenth Century*, Edinburgh University Press (2018).

£750

[133209]

34

(COOK, James.) *The Westminster Magazine, or the Pantheon of Taste*, containing a view of the history, politics, literature manners, gallantry & fashions of the year 1784. Vol. XII. London: J. Walker, 1784

Octavo (208 × 128 mm). Contemporary calf-backed marbled paper-covered boards, titles in gilt to red and green morocco labels to flat spine, elaborate



34



35

floral tooling in gilt to spine in compartments. Frontispiece and engraved title page and 13 plates, 3 of which are folding, including a map of Cook's routes at pp. 282–3. Ownership inscription at end of text on final leaf. Leaf Uu2 reinforced with paper at gutter. Wear to edges, spine creased, sides rubbed, top edge dust toned, a couple of leaves slightly proud, faint mark to foot of fore edge of book block, a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION, featuring numerous articles and book excerpts relating to recent voyages, including those of Marion du Fresne, Smyth, and Coxe. The magazine also importantly carries a number of articles on Cook's third voyage, starting in the June issue with an extract from the *Voyage to the Pacific*, published earlier the same month, with extracts and plates from the work featuring in each subsequent monthly issue.

Beddie 3989 (1774 issue).

£650

[133340]

35

(COOK, James.) *Historisches Portefeuille, zur renntnich der gegenwärtigen und vergangenen beit*. Vienna: February 1785

Octavo. Original pale brown wrappers, covers printed in black, titles within elaborate frame to front cover, fore and bottom edges untrimmed. Housed in a custom brown morocco solander box. Text in German. Frontispiece portrait of Princess Philippine Charlotte of Prussia, large folding map of Cook's route. Faint browning to spine, light foxing to covers and content, minor nicks to edges; a remarkably bright copy.

FIRST EDITION, published as part of a series of accounts of recent events, which covers Cook's third voyage, and contains the first German map of the voyage. The text was used in the so-called Frankfurt Edition of Cook's voyage, *Reise nach dem Stillen Ocean* (1785). See Forbes 89; not in Ferguson. Frankfurt edition listed in Sabin as 16264.

£3,500

[132757]



36

36

COOK, James, captain. Reis naar den Stillen Oceaan, ondernomen op bevel van zyne Brittannische Majesteit, George de Derde, tot het doen van ontdekkingen in het Noorder Halfond, ter Uitvoer gebragt onder 't bestuur van de Bevelhebbers Cook, Clerke en Gore in de Jaaren 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779 en 1780. Met de Schepen de Resolution en Discovery, en Beschreven door den Commandeur James Cook, en door Kapitein James King. Rotterdam: A. Bothall en D. Vis, 1787 [recte 1788]

Small quarto (199 × 146 mm). Contemporary quarter vellum, flat spine divided by paired blind fillets, brown pulled paste paper sides, vellum corner tips, blue speckled edges. Engraved plate of the Death of Cook bound before title. Small paper flaw at 2Y2 with loss of a few letters, and at the foot of 3B1 resulting in a closed-tear across five lines. A particularly nice copy, clean and crisp, in a simple yet appealing contemporary binding.

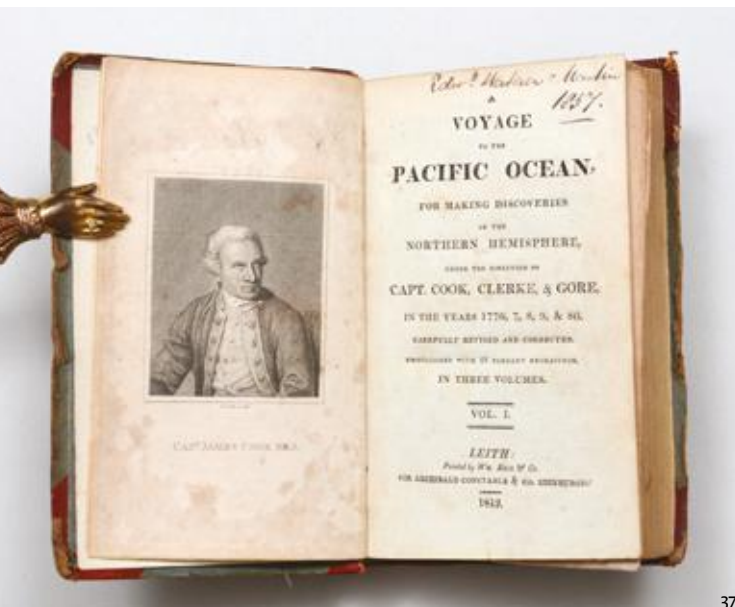
FIRST EDITION IN DUTCH OF COOK'S LAST VOYAGE. Forbes remarks, "in all [eight institutional] copies I have examined, the date appears printed as 'MDCCLXXXVI I.' evidently due to a slip of type while the work was in press, and in most cases the missing numeral has been added by pen to give the correct date of 1788". That is not the case here.

The edition is decidedly uncommon, three copies appearing on auction records (2013, the present copy), 2010 and 1965; institutionally, no copies on Copac, OCLC locates five at Dutch libraries, four in Australia (two giving the date as 1788), two in the US, Minnesota and New York Public Library. Forbes adds five locations, Paul M. Kahn Collection (Hawaii), John Carter Brown, Provincial Archives (Victoria, British Columbia), Peabody Essex, and University of Washington (Seattle).

The Death of Cook plate is based on Daniel Dodd's version of the scene first published in Fielding and Stockdale's 1785 octavo edition of the last voyage. In it, Cook is seen, face down, being dragged away from the shore, the Dutch engraver reworking the cliffs of Kealakekua Bay, adding an ominous massing of rock.

Beddie 1562; Forbes 146.

£1,250



37

37

COOK, James captain. A Voyage to the Pacific Ocean, for Making Discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere, under the direction of Capt. Cook, Clerke, & Gore, in the years 1776, 7, 8, 9, & 80. Carefully revised and corrected. Leith: Printed by Wm. Reid & Co. for Archibald Constable & Co. Edinburgh, 1813

3 volumes, small octavo in sixes (153 × 92 mm). Near contemporary red half morocco-grained roan, spines with four low raised bands gilt tooled with a dot-and-chain-link pattern, gilt lettered and numbered direct, gilt ornamental motif in 1st, 3rd and 5th compartments, drab blue-grey sides and endpapers. Engraved portrait frontispiece of Cook by T. Clerk, 26 plates (including folding Death of Cook plate) and folding engraved map. Joints cracked, front cover of vol. I holding on one chord, portion missing at foot of spine of vol. II, closed-tear into folding map professionally repaired, paper flaw running across leaf 2B in vol. III (with no loss), scattered foxing; a few contemporary notes relating to Cook's voyages at the end of vol. I. Despite these defects an appealing copy.

FIRST LEITH EDITION, AN ATTRACTIVE AND UNCOMMON POCKET EDITION OF COOK'S THIRD VOYAGE, presented here in a battered provincial binding which nevertheless retains its charm. Copac cites copies at just three British and Irish institutional libraries (British Library, Scotland, Aberdeen), OCLC adding eight worldwide. The first Scottish edition was published at Perth in 1785. The half-length Cook portrait is based on the famous Nathaniel Dance likeness and the Death of Cook plate on John Webber's celebrated painting.

PROVENANCE: ownership inscription at head of titles, "Edwd. Waterer Martin, 1857" (also on preliminary blank in each volume); that of "E. & F. Waterer" on recto of frontispieces (faint show-through to Cook portrait). Edward Waterer Martin (1836–1933) was a JP, farmer at Nonsuch Park, Surrey, a distiller of peppermint and lavender, and a renowned horticulturist. Jane Loudon, writing in *The Ladies' Magazine of Gardening* in 1842, commented on Waterer's rhododendron nursery on the King's Road, Chelsea, that "of all the splendid gardens I have seen, I think I never met with one which appeared to me more beautiful than this" (p. 222).

Beddie 1581; Forbes 430.

£350

[133032]

[133243]

COLLECTED WORKS: ITEMS 38–45

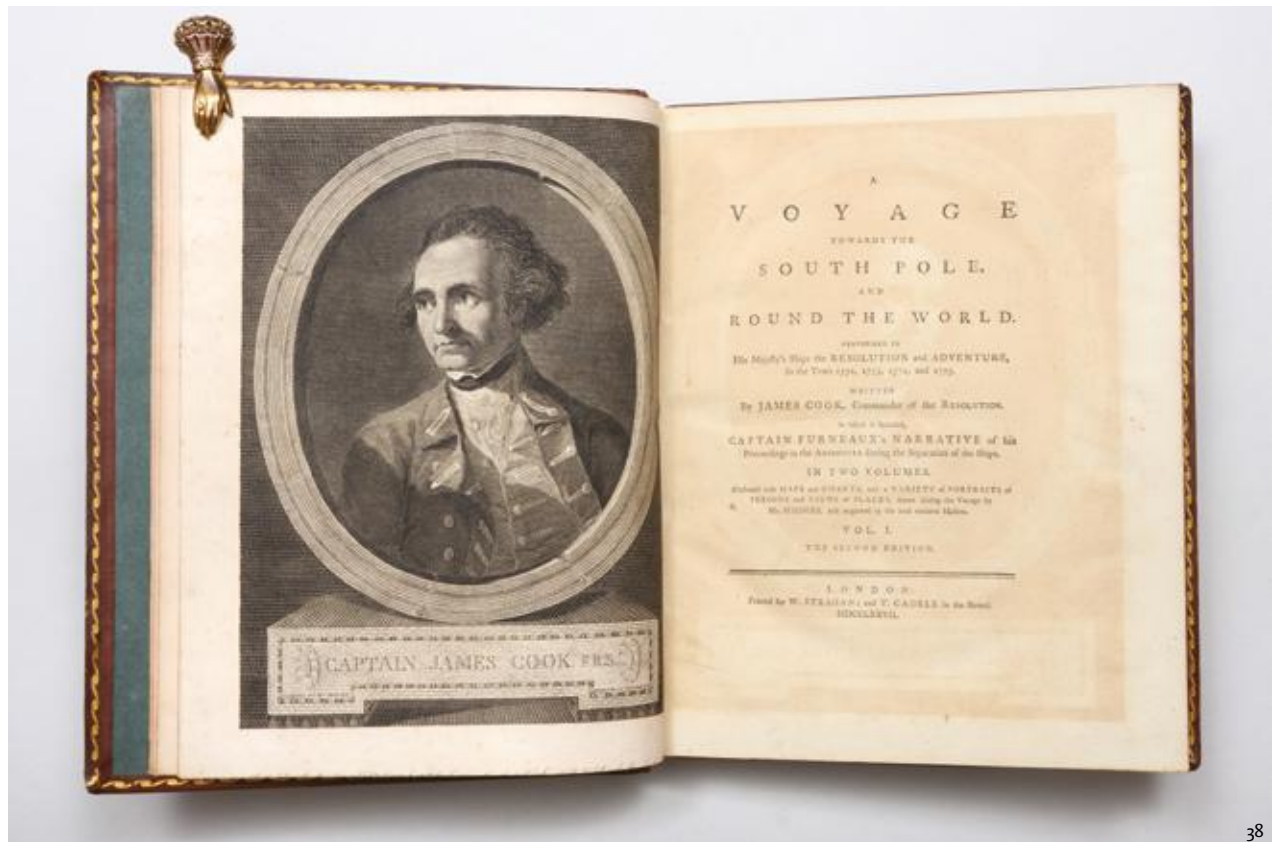
Understandings of Cook's historical role were greatly shaped by the prevalence and popularity of collected editions of his voyages, both in large, extensively illustrated tomes such as item 38, and in small, pocket-sized, and easily portable copies such as item 44.

38

COOK, James, captain. A complete set of the three voyages. London: W. Strahan and T. Cadell, 1773–85

11 volumes: 8 quarto text volumes (294 × 229 mm), plates and maps bound in 2 landscape quarto volumes (288 × 415 mm) and folio atlas (550 × 410 mm). Uniformly bound in early 19th-century diced russia, vol. I of the text volumes skilfully rebacked to style, spines with five pairs of double raised bands, gilt lettered and numbered in second and fifth compartments, gilt tooled between the bands with a hexagonal motif, other compartments filled with a repeated wave motif, sides with double fillet border enclosing a scrolling foliate panel, gilt edge roll, gilt scrolling roll decoration to turn-ins, speckled edges, drab green surface paper endpapers. With all plates, maps and plans as called for. Bindings professionally refurbished, judicious repairs to joints and extremities of spines, caption to Cook portrait cropped, customary scattered foxing, a few gatherings lightly toned; a particularly handsome, tall set with some strong impressions of the plates.

FIRST EDITION OF THE FIRST VOYAGE, SECOND EDITION OF THE SECOND AND THIRD VOYAGES. This is certainly one of the finest sets of Cook's celebrated voyages that we have handled, presented here in a restrained and elegant period binding, most unusual





38



38



in having the majority of plates and maps for the first and second voyages – a number trimmed and mounted – elegantly and practically presented in two landscape quarto volumes. Such sets are decidedly uncommon, on auction records we have traced only one comparable, offered at Christie's New York in 1996, with plates for both the first and second voyages bound in atlas format, as here. These plate volumes have at some point been uniformly bound to style in half russia preserving the original drab green paper sides and, importantly, the original endpapers, which retain the same signs of ownership as the text volumes, reflecting a high degree of connoisseurship at an early date.

The second edition of the final voyage has long been considered the best, the title pages enhanced by the addition of the medallic vignettes of Cook's Royal Society medal, a portrait medal of Captain



King at MIDDLEBURGH one of the FRIENDLY ISLES.

Engraved by J. K. Smith, 1777. by Wm. Strickland, New Street, New Town, and Thos. Cadell, in the Strand, London.

Engraved by J. K. Smith.
N^o LIV.

King, and the text entirely reset. Forbes points out that it was always considered “typographically superior”. Thirty-five years after publication, Cook’s widow sent a copy to her doctor with an inscription noting that “the letter press of the second edition [is] much superior to the first both in paper & letter press” (Forbes). George III’s copy, held at the British Library, is also a second edition.

The National Maritime Museum catalogue points out that the third voyage “was so eagerly awaited by the public that it was sold out on the third day after publication, and although the published price was £4 14s. 6d, as much as 10 guineas was offered by would-be purchasers” (NMM).

PROVENANCE: mid-19th century engraved armorial bookplates of Henry Mussenden Leathes (1789–1864), of Herringfleet Hall, Suf-

folk, a veteran of the Peninsula and Waterloo, where he served as first lieutenant with Mercer’s Troop. A philanthropist, his mansion at Lowestoft became “quite a hospital” for French fishermen, for which he was presented with a gold medal by Napoleon II (obituary *Gentleman’s Magazine*, March 1865). Ownership inscriptions on front pastedowns of Henry Devereaux Whiton (1870–1930), American industrialist and financier, keen yachtsman, member of the New York, Larchmont, Eastern, and Bellport yacht clubs.

Beddie 650, 1217, 1544; Forbes 85 (third voyage); Hill 782, 358 and 361 (for the first editions); Howgego I C173–6; NMM, *Voyages & Travel* 565, 577 and 586 (for the first editions); *Printing and the Mind of Man* 223 (second voyage); Sabin 30934, 16245, 16250; Leathes: Dalton, *Waterloo Roll Call*, pp. 216–17.

£65,000

[132740]



39

39

ANDERSON, George William (pseud.), editor. A New, Authentic, and Complete Account of Voyages Round the World, Undertaken and Performed by Royal Authority. Containing a New, Authentic, Entertaining, Instructive, Full and Complete History of Captain Cook's First, Second, Third and Last Voyages . . . The Whole of these Voyages of Capt. James Cook, &c. being Newly written by the Editors from the Authentic Journals of Several Distinguished Naval and Philosophical Abilities, who sailed in the Various Ships, and now publishing under the Immediate Direction of George William Anderson. Assisted, Very Materially, by a Principal Officer who sailed in the Resolution Sloop, and by Many Other Gentlemen of the Royal Navy. London: Alexander Hogg, [1784-6]

Folio (376 × 246 mm). Recent sprinkled half calf, marbled boards, to style, red morocco label, bands framed by reeded gilt rolls, foliate lozenge gilt to the compartments. With engraved portrait frontispiece and 156 other plates, maps, and charts including one large folding map showing the track of Cook's voyages. Two additional engraved plates loosely inserted, one of The Queen's Hotel, London, the other, hand-coloured, of a pair of shells. Sympathetically rebound, prelims and endmatter professionally restored, a number of short closed marginal tears some with archival tissue repairs, occasional marginal loss, that to the map at p.52 (Cook's Strait in New Zealand) with some loss of border and text, but overall a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS VALUABLE OMNIBUS OF COOK'S THREE VOYAGES, also including the voyages of Byron, Wallis, Carteret, Mulgrave, Anson, and Drake. The work was printed in double column in order to cover more material without resorting to multiple

volumes, and issued in 80 sixpenny parts with avowedly philanthropic intentions: "Some other editions of these Works, unnecessarily extended to many large Volumes by loose Printing &c. and published by mercenary Persons . . . would cost the Purchaser the enormous Sum of upwards of Twenty Guineas; so that many Thousands of Persons who would wish to peruse the valuable Discoveries so partially communicated to the World . . . have hitherto been excluded from gratifying their eager Curiosity" (publisher's preface). Although the book is sometimes referred to as "Anderson's Cook", George William Anderson is a pseudonym.

PROVENANCE: with the ownership inscription of Captain Thomas Jellis, Northampton Fencibles, to the head of the title page, dated 1799. The Northampton Fencibles were raised in 1794. Jellis is believed to have moved to America with his family in 1812, settling in Cartersville, Virginia. His grandson, Captain Thomas Jellis Kirkpatrick served in the Confederate Army, and was appointed captain in the Amherst artillery in July 1861, promoted major in 1865, and commanding Nelson's Battalion.

Beddie 18; Hill 18; Howgego 1 C176; Parks Collection 104; Spence, p. 26.

£3,750

[119938]

40

KIPPIS, Andrew. Vie du Capitaine Cook, traduite de l'anglais du docteur Kippis. Paris: Hôtel de Thou, 1789

2 volumes, octavo (197 × 122 mm). Early 19th century green quarter roan, smooth spines divided by single gilt fillets and blind bands, gilt lettered and numbered direct, green "Papier Croisé" marbled sides, vellum corner tips, speckled edges, "Schrott pattern" marbled endpapers. Woodcut title vignettes of a rustic scene, head and tail-pieces. A few light abrasions to spines, a couple of sections toned. A very good set, with the half-titles and terminal blank in vol. I.



40

FIRST EDITION IN FRENCH, following the London edition of 1788, of the standard contemporary life of Cook by “the leading biographer of his day”. The Presbyterian minister Andrew Kippis (1725–1795) drew on Admiralty documents and sources as well as information supplied by Cook’s widow and Sir Joseph Banks.

The translation was by the diplomat Jean-Henri Castéra (1749–1838), who acted as an unofficial ambassador for Louis XVI, and later turned down an offer from Napoleon to chronicle his Egyptian campaign. This copy includes his 48-page “Lettre du traducteur” to Dominique Joseph Garat (1749–1833), Basque nationalist and, at the time of Castéra’s dedication, professor of history at the Lycée.

A quarto edition appeared simultaneously and the bibliography is complicated by the fact that issues of both formats appear with and without the translator’s name on the title and an additional Lyon imprint (per Forbes). The present set carries the royal imprimatur on vol. II title and collates, vol. I: [iv], [i]–xlvi (Castéra’s “Lettre du traducteur”), [xlix]–lvi (preface), [1]–458; vol. II: [iv], [1]–499, i. The absence from the title pages of the translator’s name may indicate that this is a first issue.

Beddie 38; Forbes 170; Sabin 37955.

£750

[133354]

41

(COOK, James.) *A Collection of Voyages round the World*: performed by Royal Authority. Containing a complete historical account of Captain Cook’s first, second, third and last voyages, undertaken for making new discoveries . . . This edition is compiled from the authentic journals of several principal officers and other gentlemen of the most distinguished naval and philosophical abilities, who sailed in the various ships. London: A. Millar, W. Law, and R. Cater, 1790

6 volumes, octavo (212 × 122 mm). Early 19th-century green plaid-grain cloth, paper spine labels. Frontispiece portrait of Cook, 159 further plates, 29 of which are folding. Red library stamp of the Graham family to final leaf of each volume; bookplates of Hawaii property developer Donald H. Graham Jr. (d. 2010). Partially erased ownership inscription to front free endpapers of vols. III–VI. Folding plates occasionally professionally reinforced. Spines



41

uniformly sunned, slight loss to corners of spine labels, a little wear to extremities, occasional marks to cloth, foxing to contents; a very good set.

FIRST COLLECTED EDITION, issued unbound in 80 parts, with the plates taken from Alexander Hogg’s engravings for *A New, Authentic, and Complete Collection of Voyages*, 1784–86. This copy is bound without the Lackington adverts issued with Volume I.

Beddie 39; Forbes 187.

£1,500

[133095]



41



42

42

BANKES, Thomas, editor. A New, Royal and Authentic System of Geography, Antient and Modern; including all the late important discoveries made by the English, and other celebrated navigators of various nations, in the different hemispheres; and containing a genuine history and description of the whole world, as consisting of empires, kingdoms, states, republics, provinces, continents, islands, oceans, &c . . . Likewise containing every important, interesting, and valuable discovery throughout the whole of Cook's voyages. Together with



42

all the discoveries made by other mariners since the time of that celebrated circumnavigator. Also, a particular description of the improved state of the new colony formed at Port Jackson and Norfolk Island, where the convicts are now settled. Including a particular account of the excursions and discoveries made in the interior parts of New Holland. The whole forming a complete collection of voyages and travels. London: C. Cooke, [c.1790]

2 volumes, folio (381 × 248 mm). Contemporary reverse calf, rebaked to style, raised bands to spines, titles in gilt to red and green morocco labels to spines, frames ruled in blind to covers, edges speckled red. Engraved frontispieces, 21 maps and 88 engraved plates. A couple of paper repairs to plates. Ink mark to p. 1 in vol. I, loss to fore edge not affecting image of plate at pp. 104–5, closed tear to pp. 987–8. Wear to tips, a couple of scuffs and marks to covers, a little creasing to endpapers and plates, faint foxing and a couple of dampstains to contents, occasional nicks to plate edges; a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS EXTENSIVE AND RICHLY ILLUSTRATED WORK which collects geographical updates from various voyages, including Cook's final voyage of 1776 to 1780. The work was issued in 90 parts ("designed to be bound in one or in two volumes") and opens with a discussion of the Pacific islands, refocussing the often Euro-centric view of world geography in such works (Scott, p. 28). It then moves on to sections on Asia, Africa, America, and Europe (Forbes). Volume I of the work features a striking allegorical frontispiece by Johann Heinrich Ramberg depicting Neptune raising Cook up to immortality. Ramberg's design "while celebrating Cook as a patron of geographical discoveries, also prefigures the submission of the world to the nascent British Empire, depicting the four corners of the world presenting Britannia with offerings in gratitude for bringing the benefits of civilization to the world" (Domercq).

Domercq, Julien, *The Death of Captain Cook, Mythmaking in Print*, Cambridge University Library Exhibition; Ferguson 59; Forbes 185; Scott, Jonathan, *When the Waves Ruled Britannia: Geography and Political Identities, 1500–1800*, Cambridge University Press (2011).

£3,750

[133179]

43

COOK, James, captain. Three Voyages to the Pacific Ocean. The first performed in the years 1768, 1769, 1770 and 1771: the second in 1772, 1773, 1774 and 1775: the third and last in 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779 and 1780. Faithfully abridged from the quarto editions. Containing a particular relation of all the interesting transactions during the several voyages. To which is prefixed the life of Captain Cook. Complete in two volumes. Illustrated with eight handsome copperplate engravings. Boston: Thomas & Andrews and D. West, Jan. 1797

2 volumes, duodecimo (170 × 95 mm). Contemporary brown calf, rebaked to style, titles to red morocco label to spines. Copper engraved frontispieces and seven plates, the plate "A view of the habitations in Nootka Sound", present twice, though only called for in volume II. Ownership inscription dated 1952 in green ink to p. [iv] of both volumes; ownership stamp of Vasconcellos to foot of p. [5] of volume II. Professional repair to spine ends and tips. A couple of scuffs to covers, edges toned, pencil marks to pastedowns, occasional worming to contents, most notably at foot of gathering y in volume II, tear to fore edge of p 289–90 of volume II, occasional dampstains to contents, offsetting to text, nevertheless a very good copy.

FIRST U.S. COLLECTED EDITION OF COOK'S THREE VOYAGES. Forbes notes that it "appears to be an adaptation of the text contained in Volumes VI and VII of William Mavor's *Historical Account of*



43

the *Most Celebrated Voyages, Travels & Discoveries*" (1796). This edition is uncommon, with just two copies traced institutionally in the UK. Beddie 58; Forbes 270; not in Hill; Sabin 16258.

£6,250

[132846]

44

(COOK, James.) *Le Cook de la jeunesse, ou extrait des voyages les plus récents dans les régions éloignées. Orné de figures.* Avignon: Ét. Chaillot, 1808

2 volumes, duodecimo (128 × 76 mm). Contemporary French tree sheep, titles in gilt to orange and green paper labels to spines, floral tooling and lyre and pipe vignettes in gilt to spines, edges speckled red and blue. Housed in a custom beige cloth box, titles to red morocco labels in gilt to spine. With 5 engraved folding plates. Shelf number in manuscript to rear pastedown of vol. I. Prize labels from the Académie de Dijon, dated 31 August 1822, to front pastedowns. Boards very slightly bowed, slight wear to spine labels, a couple of scuffs to boards, light foxing throughout; a very good, handsome copy.

EARLY EDITION OF THIS POPULAR ABRIDGED ACCOUNT OF COOK'S VOYAGES, an 1806 Paris edition of which is attributed to Jean Pierre Béranger, an exiled Swiss polymath. Béranger published a collection of abridgements of numerous voyages including those of Magellan, Shelvocke, Byron, and Cook in 1788, the text of which was used for many subsequent editions such as this, designed for children.

Beddie 70 (1808 Paris edition); Beddie 80 (1814 Paris edition); Forbes 370 (1806 edition); Forbes 495 (1819 edition).

£1,500

[133092]

45

COOK, James, captain. *The Voyages of Captain James Cook Round the World.* Printed verbatim from the original editions, and embellished with a selection of the engravings. London: Richard Phillips, 1809

7 volumes, octavo in sixes (156 × 92 mm). Contemporary speckled calf, spines in compartments elaborately tooled in gilt, raised bands ruled in



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gilt, titles in gilt to red and green morocco labels to spines, marbled edges and endpapers. 3 pp. publisher's advert to end of vol. VII. With 34 plates, misbound, 32 folding, of which two are atlas maps, another a table of vocabulary. Boards very slightly bowed and a little toned to edges, dust toning to book block edges, foxing and occasional dampstains and marks to contents, small tears to plate I in vol. I and plate I in vol. II, small loss to fore edge of pp. 303–4 in vol. III; a very good, handsome, set.

AN ATTRACTIVE COLLECTED EDITION OF COOK'S THREE VOYAGES, printed from the text of the original editions. Described by Forbes as "a bibliographical riddle", the work appears to have been issued as part of a larger series, with the first volume reading "end of the second volume" on the final leaf, as listed in Forbes. The folding plates are predominantly line drawings based on illustrations from the original editions. These plates often have subtle alterations to the images such as the insertion of recently built residences.

Beddie 73; Forbes 400.

£2,250

[133046]



45



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46

COXE, William. Account of the Russian Discoveries between Asia and America. To Which Are Added, the Conquest of Siberia, and the History of the Transactions and Commerce between Russia and China. London: printed by J. Nichols, for T. Cadell, 1780



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Quarto (274 × 216 mm). Contemporary tree calf, red and green morocco labels, smooth spine with double gilt rules, date added in gilt at foot, pale yellow edges. Housed in pale tan calf-backed folding case. Large folding map as frontispiece, folding view of Maimatschin (Mai-mai-châeng), 3 folding charts. With final advertisement leaf; errata printed on p. xiv. Some leather restoration to rear joint and head of spine, a little offsetting from engravings, else generally clean and fresh, a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS IMPORTANT COMPILATION OF CONTEMPORARY ACCOUNTS. Part I of the work is a translation of Johann Ludwig Schultz's *Neue Nachrichten* (Hamburg and Leipzig, 1776) and the other parts are similarly based on previously published narratives and accounts, principally in German. Coxe was in Russia while he accompanied the future 11th earl of Pembroke on a European tour from 1775 to 1779, during which he verified these accounts with Gerhard Friedrich Müller and Peter Simon Pallas and other eminent Russian experts on the subject. He "also succeeded in securing additional material (for instance the narrative and maps of Krenitzin and Levashev's 'secret' expedition, the first official Russian government expedition since Bering's second expedition of 1741. He was able to secure this particular information, not widely known at the time even in Russia, from Dr William Robertson, who in turn obtained it through his friend Dr Rogerson, first physician to Empress Catherine II" (Lada-Mocarski). He later published his own three-volume *Travels into Poland, Russia, Sweden and Denmark* (1784).

Brunet II:399; Cordier Sinica 2447; ESTC T134277 (calling for an errata slip, not present here); Hill 391; Howes C-834; Lada-Mocarski 29; Sabin 17309; Smith 2085; Wickersham 5882.

£4,250

[132424]



47

COXE, William. Account of the Russian Discoveries between Asia and America . . . The Third Edition, Revised and Corrected. London: printed by J. Nichols, for T. Cadell, 1787

Octavo (211 × 122 mm). Contemporary tree calf, rebaked to style, titles in gilt to green morocco label to spine, gilt lozenges to spine in compartments, edges yellow. With 4 folding maps and a folding engraved plate view of the Chinese border town of Maimatschin (Mai-mai-châeng). Small bookplate of geologist and book collector Karl V. Steinbrugge and contemporary ownership inscription of Henry Ellis Boates of Rose Hill, Denbighshire, to front pastedown. Short, professionally repaired tear to stub of folding plate. Slight wear to extremities, a couple of small scuffs to leather, light foxing to contents; a very good copy.

THIRD EDITION, the first to contain the supplement, "A Comparative View of the Russian Discoveries with those made by Captains Cook and Clerke" which compares the discoveries of James Cook and James Clerke with those of earlier Russian explorers. The supplement was also issued separately in the same year.

Forbes 134; Holmes 107; Howes C834; Lada-Mocarski 29; Sabin 17309.

£650

[133372]

48

COXE, William. Account of the Russian Discoveries between Asia and America . . . The Fourth Edition, Considerably Enlarged. London: printed for Messrs. Cadell and Davies, 1803

Octavo (210 × 126 mm). Contemporary mottled calf, sympathetically rebaked to style, original black morocco label lettered in gilt laid down, flat spine ruled in gilt, double rule frame in gilt to covers, edges speckled blue. Folding map frontispiece, 4 folding maps, a plate map and an engraved view of the Chinese border town of Maimatschin. Contents misbound at pp. 112.

Wear to tips, a couple of potmarks from mottling process to leather, top edge dust toned, ink mark to fore edge of book block, foxing to contents; a very good copy.

FOURTH EDITION, updated with the inclusion of a number of subsequent voyages such as those of Shelvocke, Beering, and Portlock and Dixon.

Forbes 347; Lada-Mocarski 29; Sabin 17309.

£750

[133378]



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49

DALRYMPLE, Alexander, Fellow of the Royal Society, later hydrographer to the Admiralty. *An Historical Collection of the Several Voyages and Discoveries in the South Pacific Ocean. Being chiefly a Literal Translation from the Spanish Writers.* London: for the Author, 1770–71

Quarto (261 × 208 mm). Contemporary brown calf, rebaked to style, titles to red morocco label to spine in gilt, raised bands tooled in gilt to spine, compartments elaborately tooled in gilt, double ruled frame to covers in gilt, board edges ruled in gilt. Folding map frontispiece and 3 other folding maps and charts, 12 engraved plates, 7 of them folding. Slight wear to extremities, a couple of scratches and a little worming to boards, book block edges browned, a very good copy indeed.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF EARLY ACCOUNTS OF PACIFIC VOYAGES. Having made a series of voyages in the East Indies during the late 1750s and early 1760s, Dalrymple resigned his post with the East India Company in order to return to London to promote the establishment of a trading community at Balambangan, “where he had obtained for the Company a grant of land” (ODNB). While in Britain he continued his research into the “counterpoise” theory of a great southern continent, publicising it in the present work, which “provided James Cook with valuable knowledge for his successful navigation of Torres Strait” (ANB). By circumnavigating New Zealand on his first voyage Cook had imposed severe limitations on the counterpoise hypothesis, and on his second voyage he completely disproved it. Nevertheless “Dalrymple’s writings had done much to maintain official interest in Pacific exploration” (ANB). Dalrymple was to have been adopted by the Royal Society as their candidate to lead the Transit of Venus expedition. However, a misunderstanding between the Royal Society and the Admiralty over the command of the chosen vessel led to Dalrymple’s refusal to serve as second in command and Cook was subsequently appointed both commander and Royal Society observer.

Dalrymple’s uncompromising criticism of Hawkesworth’s account of Cook’s first voyage led to the public misperception that



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owing to his supersession he was an implacable opponent of Cook, an idea which “is only now being rectified” (ODNB).

Hill, p. 71.

£15,000

[132383]

An “exciting and fascinating travelogue”

50

DELANO, Amasa, captain. *A Narrative of Voyages and Travels, in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres: comprising Three Voyages Round the World; together with a Voyage of Survey and Discovery, in the Pacific Ocean and Oriental Islands.* Boston: Printed by E. G. House, for the Author, 1817

Octavo (220 × 128 mm). Contemporary tree sheep, smooth spine divided by gilt broad and narrow fillets, central foliate motifs, red morocco label, gilt foliate roll border to covers, gilt edge roll, pale pink Gloster marbled endpapers. Engraved portrait frontispiece of Delano, folding map of Pitcairn Island (with coastal profiles), portrait of “Abba Thulle, King of the Pelew Islands, taken 1791”, both engraved by Wightman. Professional refurbishment to extremities of spine, joints and corners, offsetting from portrait to title, occasional touch of worming in fore-margin, some foxing (heavy in places) yet this remains a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION, AN APPEALING COPY IN A SUPERIOR PERIOD BINDING. Delano (1763–1823) came from a family of prominent Massachusetts shipbuilders and made three important Pacific voy-



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ages: the first to Canton on the *Massachusetts* (1790–2), the second on the *Perseverance* (1799–1802), and the third on both the *Perseverance* and the *Pilgrim* (1803–7). On the latter two of these voyages he made stops at the Hawaiian Islands, Forbes remarking “the narrative is of great importance for its text concerning Bligh and the *Bounty* and Pitcairn Island, part of which appears nowhere else”.

Delano’s narrative is “readable and frequently exciting, and gives a real taste of what it was like to be a seaman in the early republic” (ANB). “If there is a theme to Delano’s tales, which range over India, China, Polynesia, Africa, and South America, it is his open-minded curiosity and healthy respect for the diversity of cultures he encountered” (ibid.) Delano’s work is notably the source of Herman Melville’s short story *Benito Cereno*, the connection discovered in 1928 by Harold H. Scudder. In this work Delano tells of a Spanish ship that was seized by the slaves it was transporting, its crew being forced by the slaves to pretend all was well until Delano was out of the way. Delano, however, spotted the deception and brought the Spanish vessel into port.

PROVENANCE: pencilled ownership inscription on front free endpaper, “J. Y. Caton 1820”; the Catons are recorded as a family of

Massachusetts whaling masters in the 1850s and 1860s. Attractive engraved nautical bookplate of James Augustine Farrell (1863–1943), president of US Steel (1911–1932): “Farrell had one passion outside of work – sailing. From 1923 until 1938 he owned one of the last square-rigged sailing ships, the *Tusitala*” (DAB), apparently the vessel pictured on his bookplate.

Forbes 463; Hill 463; Howgego II D14; Sabin 19349.

£2,000

[132548]

51

DELANO, Amasa, captain. *A Narrative of Voyages and Travels, in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres . . .* Second edition. Boston: Printed by E. G. House, for the Author, 1818

Octavo (217 × 126 mm). Contemporary tree calf, smooth spine divided by paired gilt fillets and double helix rolls, tail with interlocking drawer handle tools, foliate decoration in three compartments, head and tail compartments with an interesting motif comprising swords, halberd, trumpet, chain, and chalice (or fountain), red morocco label, sides with pretty foliate roll border, gilt edge roll, “Stormont pattern” marbled endpapers. Engraved portrait frontispiece of Delano, folding map of Pitcairn Island (with coastal profiles), portrait of “Abba Thulle, King of the Pelew Islands, taken 1791”, both engraved by Wightman. Joints partially cracked but firm, a little wear to corners, label chipped, dampstain at foot of gutter to first and last thirty leaves, scattered foxing, lower corner of pp. 557–8 torn away with some loss, offsetting from frontispiece to title, yet this remains an attractive copy.

SECOND EDITION, following the first of the previous year (see previous item).

PROVENANCE: contemporary ownership inscription on front free endpaper, “Charles Hosmer, Framingham, Mass”; possibly the father of Frederick Lucian Hosmer (1840–1929), Unitarian minister and hymnodist, born in Framingham. The Hosmers were a prominent Massachusetts family, with two houses preserved at Concord, Hosmer Homestead and Joseph Hosmer House.

Forbes 477; Hill 463 (1817 edition); Howgego II D14; Sabin 19349.

£500

[133218]



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DUFLOT DE MOFRAS, Eugene, French ambassador. Exploration du territoire de l'Oregon, des Californies, et de la Mer Vermeille, exécutée pendant les années 1840, 1841, et 1842. Paris: Arthus Bertrand, 1844

Together 3 volumes: 2 octavo text volumes, original printed blue wrappers, untrimmed and vol. II largely unopened, folio atlas (518 × 353 mm) in contemporary black hard-grain half morocco, dark purple morocco-grain cloth sides, black morocco label lettered in gilt on front cover. Text volumes in individual dark blue morocco folding cases. Frontispieces and 6 plates in text volumes; atlas with large folding map hand-coloured in outline, 25 engravings on 17 sheets (one double-page), comprising 21 charts and 4 plates. Spines, and tips of Atlas volume, skilfully restored, some foxing internally, one plate in atlas toned, overall a very good set.

RARE FIRST EDITION OF "ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT WORKS ON THE NORTHWESTERN COAST, INCLUDING ALASKA", also considered the best book on California for this period (Lada-Mocarski). Duflot de Mofras was sent to Mexico in 1839 ostensibly to act as French ambassador. His real motive was to provide the French government with information about the Pacific coast of North America to help decide whether or not to become embroiled in the conflict over Oregon between the United States and Britain. His description includes the western coast of America from Tehuantepec to the Bering Strait, and considers the Spanish voyages of discovery, Vancouver Island, and the Fraser River. Howes notes that it "forms an admirable supplement to Humboldt's account of the same region and is the only early illustrated work on the Pacific coast comparable in beauty to the 'Voyage pittoresque' of Choris or to Litke's account of the Russian survey of the northwest coast."

The large folding map is "Carte de la côte de l'Amérique sur l'océan Pacifique septentrional comprenant le territoire de l'Orégon, les Californies, la Mer Vermeille, partie des territoires de la compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson et de l'Amérique Russe." Other plates in the atlas include a large view of the Mission San Luis Rey de Francia, showing the building with a second campanario.

It is offered together with the advance publication read at a general assembly of the Société royale de géographie, *Fragment d'un Voyage en Californie*, lu à la séance annuel du 30 décembre 1842, par M. Duflot de



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Mofras (octavo, saddle-stitched in original blue wrappers, contemporary ownership inscription at head of front wrapper). WorldCat locates two copies only of this pamphlet, both in Germany: Sachsische Landesbibliothek and Thuringer University.

Cowan I p.186; Graff 1169; Hill 496; Howes D-542; Lada-Mocarski 120; Phillips, Atlases 1457; Sabin 21144; Streeter sale VI:3323; Zamarana Eighty, 30.

£32,500

[132381]

A scarce work important for its detailed examination of California

53

DUHAUT-CILLY, Auguste Bernard, captain. Voyage autour du monde, principalement à la Californie et aux Iles Sandwich, pendant les années 1826, 1827, 1828, et 1829. Saint-Servan: de l'imprimerie de J.-M. Lebien; chez Arthus Bertrand, Paris, & chez D. Lemarchand, Saint-Servan, 1834-5

2 volumes in one, octavo (208 × 130 mm). Contemporary French quarter calf, red and black morocco spine labels, Papier Tourniquet sides, marbled endpapers, sprinkled edges. Housed in a red morocco-backed slipcase and chemise. Each vol. with lithograph frontispiece view and single plate on India paper mounted, as issued, 4 plates in total. With half-title and final errata leaf in each vol. Neat professional repair to front joint, touch of rubbing to extremities, some mild foxing; a very good copy.



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FIRST EDITION OF THIS RARE WORK, particularly important for its detailed examination of California during the last phase of its Spanish period. The lithographs were done after Duhaut-Cilly's sketches; they depict San Francisco, San Luis Rey, Fort Ross, and Oahu. They are printed on very thin, high-quality India proof paper, which results in a crisp image, sharper and with more depth than on ordinary paper.

The trading voyage from which the book derives "was the first of several French attempts to conduct trade with California and the Pacific Northwest" (Forbes). Duhaut-Cilly's ship, the *Héros*, traversed the coast of South America before reaching San Francisco in February 1827, "and for almost two years traded up and down the California coast from Fort Ross to Baja. He was the first European trader to become thoroughly acquainted with life and customs in California, and his narrative shows that he was a keen observer . . . Being a French Catholic gained him access to and business with the Spanish missions in a way that was not possible for his Yankee competitors" (Forbes).

In May 1828 Duhaut-Cilly visited the Russian settlement of Fort Ross. His drawing of the fort, the basis of one of the lithograph plates here, is the earliest pictorial record of that area. He visited Hawaii from September to November the same year, visiting Honolulu, Kaahumanu, and Boki. With the British consul Richard Charlton he made excursions to Waialua in search of sandalwood, and to Pearl Harbor, accompanied by Dr Paolo Emilio Botta, a member of the voyage, who collected ornithological specimens. Duhaut-Cilly also discusses Chile, the Galápagos, Macao, and Java.

PROVENANCE: John Howell Books, with Warren Howell's pencil notation of cost code on slipcase and typed description by Richard Reed laid in; Daniel G. Volkmann Collection of the First Editions of the Zamorano Eighty (book label).

Forbes 882; Hill, pp. 23–24; Howell 50, California 64; Sabin 21164; Streeter sale IV:2472 ("The first foreign account of Spanish California . . . the best contemporary account of the region"); Zamorano Eighty 31.

£25,000

[132373]



53

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DUHAUT-CILLY, Auguste Bernard, captain. Viaggio intorno al globo. Principalmente alla California ed alle Isole Sandwich, negli anni 1826, 1827, 1828 e 1829. Con l'aggiunta delle osservazioni sugli abitanti di quei paesi di Paolo Emilio Botta. Traduzione dal Francese nell'italiano di Carlo Botta. Torino: Stabilimento Tipografico Fontana, 1841

2 volumes, octavo. Original white wrappers lettered in black, titles to front covers in black within decorative frames. Housed in a custom black morocco-backed solander box. Engraved frontispieces, and 2 further plates, charts in text. Wrappers professionally restored, slight nicks and chips to extremities, faint foxing to contents, spot of worming to bottom margin; a very good, notably bright, set.

FIRST EDITION IN ITALIAN, translated from the original French edition (see previous item), the title pages dated 1841 but the wrappers 1843. Institutionally uncommon outside the US, with no copies traced institutionally in the UK.

Forbes 882; Hill, pp. 23–24; Howell 50, California 64; Sabin 21164; Streeter sale IV:2472 ("The first foreign account of Spanish California . . . the best contemporary account of the region"); Zamorano Eighty 31.

£1,500

[132584]



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55

FANNING, Edmund, captain. *Voyages Round the World; with selected sketches of Voyages to the South Seas, North and South Pacific Oceans, China, etc., performed under the command and agency of the author. Also, information relating to important late discoveries; between the years 1792 and 1832, together with the report of the commander of the first American Exploring Expedition, patronised by the United States Government, in the brigs Seraph and the Annawan, to the Southern Hemisphere.* New York: Collins & Hannay, 1833

Octavo. Original blue cloth-backed brown boards, titles to printed paper label to spine. Housed in a custom green cloth slipcase. Lithograph frontispiece and 3 further lithographic plates, 2 of which are folding. Extensive, although partially erased, contemporary notes to endpapers consisting of: packing list, score tabulation, letter formation practice, and two separate lists of women's names. Front free endpaper renewed. Spine faded, wear and scuffs to soiled boards, foxing to contents, nevertheless a very good copy indeed of this fragile publication.

FIRST EDITION of this collection of narrative voyages. Fanning (1769–1841) was predominantly a fur trader, exchanging sealskins in China for goods which he sold on in New York. As master of the *Betsey* from 1797 to 1798 he discovered three South Pacific islands: Fanning, Washington, and Palmyra, collectively known as the Fanning Islands. "During the next 25 years he either captained or directed over 70 voyages in the Pacific and around the globe, personally visiting China, Australia, Fiji, and the Marquesas" (Forbes). In 1829 he was instrumental in sending out the first American naval exploring expedition, and was greatly responsible for the authorisation of the Wilkes Expedition of 1838–42.

Ferguson 1643; Forbes 839; Hill 581; Howes F27; Rosove 119.A1; Sabin 23780.

£1,750

[133383]

56

FANNING, Edmund, captain. *Voyages to the South Seas, Indian and Pacific Oceans, China Sea, North-West Coast, Feejee Islands, South Shetlands, &c. &c. with an account of the new discoveries made in the Southern Hemisphere, between the years 1830–1837.*



56

Also, the origin, authorization, and progress of the first American National South Sea Exploring Expedition with explanatory notes relative to the enterprise. New York: William H. Vermilye, 1838

Octavo in sixes. Original ribbed blue cloth, titles to spine in gilt, ocean and shell pattern blocked in blind to cloth. Lithograph frontispiece "Attack and Massacre of Crew of Ship Tonquin by the Savages". Gift inscription to geology professor at Lafayette College James Lindsay Dyson to front pastedown, "J. L. Dyson, from J. P. Gill 4/30/44" with his ownership stamp to the front free endpaper. Wear to spine ends and tips, browned spine a little cocked and rubbed, toning to board edges, foxing to contents; a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION, with no printed edition statement on the title page, as added to later printings issued in the same year. In this collection Fanning presents "selections of the most interesting and improving narratives of the voyages in which he has been concerned", with accounts of his travels upon the ships *Hope* and *Tonquin* in the South Pacific, including stops in Fiji, China, and Australia, and an account of a whaling chase. This work is notably uncommon, with just one copy held institutionally in the UK of the stated third edition, also printed in 1838; OCLC adds a further 12 copies held in the US, also of the third edition.

Forbes 1092; not in Haskell or Hill; Howes F–28; Rosove 120.A1; Sabin 23781.

£1,250

[133234]

57

(FIRST FLEET.) GILBERT, Thomas, captain. *Voyage from New South Wales to Canton, in the Year 1788, with Views of the Islands Discovered.* London: Printed by George Stafford, for J. Debrett, 1789

Quarto (290 × 227 mm). Recent mid-brown morocco to style, red morocco label, narrow flattened bands, compartments gilt with vase tools, floral corner-pieces, wide Greek key panel to the boards, edge-roll of roundels and lozenges, attractive roll featuring a floral roundel to the turn-ins, marbled endpapers. Title-page vignette, and 4 folding lithographic coastal profiles, bound without half-title or final advertisement leaf. Light browning and some spotting, title page marginally soiled, plates creased from old misfolds, overall very good.

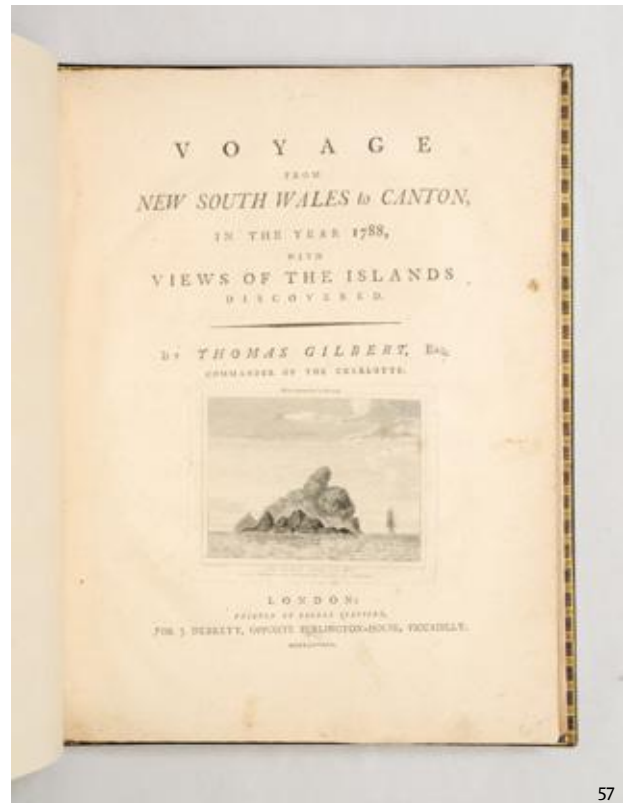
FIRST EDITION OF THIS IMPORTANT, SOMEWHAT OVERLOOKED, FIRST FLEET ACCOUNT, which also provides a record of the first trading voyage out of Port Jackson. "The *Charlotte*, commanded by Captain Gilbert, was one of the first fleet of ships conveying con-



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victs and settlers to New South Wales in 1787. Having landed their consignments of convicts . . . [and] making his way to Canton to bring back a cargo of tea for the East India Company on a track lying many degrees to the east of that pursued by any of the circumnavigators, Gilbert and Marshall discovered many important islands, including the ones that bear their respective names" (Hill). Gilbert's account is testimony to his "navigational and seamen skills" especially "as they were sailing 'blind' with no charts to guide them on their outward voyage from Sydney Cove" (ibid.).

After his return to England Gilbert was appointed captain of the *Neptune*, commissioned to carry another group of convicts as part of the Second Fleet. When the *Neptune* was embarking convicts at Plymouth, Gilbert became involved in a dispute with the New South Wales Corps, only recently formed to take the role of the marine corps on



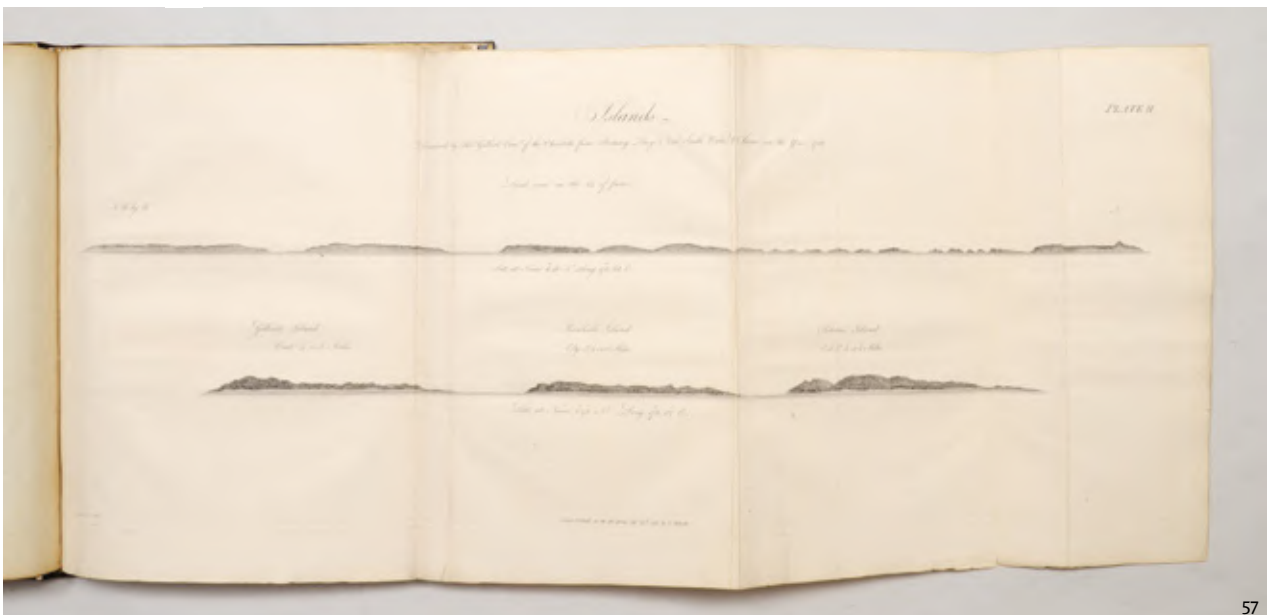
57

these voyages, as to who had ultimate authority over the convicts. "As the dispute worsened, with threatened violence, Gilbert was removed from the ship to be replaced by Donald Trail in December 1789, shortly before the ships sailed to New South Wales".

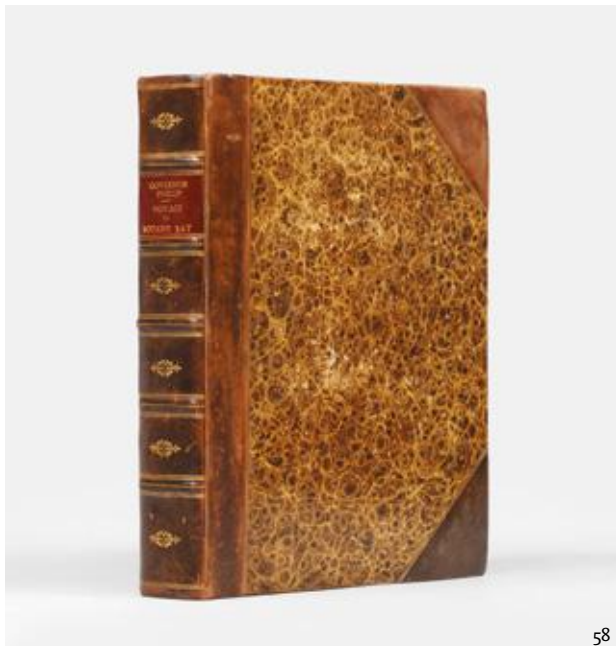
Ferguson 38, 71; Hill 702, 132; Wantrup 18; First Fleet Fellowship website, retrieved 27/05/2014.

£10,000

[90879]



57



58

One of the most significant 18th-century books on Australia

58

(FIRST FLEET.) PHILLIP, Arthur, captain. The Voyage of Governor Phillip to Botany Bay; with an Account of the Establishment of the Colonies of Port Jackson & Norfolk Island; compiled from Authentic Papers, which have been obtained from the several Departments, to which are added, The Journals of Lieuts. Shortland, Watts, Ball, & Capt. Marshall; with an account of their New Discoveries. London: John Stockdale, 1789

Quarto (276 × 222 mm). Late 19th-century brown half calf, titles to red morocco label to spine, raised bands to spine, motifs to spine in gilt in compartments, marbled paper sides. With portrait frontispiece after Wheatly, vignette title page, 7 engraved folding maps and 46 copper engraved plates. Complete with impressive list of 8-page subscribers list including the names of Joseph Banks, George Anson, Nathaniel Portlock and Alexander Dalrymple; errata leaf bound in before the Advertisement, with the advertisement leaf at the rear. A couple of instances of professional paper restoration. Partially trimmed ownership inscription to frontispiece recto. Touch of wear to spine ends and tips, slight rubbing to sides, light toning to book block edges, occasional foxing to contents, faint offsetting from plates; a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION, EARLY STATE (with the caption on the kangaroo plate uncorrected as "kangooroo" and the mispagination of page 122 as 221, but with "wulpine" corrected to "vulpine"), of this foundation work on Australia as a European colony. This is the official account of the voyage of the First Fleet to Botany Bay and the settlement of Australia, based on the governor's journals and despatches. The appended "List of Convicts", which gives the names, location and date of convictions, and length of sentence, is the basic source for all First Fleet genealogy.

Arthur Phillip (1738–1814) not only commanded the voyage but was holding a commission appointing him representative of the Crown for the eastern half of Australia and the adjoining Pacific islands. Phillip was given the task of founding a convict settlement in Australia, and became the first governor of New South Wales. "Reaching

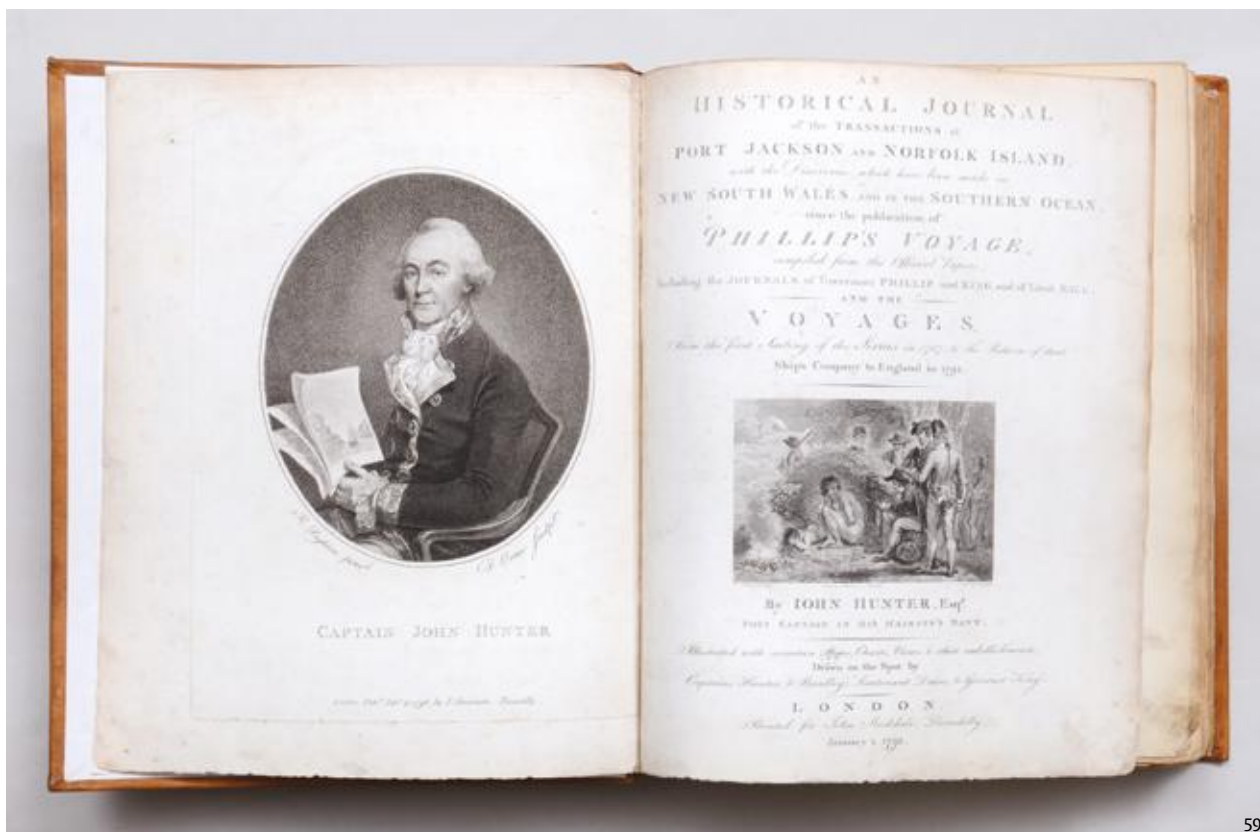


58

Botany Bay in 1788, via Tenerife, Rio de Janeiro and the Cape of Good Hope, Phillip decided that the site was unsatisfactory and sailed to Port Jackson, where he founded the city named Sydney, after Thomas Townshend, Viscount Sydney, secretary of state" (Hill). As large parts of the coastline were still unexplored, Phillip soon embarked on a voyage of coastal discovery. With three boats he set out to investigate Port Jackson, which Cook had named but had not charted. When Phillip discovered the extent of the harbour he was overjoyed: "Here all regret arising from the former disappointments was at once obliterated; and Governor Phillip had the satisfaction to find one of the finest harbours in the world, in which a thousand sail of the line might ride in perfect security" (Phillip, p. 47). Phillip's discovery of Sydney harbour was of paramount importance, providing as it did a secure place for settlement. Phillip's journal, and that of Hunter,



58



which both contain the first charts of the harbour based on Hunter's surveys, therefore represent "the foundation stones of any collection of books devoted to coastal discovery" (Wantrup).

The account of the voyage is based mainly on Phillip's earliest report to the government on the colony, and the reports of other members of the First Fleet. The actual compiler is not known, but they must have had access to the official documents, as it is a very accurate account. The present work is the basic source book, the first in order of importance for the history of Australia and no collection can be complete without a copy.

PROVENANCE: this copy is from the library of noted rare book collector and specialist in the age of exploration Frank S. Streeter (1918–2006).

Casey Wood, p. 518; Cox I, p. 314; Ferguson, 47; Hill 1346; Lowndes, p. 1852; Nissen ZBI 3518; Spence p. 57; Wantrup, 5.

£6,000

[132419]

"His journal is a very valuable work on the early history of the English settlement in Australia"

59

(FIRST FLEET.) HUNTER, John, vice-admiral. An Historical Journal of the Transactions at Port Jackson and Norfolk Island, with the Discoveries which have been made in New South Wales and in the Southern Ocean since the Publication of Philip's Voyage, compiled from the Official Papers; Including the Journals of Governors

Phillip and King, and of Lieut. Ball; and the Voyages from the first Sailing of the Sirius in 1787, to the Return of that Ship's Company to England in 1792. London: Printed for John Stockdale, 1793

Quarto (300 × 240 mm). Contemporary speckled calf sometime rebaked to style, red morocco label, gilt rope-twist border on sides. Fine engraved portrait frontispiece of Hunter by R. Dighton after D. Orme, engraved vignette title, 13 engraved plates (one of an aboriginal family, engraved by William Blake), and 2 large folding engraved maps. A little occasional foxing, chiefly to the margins of the plates, a little offsetting from the plates. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION, a tall copy retaining the date at the foot of the title page which is often found trimmed. John Hunter (1737–1821) was vice-admiral and governor of New South Wales from 1795 to 1800 in succession to Governor Phillip. He went to Australia as second-in-command on the Sirius in the first convict fleet. "He was an experienced and scientific navigator. With his encouragement, the exploration of the coastline of Australia made rapid progress, and the early discoveries of Flinders and Bass owe much to him" (Hill).

"Hunter gives an excellent account of many activities, particularly exploration and the settlement at Norfolk Island, which are treated more cursorily by the other First Fleet chroniclers" (Horden House, p. 67). Many of the engraved maps are from original cartography by Hunter, Dayes and Bradley. The plates include the first published engraving of Sydney, "View of the Settlement at Sydney Cove, Port Jackson, 20 August 1788", and P. G. King's "A Family of New South Wales", engraved by Blake.

Ferguson 152; Essick, William Blake's Commercial Book Illustration, XXVII; Hill 857 ("His journal is a very valuable work on the early history of the English settlement in Australia"; not in Keynes; Wantrup 13.

£3,250

[117373]



Small boat navigation in the East Indies

60

FORREST, Thomas, captain. *A Voyage to New Guinea, and the Moluccas, from Balambangan; including an Account of Magindano, Sooloo, and other Islands . . . performed in the Tartar Galley, belonging to the Honourable East India Company, During the Years 1774, 1775, and 1776 . . . to which is added, a Vocabulary of the Magindano Tongue.* London: printed by G. Scott; and sold by J. Robson; J. Donaldson; G. Robinson [in London]; and J. Bell, Edinburgh, 1779

Quarto, (300 × 233 mm). 19th-century half calf, marbled paper sides, red morocco label, spine gilt in compartments, slightly rubbed, front joint repaired. With engraved portrait after Sherwin, large folding map and 30 engraved plates and plans, 23 of them folding, many featuring coastal profiles accompanied by detailed charts. Near-contemporary ownership inscription to head of title page and manuscript binder's note to frontispiece recto. Early cataloguing pasted to head of front pastedown, slight rubbing below from previously removed bookplate. Some surface wear to boards, extremities a little worn; two plates rather heavily browned, some light brownning elsewhere, short closed tear to the margin of the map, but internally a good, clean copy.

FIRST EDITION. Before entering the service of the East India Company, Forrest (c.1729–c.1802) served in the Royal Navy, seeing action in 1757 under George Pocock against the French in the Bay of Bengal. The year 1762 found him in command of a company ship, “from which he seems to date his experience when, writing in 1782, he spoke of himself as having been more than twenty years in ‘the country trade’; and as having made fifteen voyages from Hindustan to the East, and four voyages from England to India” (ODNB).

In 1770 he pioneered the settlement at Balembangan at the eastern tip of Borneo and from here set out in 1724 in a native prahu renamed the *Tartar* accompanied by two English officers and eighteen Malays. “In this unlikely craft he pushed further east than any of his company predecessors, eventually reaching Geelvinks Bay on the north coast of New Guinea. There he found one of the few nutmeg forests not under the control of the Dutch. After exploring Gilolo Passage . . . between New Guinea and the Moluccas, he sailed to Mindanao, where the Sultan gave him a free choice of locations for future British bases” (Howgego).

On his return to Borneo he found that the Balembangan colony had been abandoned and so proceeded to the Malay Peninsula



where, at Kedah, his two companions refused to proceed further, bringing his odyssey to an end.

“The voyage was one of examination and enquiry rather than of exploration, and the additions made to geographical knowledge were corrections of detail rather than startling discoveries, but the tact with which he conducted his intercourse with the natives, and the amount of work done in a small boat, deservedly won him credit as a navigator” (Hill).

Hill 623; Howgego F60.

£2,950

[117382]

Presentation copy of the most important early British account of Korea

61

HALL, Basil, captain. *Account of a Voyage of Discovery to the West Coast of Corea, and the Great Loo-Choo Island; with an Appendix, containing Charts, and Various Hydrographical and Scientific Notices . . . And a Vocabulary of the Loo-Choo Language by H. J. Clifford, Esq.* London: John Murray, 1818

Quarto (269 × 206 mm). Contemporary russet sometime neatly rebacked with the original richly gilt spine laid down, spine lettered direct and with five low raised bands, sides with gilt double fillet border enclosing broad anthemion roll, blind triple fillet panel with corner rosettes and thistles, drab grey-green endpapers, gilt edges. Hand-coloured aquatint frontispiece and 7 similar plates (original tissue guards intact) by Robert Havell after Hall, William Havell or C. W. Browne, one uncoloured aquatint and one engraving of Wollaston's dip sector sextant by Lowry, 5 engraved maps (2 folding); plates with no visible watermarks. Bound without the half-title; a couple of old shallow scratches across front cover subsequently refurbished, some offsetting from text to plates. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EARLY BRITISH ACCOUNT OF KOREA, PRESENTATION COPY, inscribed on a preliminary blank, “Viscountess Castlereagh, From the Author” (perhaps secretarial). Lady Amelia Anne Hobart (1772–1829), youngest



61

daughter of John Hobart, second Earl of Buckinghamshire, married Castlereagh on 9 June 1794; she was part of the coterie of female patrons of Almack's, the fashionable Saint James's club, and had notable influence over the "ton", Regency London's high society.

The author was known to Castlereagh's nephew, Frederick Stewart, fourth marquess of Londonderry (1805–1872). Londonderry was brought up by Castlereagh and his wife after his mother's death when he was seven years old, while his father was serving overseas with the army. In his account of a Middle East expedition, Londonderry notes that, as they were progressing up the Nile in March 1842, "a boat with English colours approached, and met us on her way up the river. She had been engaged by an old and valued friend of mine, Captain Basil Hall, who with his family were on their way to Thebes. We each moored as soon as possible, and they received us hospitably on board, where we had enough to tell each other, as they were fresh from England . . . Alas! I never saw my excellent friend again" (Stewart, p. 150). This ties in with ODNB's remark that after retiring from the Navy in 1823, Hall "spent his time in private travel". Londonderry would not see his friend again, as in 1842 "Hall's mind gave way; he was placed in Haslar Hospital, Gosport, Hampshire, and died there on 11 September 1844" (ODNB).

"This expedition took Lord Amherst's embassy to China and explored the relatively little-known East China Sea and the Yellow Sea. Visits were made to Korea and the Ryuku Archipelago. Korea had

been sketchily explored by Europeans, but it was not until this 1816–17 expedition of the *Alceste* and *Lyra* under Captains Murray Maxwell and Basil Hall, that detailed information was obtained about the Ryukus" (Hill). Although Captain William Broughton, the first British visitor to Korea, had published an account of his experiences in his book *A Voyage of Discovery to North Pacific Ocean* (1804), it had little influence. Hall's publication, however, seems not only to have been timely in terms of catching the public imagination, but his wide-ranging interests and acute observational skills rendered his account of lasting value. "It is important for four reasons – it contains the earliest Western hydrological description of parts of the west coast of Korea, it provides the earliest Western description of the geology of Korea, it contains a description of ordinary life in rural Korea just before the impact of European imperial and commercial expansion, and it provides a graphic first-hand account of the political conditions of Korea at the close of the Choson dynasty" (Grayson, p. 9). Its wider, popular appeal was captured in the *Edinburgh Review*'s critique, "this very delightful account of the people of Loo-Choo . . . makes us proud of our country, and puts us in a good humour with our species".

Abbey 588; Cordier IV 3009; Grayson, "Basil Hall's Account of a Voyage of Discovery", in the *Sungkyun Journal of Asian Studies*, volume 7, no. 1, (2007); Hill, p. 134; Howgego, II H3; NMM, I, p. 523; Stewart, Frederick, *A Journey to Damascus through Nubia, Arabia Petraea, Palestine, and Syria*, Colburn, (1847); Tooley 241.

£6,250

[131957]



62

"No other work embraces so great a scope . . . all that is necessary is contained in the one book" – a superb copy of Horsburgh's "directory" housed in an American naval officer's book box

62

HORSBURGH, James, formerly commander. The India Directory, or, Directions for Sailing to and from the East Indies, China, Australia, and the Interjacent Ports of Africa and South America. Compiled chiefly from original journals of the honourable company's ships, and from observations and remarks, resulting from the experience of twenty-one years in the navigation of those seas. London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 1841–3

2 volumes, quarto (268 × 213 mm). Contemporary speckled calf, spines with five low raised bands, gilt rules, black and dark green twin labels, two-line blind border on sides with corner rosettes, red speckled edges, yellow coated endpapers. Housed in a contemporary wooden carrying case, brass drop bar swan-neck handle on lid, pair of brass hook-and-eye catches on front, internal wooden partition (one with pale reddish-brown russias leather liner tacked in place). Inner joints cracked to cords but perfectly sound, index to supplement at end of vol. II loose, some light abrasions to case and bindings otherwise in remarkably good condition.

An exceptionally well-preserved copy, presented here in an American naval officer's portable book box – as such remarkably uncommon – with the additional appeal of a series of original holograph coastal profiles. This is the fifth edition of this important publication, much enlarged in successive editions from the first of 1809–11, which was to become the standard manual for the eastern navigation, with a most attractive provenance, dating to a period of expanding America-Asia trade, before the ruinous effects of the Civil War took their toll on the American merchant marine.

This copy was in the possession of an American naval officer and contains a number of holograph notes and carefully sketched coastal profiles by him (full details available on request). His dating of the profiles show that he was on board the schooner *Pontiac* "from Bos-

ton to Madras" with dates spanning the years 1850 to 1852. Included here is a fascinating 2-page letter (dated 9 October 1857) addressed to "Dear Nelly", which gives details of dangerous shoals in the Java Sea and mentions the possibility of our officer serving on the USS *Powhatan*, which was Commodore Perry's flagship in November 1853, during his visit to Whampoa (modern day Huangpu District). In August 1855 the *Powhatan* accompanied HMS *Rattler* and HMS *Eaglet* in a successful engagement, known as the Battle of Ty-ho Bay, against Chinese pirates off Kowloon and returned to America on 14 February 1856. The Treaty of Amity and Commerce between the United States and Japan was signed on her deck (29 July 1858).

Intended for use at sea, all editions of the *Directory* are uncommon; of this fifth, Copac cites only the copy at the National Maritime Museum among British and Irish institutional libraries, OCLC adding below two dozen in international holdings. The size of Horsburgh's book and its status as an essential "bible" for mariners on the often treacherous run out to the South Seas means that those copies that do survive are more often than not found in rather compromised condition.



62

James Horsburgh (1762–1836) was first mate on the *Atlas* in the Bay of Bengal “when, returning from Batavia and Bencoolen to Ceylon, the ship was wrecked on Diego Garcia. Fortunately the crew of the *Atlas* found there the ships of the Bombay expedition of 1786 . . . and Horsburgh returned to Bombay in the *Admiral Hughes* after spending only three days on the island” (ODNB). This incident may have been key in resolving Horsburgh to compile and collate as much accurate navigational information on the region as he could. After his shipwreck and during his time as commander of the *Anna*, Horsburgh “developed his interest in scientific observation and charting. As an interested commander of a country ship regularly crossing between India and China, Horsburgh was best placed to collect information and observations bearing on the navigation of the eastern seas” (ibid.) Between 1806 and 1811 he compiled comprehensive sailing directions for the East Indies navigation, the first edition of which appeared as *Directions for Sailing to and from the East Indies* (1811). He then continued to privately revise and republish these directions, subsequently known as the *East India Directory*, in editions of 1816–17, 1826–7, and 1836. Horsburgh subsequently became Hydrographer to the East India Company. In 1836, when news of his death reached Canton “a subscription was opened for a memorial to Horsburgh, which resulted in the construction of the Horsburgh lighthouse on the rock of Pedro Branca in the eastern entrance to the Strait of Singapore, for the safety of shipping arriving from China. An equally lasting memorial was the perpetuation of his *East India Directory* by the admiralty hydrographic office which produced the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth editions in 1841, 1852, 1855, and 1864” (ibid.).

The *Nautical Magazine* for 1874, reviewing the latest iteration of Horsburgh’s *Directory*, commented that “no other work embraces so great a scope as this one, and to enable the mariner to sail over one-half the seas, for which it is a guide, he must possess himself, if he has not this book, of books sufficiently numerous to form a small library”.

Ferguson 481; Kipping, Robert, *The Elements of Sailmaking*, Taylor (1854); Quanchi & Robson, *Historical Dictionary of the Discovery and Exploration of the Pacific Islands*, Scarecrow Press (2005).

£30,000

[126537]

An account of the first expedition dispatched to Australia on a purely surveying mission

63

JUKES, Joseph Beete, naturalist. Narrative of the Surveying Voyage of H.M.S. *Fly*, commanded by Captain F. P. Blackwood, R.N. In Torres Strait, New Guinea, and other Islands of the Eastern Archipelago, during the Years 1842–1846: together with an Excursion into the Interior of the Eastern Part of Java . . . London: T. & W. Boone, 1847

2 volumes, octavo. Original dark blue combed cloth, titles gilt to the spine, elaborate panelling in blind to the boards, yellow surface-paper endpapers. Housed in a dark blue cloth flat-back box by the Chelsea Bindery. Uncoloured aquatint frontispiece to each, and 14 other similar plates in all, together with 3 engraved plates, and numerous engraved illustrations to the text including one full-page, a folding map at the rear of each volume. Engraved crested bookplates of Hugh Edward Adair (1815–1902), 3rd baronet of Flixton Hall, Suffolk, to the pastedowns. Very light shelf-wear, corners just bumped, mild crumpling head and tail of the spines, hinges just starting, light browning, some foxing front and back with a scatter else, but a very good copy indeed, in the exceptionally bright original cloth.

FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE, OF THIS “VERY IMPORTANT VOYAGE”, commissioned by the Admiralty to survey the Torres Strait,



63

the hazardous Great Barrier Reef, and various regions in New Guinea (Hill). The expedition was the first to be despatched to Australia on a purely surveying mission. Blackwood’s directions were so “accurate that many appear on maps to the present day” (Howgego). Jukes, a student of geologist Adam Sedgwick at Cambridge, was naturalist to the expedition. In 1839, through Sedgwick’s influence, he was appointed geological surveyor to the colony of Newfoundland. On his return to England he failed to secure the chair in geology at University College, London, but was selected to accompany the *Fly* to Australia: “over the next four years Jukes pursued his science in locations such as Madeira, Cape Colony, New Guinea, Australia, and the Great Barrier Reef. By the time the *Fly* dropped anchor at Spithead on 19 June 1846 he was a geologist of global experience . . . he [was to become] perhaps the finest British field geologist of his day” (ODNB).

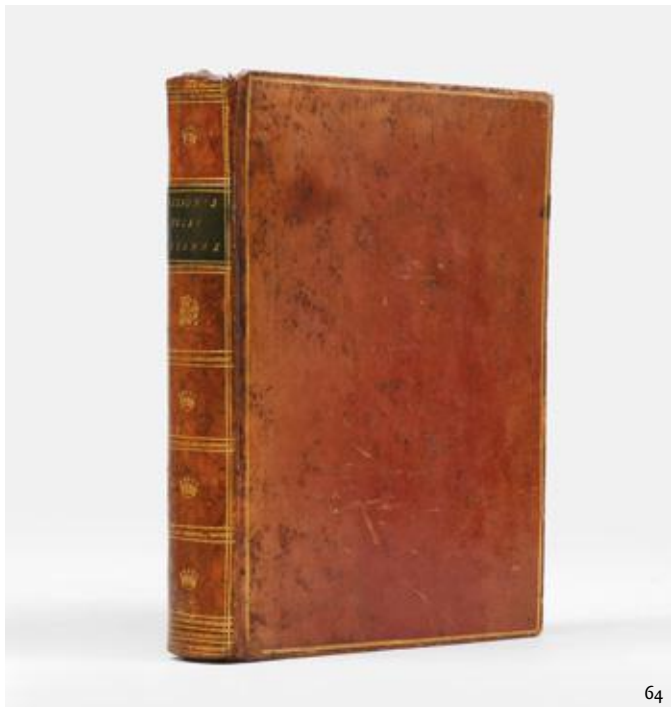
Ferguson 4549; Hill 901; Howgego II B39; Ingleton, pp. 61–8; Spence 468; Wanstrop 92a.

£7,500

[94462]



63



64



64

64

KEATE, George, naturalist. *An Account of the Pelew Islands. Situated in the Western Part of the Pacific Ocean. Composed from the Journals of Captain Henry Wilson, and some of his Officers, who in August 1783, were there Shipwrecked, in the Antelope, a Packet belonging to the Honourable East India Company.* London: G. Nicol, 1788

Quarto (284 × 215 mm). Contemporary reddish-brown catspaw calf by Povey for J. Bence, both of Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire (Povey's ticket to the front pastedown), smooth spine gilt-ruled in compartments, coronet and ship tools gilt, green morocco label, bound green silk page-marker. Engraved portrait frontispiece, folding map, folding plate of coastal profiles, 14 further plates including portraits and views. With the terminal errata leaf. Mild craquelure to spine, extremities slightly rubbed, a few light scuffs to sides, part of front joint superficially cracked, inner hinges firm, mild paper disruption to margin of sig. U4, plate no. 2 closely trimmed along fore edge, part of the frame just shaved, the image unaffected, otherwise a few trivial marks only. An excellent, crisp copy.

FIRST EDITION OF KEATE'S REMARKABLE SHIPWRECK NARRATIVE, in a handsome provincial binding. In 1783 the *Antelope*, commanded by Captain Henry Wilson, was wrecked on a reef near one of the Palau (Pelew) Islands. The crew managed to get safely ashore, where they were well treated by the natives and eventually built a small vessel from the wreck, in which they reached Macao.

"They took Prince Lee Boo, one of King Abba Thulle's sons, with them to England, where he made a very good impression. Unhappily, in spite of all precautions, he soon died of smallpox . . . [Keate's] *Account* was extremely popular, and in 1788 and 1789 four editions were printed in London" (Hill). Included in the work is a vocabulary of the Palauan language. George Keate (1729–1797), writer and painter, was elected to fellowships of both the Royal Society and of the Society of Antiquaries in 1766. "Although Keate is now remembered, if at all, as a minor artist, this seems a somewhat harsh judgement on one whose wide-ranging intellectual curiosity about literary, artistic, and scientific fields was genuine and deeply committed" (ODNB).

Two of the three portraits are by Henry Kingsbury after Arthur William Devis, son of Arthur Devis, who accompanied Wilson as draughtsman on the *Antelope*. The charming portrait of Lee Boo – "in European dress and hairstyle with a gentle, enquiring expression" – was sketched by Keate's daughter Georgiana Jane, who exhibited at the Society of Arts in 1791 (*ibid.*).

Hill 907; Lowndes 2943; NMM I 615; for Povey see Ramsden, *Outside London*, p. 134, erroneously citing Wotton in Buckinghamshire.

£2,000

[118289]



64



KOTZEBUE

ITEMS 65–67

Otto von Kotzebue (1787–1846) commanded the second Russian expedition into the Pacific for scientific exploration from 1815 to 1818 upon the *Rurik*, in order to seek a north-east passage. He had earlier sailed with Krusenstern in the first Russian circumnavigation of 1803–06. The voyage was funded by Count Nikolay Rumyantsev, and consisted of 27 men, including scientists and artists. Kotzebue set sail from Kronstadt on 30 July 1815. During the voyage he circled South America, made a brief stop at Kamchatka on Russia's eastern coast, “visited islands in the South Seas, explored the North American coast, landed twice on the Hawaiian Islands, and explored what is now Kotzebue Sound in Alaska, before returning home in 1818” (Lada-Mocarski). Notable aboard the ship was Louis Choris, who was appointed to the role of official artist at the age of 20.



65

With extensive and important observations on Hawaii

65

KOTZEBUE, Otto von, lieutenant. Entdeckungs-Reise in die Süd-See und nach der Berings-Strasse zur Erforschung einer nordöstlichen Durchfahrt. Unternommen in den Jahren 1815, 1816, 1817 und 1818. auf Kosten Sr. Erlaucht des herrn Reichs-Kanzlers Grafen Rumanzoff auf dem Schiffe *Rurick* unter dem Befehle des Lieutenants der Russisch-Kaiserlichen Marine Otto von Kotzebue. Weimar: Verlegt von den Gebrüdern Hoffmann, 1821

3 volumes bound in 1, quarto (256 × 208 mm). Mid-19th-century brown cloth, titles in gilt to brown morocco label to spine. Housed in a custom



65



brown morocco-backed marbled paper solander box. Hand-coloured frontispieces and 11 similar plates, 1 uncoloured plate, 4 folding sepia aquatint plates, 2 folding tables, 1 included in the pagination, 6 engraved maps, 5 of which are folding. Slight wear to cloth at extremities, toning to book block edges, foxing and a couple of faint dampstains to contents; a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION, REGULAR ISSUE, of Kotzebue's "celebrated narrative, important for its descriptions of Alaska, California, Hawaii, and Micronesia" (Forbes). "The Rurik rounded Cape Horn and visited Chile, Easter Island, and the Marshall Islands. Kotzebue ex-

plored the North American coast and Hawaii and searched unsuccessfully for a passage to the Arctic Ocean. The description of the northwest coast of America is a most important contribution . . . The abridged narrative of the naturalist Adelbert von Chamisso in the third volume is important for his descriptions and remarks on the climate, flora, fauna, and peoples of California and the northwest coast of America" (Hill). During the voyage the Rurik made two visits to Hawaii and the Hawaiian portion of the text is "extensive with important observations on life and customs during the reign



of Kamehameha I . . . [The narrative is] a very important and much-prized work" (ibid.).

In *The Hawaii Hundred*, Derek McDonnell describes Kotzebue's account of Hawaii during the reign of Kamehameha I as "of great significance" and notes the presence of the "famous 'red vest' portrait" of the king.

Forbes 529; Hill 945; Howes K-258; see Lada-Mocarski 80; McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 24; Sabin 38292; Tourville 2519.

£8,750

[132610]

66

KOTZEBUE, Otto von, lieutenant. *Voyage of Discovery, into the South Sea and Beering's Straits, for the purpose of Exploring a North-East Passage, undertaken in the years 1815-1818, at the expense of His Highness the Chancellor of the Empire, Count Romanzoff, in the ship Rurick . . . London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1821*

3 volumes, octavo. Original grey boards, drab green paper spines, new labels (vols. I and II sometime rebacked with original spines laid down), professionally refurbished and corners consolidated, uncut. With 8 hand-coloured aquatint plates after I. Clark, one line engraving, 7 maps and charts (some folding). Without the half-titles to vols. I and II; general staining and signs of handling to bindings, soiling to M2 verso and M3 recto in vol. II, chart in vol. I with repair to closed tear, scattered foxing yet still an appealing, tall set.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH, following the German edition of the same year (see previous item). The translation is by the philologist Hannibal Lloyd Evans (1770-1847), noted for his "extraordi-

nary memory", who spent much of his career at the Foreign Office (ODNB). "Lloyd's linguistic studies were also important: his *Theoretisch-praktische englische Sprachlehre für Deutsche* (1828) ran to four editions, and was long the standard grammar in several German universities" (ibid.).

PROVENANCE: from the library of the celebrated shipbuilder John Laird (1805-1874), inscribed on the front free endpaper in each volume, "John Laird, Birkenhead, 1845".

Abbey 596; Forbes 5287; Hill 944 ("a prized edition"); Howgego II K20; McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 24; Sabin 38291.

£7,500

[132674]



One of 50 large-paper copies of this impressive
hand-coloured plate book

67

CHORIS, Louis, ship's artist. Vues et paysages des régions équinoxiales, recueillies dans un voyage autour du monde, par Louis Choris, avec une introduction et une texte explicatif. Paris: Paul Renouard, 1826

Folio (433 × 288 mm). Contemporary marbled paper covered boards, edges untrimmed. With 24 handcoloured lithograph plates by F. Noël or de Bove after Choris (no discernible watermarks), with original tissue guards. Neat pencil annotation to front pastedown. Slight wear to extremities, a little loss to marbled paper at spine ends, light foxing to contents; a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION, ONE OF 50 LARGE-PAPER COPIES, first issued in six parts in wrappers, with explanatory text bound-in, and the plates plain or, as here, hand-coloured. This copy, as often, is bound without the two-page letter to the "l'Empereur de toutes les Russies", dated 1827, which according to Forbes "does not appear in every copy" (Forbes). He also notes that "the two Hawaiian plates in this are of the Kailua, Kona area. Plate XVII, Vue dans les îles Sandwich, depicts a group of thatched houses amidst coconut and banana trees with a group of Hawaiian chiefs, or alii, with their kahili-bearing retainers [a kahili is the Hawaiian royal standard]. Plate XVIII, Entrevue de l'Expedition de M. Kotzebue, avec le Roi Tammee-mea, dans l'île d'Ovayhi, shows the formal interview of Kotzebue and senior officers with Kamehameha I and Kaahumanu (and other alii and retainers surrounding) before a thatched house at Kaiakeakua, Kailua, Kona. A heiau [temple] and Hawaiian images appear at the extreme right" (Forbes).



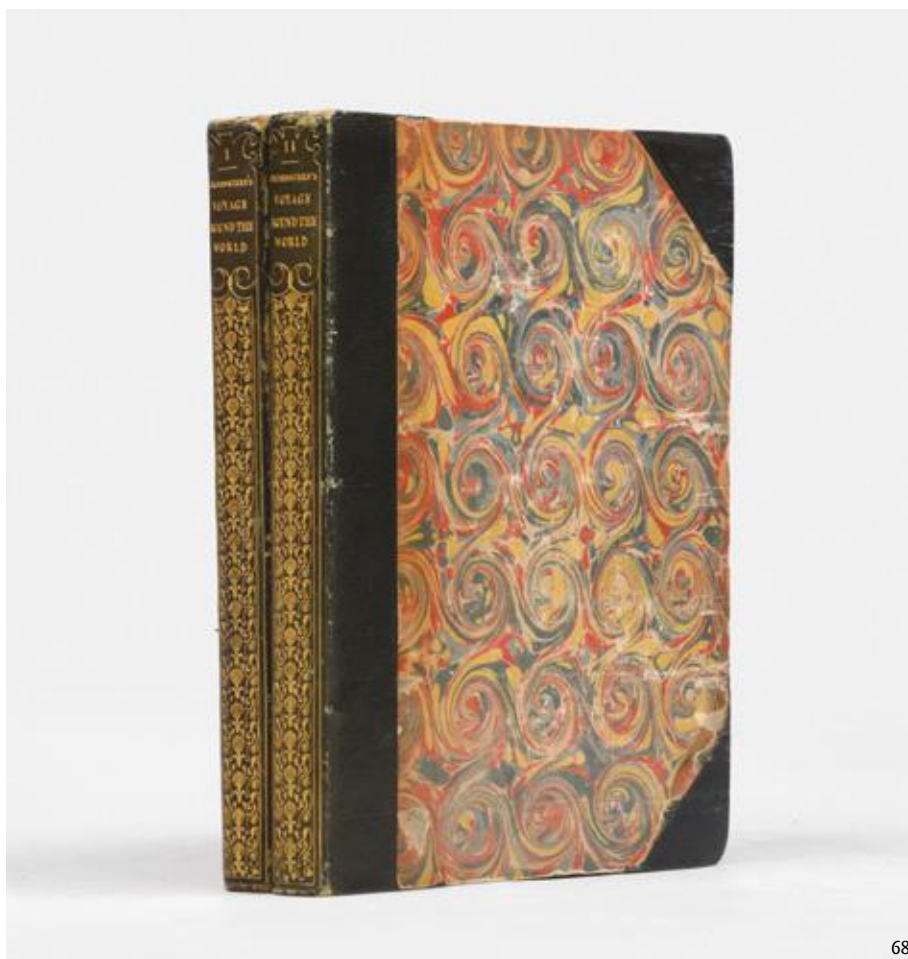


Louis Choris was only 20 when he was appointed official artist to Kotzebue's circumnavigation. Choris published a number of his illustrations in Kotzebue's account of the voyage (1821) and in an initial plate volume *Voyage pittoresque autour du monde* (1822). Despite the large number of illustrations included in those works Choris "found 24 subjects among the remaining drawings which he published 4 years later" (ibid.). The supplemental views include scenes in South America, Easter Island, Hawaii, Kamchatka, the Marianas, Manila, Cape of Good Hope, and St Helena. Choris was inspired to publish this work by Alexander von Humboldt, to whom the work is dedicated, and especially by his *Tableaux de la nature* (1808). Choris envisaged the work as a series of tableaux revealing the characteristics of each region, with their local fauna, flora, and inhabitants. Bobins, vol. I, 42; Forbes 632; Lada-Mocarski 90; McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 38; O'Reilly and Reitmann 786; Sabin 12885.

£25,000

[132955]





68

The first Russian circumnavigation

68

KRUSENSTERN, Adam Johann von, commander. Voyage Round the World, in the years 1803, 1804, 1805, & 1806, by order of His Imperial Majesty Alexander the First, on board the ships Nadeshda and Neva. Translated from the original German by Richard Belgrave Hoppner, Esq. London: Printed by C. Roworth (vol. II, T. Davison); for John Murray, Bookseller to the Admiralty and the Board of Longitude, 1813

2 volumes, quarto (279 × 212 mm). Contemporary dark green half morocco-grained skiver, smooth spines gilt lettered direct, gilt ornamental border enclosing an overall pattern of foliate motifs and a central torch-like device, blind triple fillet to sides and corners, "French curl" marbled paper sides and endpapers (the latter with combed central panel), top edges gilt. Engraved folding map (Japan with coastline of China and Korea, based on D. F. Sotzmann's map of 1811), 2 hand-coloured aquatint plates by J. A. Atkinson ("Native of Nukahiwa" [Nuku Hiva in the Marquesas], view of Nagasaki.) Bookplates of P. R. Sandwell (a distinguished collector of Pacific and Arctic voyages) and Carl Wendell Carlsmith. Binding lightly rubbed at extremities, a few gatherings foxed, offsetting from plates and map. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH OF THE FIRST RUSSIAN CIRCUMNAVIGATION, first published at St Petersburg, 1809–14.

Ivan Fedorovich Krusenstern (1770–1846) served in the British Navy from 1793 to 1799. He was given command of the two-ship ex-

pedition under "a brilliant corps of officers" intended to establish trade with China and Japan, facilitate trade in South America, and examine California for a possible colony (Hill). It proved to be one of the most important Pacific voyages after Cook, encompassing the Canary Islands, Brazil, the Marquesas, Kamschatka, Nagasaki, Sakhalin, and Macao. "The voyage made a significant contribution to the knowledge of the hydrography of the Pacific coast of North America . . . Krusenstern took the first Russian embassy of Nikolai Rezanov to Japan" (Howgego).

PROVENANCE: With the ownership inscription on the first title of "Geo. Wyndham R.N., 1834" and engraved Egremont bookplates in both volumes. George Wyndham, fourth earl of Egremont (1786–1845), obtained his first commission in the Royal Navy in 1806, and became a commander in 1810. He "was very actively employed, towards the close of 1811, in the *Hawke* brig, on the Cherbourg station" (O'Byrne). He obtained post rank in 1812 and subsequently commanded the troop ship HMS Bristol in the Mediterranean. The translator Belgrave Hoppner (1786–1872) was an English diplomat, also remembered for his friendship with Byron; his father, the celebrated society painter John Hoppner, was patronised by Wyndham's uncle, the immensely rich third Earl of Egremont, owner of Petworth.

Abbey 1; Cordier 459; Hill 952; Howgego II K23; McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 17; Sabin 38331; Egremont: O'Byrne I, p. 329.

£17,500

[132538]





69

A rare complete copy of this finely illustrated account,
from the library of Thomas Philip de Grey

69

LANGSDORFF, Georg Heinrich von, ship's naturalist and physician. *Voyages and Travels in Various Parts of the World, during the Years 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, and 1807. Illustrated by Engravings from Original Drawings. [—Part II.] Containing the Voyage to the Aleutian Islands and North-West Coast of America, and Return by Land over the North-East Parts of Asia, through Siberia, to Petersburg. Illustrated by Engravings from Original Drawings.* London: printed for Henry Colburn, and sold by George Goldie, Edinburgh; and John Cumming, Dublin, 1813 & 1814

2 volumes, quarto (270 × 210 mm). Contemporary English sprinkled half calf over marbled boards, rebaced preserving the original twin red morocco gilt lettering pieces bearing the title, flat spine divided into compartments with gilt double-fillet rules and new twin green labels bearing volume numbers, calf to left edges of both front boards lettered vertically in gilt "Newby Hall", endpapers watermarked "1819". Vol. I: engraved frontispiece portrait of Langsdorff and 15 engraved plates. Vol. II: engraved folding map and 5 engraved plates. To front pastedowns of both: armorial bookplates of Thomas Philip de Grey, third Baron Grantham; ex libris label of P. R. Sandwell (a distinguished collector of Pacific and Arctic voyages); shelfmark labels to bottom left corners. Some shelfwear to corners and bottom edges of boards; endpapers foxed, with occasional foxing and the odd mark to contents, toned; offsetting from plates and armorial bookplates. Vol. I: a few areas of dampstain to leaves at foot of gutter. Vol. II: tiny nicks to top edges of five leaves, leaf T3 creased horizontally in the printing process. In all an excellent copy.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH OF THIS FINELY ILLUSTRATED ACCOUNT of the Krusenstern voyage, a rare complete copy from the library of Sir Robert Peel's First Lord of the Admiralty, Thomas Philip de Grey, second Earl de Grey and third Baron Grantham of Newby Hall, Ripon. The first edition appeared in German the previous year, published in Frankfurt; a rather reduced US edition would follow in 1817. Complete copies such as this are scarce: it often appears lacking plates or without the second volume, which describes



69

the Pribilof Islands, Unalaska, Sitka, Kodiak, their native inhabitants, and the Russian American Company.

The respected German physician, naturalist, and Russian diplomat Georg Heinrich von Langsdorff (1774–1852) travelled on the Krusenstern circumnavigation. Their investigation of the Marquesas is described and illustrated in particularly vivid detail, with Langsdorff's appended vocabulary of the islands and the four plates showing elaborate Marquesan male tattooing. Langsdorff sailed with Count Rezanov to Japan and, although they failed to establish diplomatic relations, his record of their voyage to Hokkaido and his vocabulary of the Ainu language are highly valuable. Just before Langsdorff quitted the expedition at Kamchatka, he visited Hawaii. "The text on Hawaii is general in nature. He describes physical features of the land, the natives, and their tattoos and includes notes on Kamehameha. Much of what Langsdorff writes on the Islands was derived from reports obtained while at the Northwest Coast during the winter of 1805–1806" (Forbes). The work is particularly significant for its accounts of the Russian Embassy to Japan, the north-west fur trade, and the Russian settlement in California, and is a seminal travel narrative, relied upon as a source-book by Herman Melville, whose uncle John D'Wolf was a close friend and travelling companion to Langsdorff.

PROVENANCE: The politician Thomas Philip de Grey (1781–1859) served as First Lord of the Admiralty from 1834 to 1835 in Peel's first administration, and as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland from 1841 to 1844.

Forbes 435; Hill 969; McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 18; Sabin 38896.

£17,500

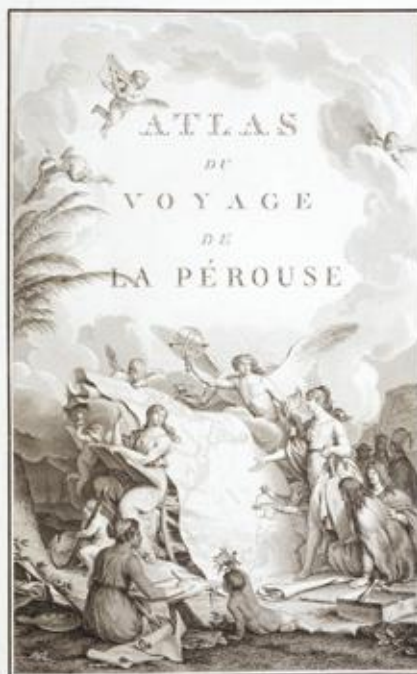
[132442]



LA PÉROUSE

ITEMS 70–74

La Pérouse's voyage, from 1785 to 1788, ended when both of his ships disappeared in a shroud of mystery. "La Pérouse's expedition was one of the most important scientific explorations ever undertaken to the Pacific and the west coast of North America . . . The charge to the expedition was to examine such parts of the region as had not been explored by Captain Cook; to seek for an interoceanic passage; to make scientific observations on the various countries, peoples, and products; to obtain reliable information about the fur trade and the extent of the Spanish settlements in California; and to promote the inducements for French enterprise in that quarter" (Hill). La Pérouse (1741–1788) was the first to chart the Japan Sea and the strait between the island of Sakhalin and the northernmost island of Japan, which bears his name. At Kamchatka he received instructions to proceed to Australia to assess the extent of British plans in New South Wales. Travelling via Samoa, where he discovered the islands of Savaii, Manono and Apolima in December 1787, and through the Tongan group, he arrived at Botany Bay in January 1788, just hours after Captain Phillip had arrived with the First Fleet. La Pérouse's habit of forwarding despatches whenever the opportunity offered ensured their survival; the final despatches were sent from Botany Bay; the two ships then set sail from the Bay and were never heard from again, causing a world-wide sensation. Evidence slowly came to light that both ships were wrecked on the reefs around the islands north-west of Australia. The *Astrolabe* was unloaded, taken apart and a two-masted craft built from its wreckage, which left westward some nine months later, its fate unknown. Two men, one a "chief" and the other his servant, stayed behind, surviving until 1823.



70

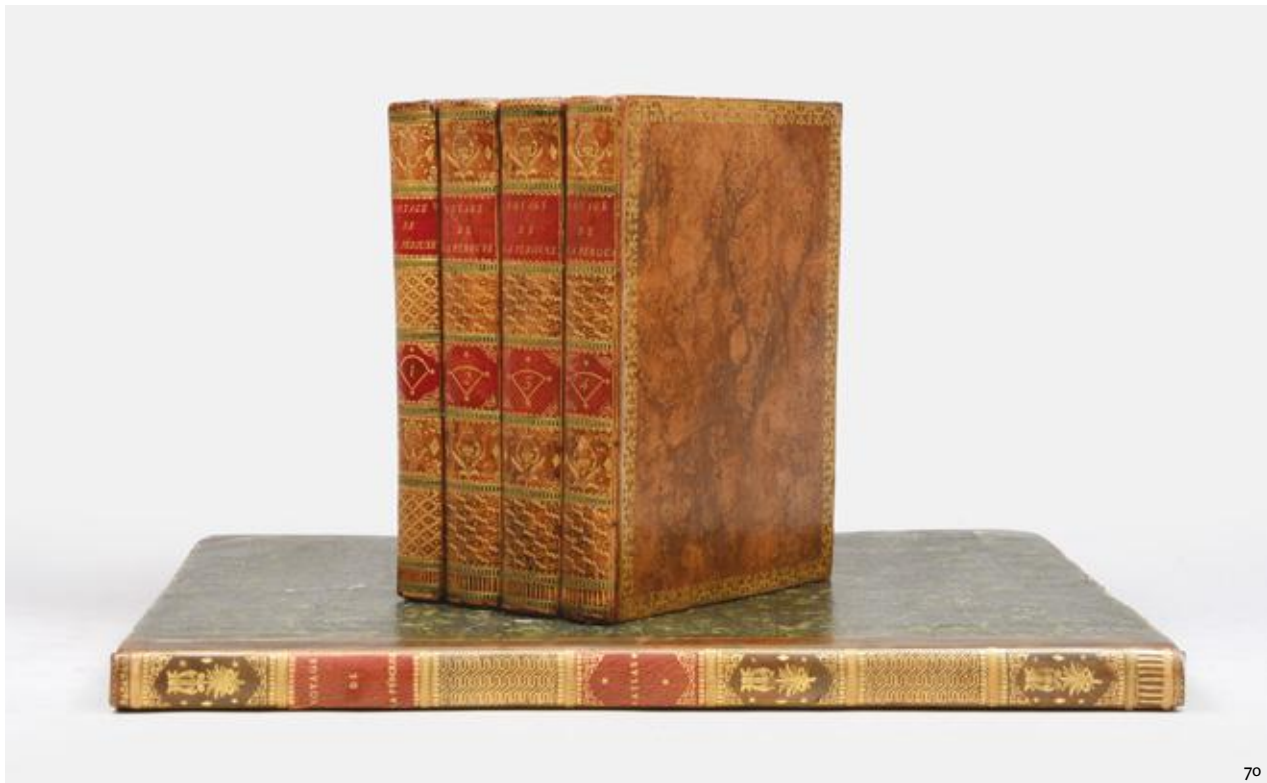
From the library of Joseph Bonaparte

70

LA PÉROUSE, Jean François Galaup de, commodore. Voyage autour du Monde, publié conformément au Décret du 22 Avril 1791, et rédigé par M. L[ouis]. A[ntoine]. Milet-Mureau. Paris: de l'Imprimerie de la République, 1797

4 quarto text volumes (293 × 218 mm) and folio atlas (572 × 410 mm). Vols. II–IV uniformly bound in contemporary tree calf (ticket of Guédon of Paris in vol. IV), smooth spines divided by green morocco bands decorated with interlocking gilt circles, red morocco twin labels, spines richly gilt (decorated with fleurons, geometrical tools and large lyre device in two compartments), sides with a gilt castellated border embellished with urns, lyres and floral baskets, gilt edge roll, all edges gilt, gilt geometrical turn-ins, pale blue endpapers and silk book markers; vol. I bound to match at the time but differing slightly (endpapers watermarked 1813); atlas folio rebound to style in half calf over 19th-century marbled paper boards. Engraved frontispiece portrait of La Pérouse from a miniature by Alexandre Tardieu, atlas with emblematic title page engraved by Philippe Frière after Moreau le Jeune, symbolising France revealing the Pacific to art, science and history and featuring a weeping putto leaning on an anchor in the hope of La Pérouse's survival, 30 folding maps, 3 folding coastal elevations, and 36 plates (69 in total, complete). Vol. I with old repairs at head and foot of lower joint (front joint partially split but sound), vol. III with short split at foot of front joint and light abrasions to top edge, some slight scratches and abrasions to sides, paper flaw at corner of C4 (vol. I), G2 misbound in same volume, touch of old pale dampstaining at top fore corner of vols. III and IV, bound without the half-title and final colophon leaf in vol. I; yet overall a very attractive set, wide-margined and clean and with fine impressions of the plates and maps.

FIRST EDITION OF "ONE OF THE GREAT DOCUMENTS OF FRENCH EXPLORATION IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN" (Howell). The atlas volume contains magnificent maps of Russian Asia, Japan, the Pacific Northwest coast, San Francisco, Monterey, and Necker Island. "In addition to a detailed account of the expedition itself, these volumes contain invaluable scientific information, observations on the natives that were encountered, and a wealth of geographic and



70

cartographic data, including the first representation of the crested quail. It is a magnificent production and one of the finest narratives of maritime exploration ever written, and certainly deserves to hold a place of high honour among the great travel accounts of the 18th century" (ibid.). A most attractively-presented set of this important account.

PROVENANCE: large printed book label (in vols. II–IV) of the Bibliothèque de Morfontaine, the library of Joseph Bonaparte (1768–1844), elder brother of Napoleon, who created him successively king of Naples and Sicily (1806–8) and Spain (1808–13). Morfontaine was "the magnificent Grammont chateau not far from Paris . . . where Joseph lived in splendour in the days of his brother's greatness" (Gordon, p. 377). Joseph also acted as minister plenipotentiary and on 30 September 1800 signed a treaty of friendship and commerce between France and the United States at Morfontaine. Following Napoleon's fall Joseph lived in the United States between 1817 and 1832 – where he was known as the Comte de Servilliers – building

a fine residence called Point Breeze, at Bordentown, New Jersey, and transferring his library from Morfontaine. At Breeze Point "the grand salon was preceded by a small anteroom and a library on the left side of the entrance hall containing a portion of the count's 8,000 volumes. This was the largest collection in the country; at the time the Library of Congress contained 6,500 books" (Tyson Stroud, p. 66). Joseph's estate passed to his grandson, who quickly auctioned off the household contents, including the library, which was sold at Bordentown on 18 September 1845. With the early 20th-century bookplates in each volume of the Australian collector R. S. Fox, who amassed a fine exploration library; with the neat oval book label in vol. IV of the travel bibliophile Martin Greene.

Ferguson 251; Gordon, Douglas, in *The Book Collector*, Autumn 1981; Hill p. 173; Howell Anniversary Catalogue 72; Lada-Mocarski 52; Sabin 38960; Streeter sale VI: 3493; Tyson Stroud, Patricia, *The Man Who Had Been King: The American Exile of Napoleon's Brother Joseph*, University of Pennsylvania Press, 2005.

£25,000

[124378]



70



70

LA PÉROUSE, Jean François Galaup de, commodore. *A Voyage Round the World, in the Years 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1788 . . .* Published conformably to the decree of the National Assembly, of the 22d of April, 1791, and edited by M. L. A. Milet-Mureau. London: J. Johnson, 1798

3 volumes, octavo (228 × 139 mm). Contemporary half sheep, flat spines gilt numbered direct and divided by paired gilt fillets, later dark brown labels to vol. I and III (closely matching that to vol. II), marbled sides (matching on vols. I and II), untrimmed. Housed in a custom quarter sheep book-form solander box, spines gilt ruled, red and green twin labels, marbled sides. Engraved portrait frontispiece of La Pérouse by William Angus after Tardieu and 41 engraved plates, charts, plans and profile land views (some folding). Spines dried and with extensive craquelure, corners worn and softened, professional repairs to closed tear across E6 in vol. I and Sea of Tartary map (frontispiece to vol. II), stain in gutter to a few leaves of gathering G in vol. III.

FIRST JOHNSON EDITION, following the original French account (see previous item), a particularly tall copy, uncut in the original plain trade binding. Public fascination with the fate of La Pérouse was such that a flurry of editions in English appeared in 1798, including four epitomes: an unillustrated one-volume octavo, a little duodecimo *Sketch of a Voyage of Discovery*, “probably meant for children” put out by the chapbook publisher Ann Lemoine, and two single-volume Edinburgh editions (Forbes). These aside, Joseph Johnson was in more direct competition with John Stockdale, who issued an illustrated two-volume octavo edition. Forbes has demonstrated by reference to contemporary advertisements and by quoting from the preface to Stockdale’s edition, that Johnson’s edition “appeared slightly earlier”. The full text was not translated into English until the following year (see next item).

Ferguson 270; Forbes 288; Hill 974; Howes L-93; Sabin 38963; Wickersham 6612.

£5,000

[133129]



71



72

The “best” English translation

72

LA PÉROUSE, Jean François Galaup de, commodore. *A Voyage round the World, performed in the Years 1785, 1786, 1787 and 1788 by the Boussole and Astrolabe. Under the Command of J. F. G. de la Pérouse: published by Order of the National Assembly, under the Superintendence of L. A. Milet-Mureau . . .* London: A. Hamilton for G. G. and J. Robinson, J. Edwards and T. Payne, 1799

3 volumes: 2 quarto text volumes (308 × 255 mm), contemporary full calf, spines elaborately tooled in gilt in compartments, titles to green and red morocco labels, marbled edges and endpapers; folio atlas volume (426 × 278 mm), tan half calf, marbled boards, spine tooled to match. Volume I with engraved portrait of La Pérouse by Heath, atlas with engraved allegorical title page dated 1798 and 69 plates, maps, charts and views, 32 of the maps folding, including the large folding route map dated 1798, coloured in outline; plates of views, costume, natural history, coastal profiles, and native craft; errata leaf at end of volume II. Early inscription partially trimmed to half-title verso. Bookplate removed and marbled paper applied to front pastedowns. Front board of vol. II very slightly bowed, minor shelfwear to extremities, contents a little rippled and very faintly foxed; a very good copy.

FIRST UNABRIDGED TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH (preceded by two editions of 1798, both “abridged in some particular or other”), accompanied by an atlas with the full complement of maps and plates. This edition is therefore “usually considered to be the best one in English . . . now an extremely rare work” (Hill). The atlas volume contains magnificent maps of Russian Asia, Japan, the Pacific north-west coast, San Francisco, Monterey, and also Necker Island. Ferguson 288; Forbes 311; Hill 975; Howes L93; Sabin 38962; Wickersham 6612a.

£15,000

[132959]



73

73

LA PÉROUSE, Jean François Galaup de, commodore. *Viaggi di La Pérouse intorno al mondo.* Turin: Stamperia Alliana, 1829

7 volumes, small octavo. Original printed blue wrappers, titles to spine and covers in black, fore and bottom edges untrimmed, partially unopened. Housed in a custom blue cloth solander box. Text in Italian. With half-titles. Spines uniformly toned, creasing and small chips to spine ends and tips, a couple of small marks to wrappers and contents, small loss to rear cover of vol. VII; a very good set of this fragile publication.

FIRST TORINO EDITION, published by the Stamperia Alliana as volumes XXV–XXXI of their *Raccolta di viaggi* series. The series also includes narratives of the voyages of Krusenstern, Chantreau, Arago, Ellis, and Cook. La Pérouse's account was originally published in French in 1797, the first edition published in Italian being the Milan edition of 1815, published as part of a series *Raccolta di viaggi dopo quelli di Cook*. A three-volume Livorno edition was published in 1827, making this the third in Italian overall.

Ferguson 1276; Forbes 731; Sabin 38960.

£750

[132952]

74

LABILLARDIÈRE, Jacques Julien Houton de, ship's botanist and doctor. *Voyage in Search of La Pérouse.* Performed by Order of the Constituent Assembly, during the Years 1791, 1792, 1793, and 1794. London: for John Stockdale, 1800

2 volumes, octavo (206 × 124 mm). Contemporary tree calf, smooth spines gilt lettered direct, divided by gilt Greek key and black lozenge-and-quatrefoil rolls, central decoration of 12-pointed ovals, blue speckled edges. Frontispiece and 44 other plates, large folding map. Contemporary ownership inscription at head of each title, "Rev. Rd: Davies [AM]". Vol. I chipped at foot of spine, front joint partially cracked, vol. II chipped at head of spine, back joint split at head, small area of worming to foot of front joint, a little wear to corners, scattered foxing, a few plates just trimmed by the binder, yet this remains an attractive copy.



74

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH, the same year as the original French edition. Labillardière was the botanist and doctor on the d'Entrecasteaux Pérouse search expedition, and was entrusted with the task of writing the official account following the death of the commander from scurvy. "Although unsuccessful in the search for La Pérouse, the voyage was of considerable importance because of the scientific observations that were made and the surveys of the coasts of Tasmania, New Caledonia, the north coast of New Guinea, and the southwest coast of Australia. Labillardière's account of the Tongans is an excellent contribution to the ethnology of that people" (Hill). When the expedition reached Java, Labillardière's scientific collections were seized by the British, war having been declared on the Revolutionary French government, but after lobbying by Sir Joseph Banks were returned to him, enabling him to publish the original of the present work, and also to begin publication of *Novae Hollandiae Plantarum Specimen* (1804–7), the first general description of the flora of Australia.

Ferguson 309; Hill 955; Sabin 38421.

£2,250

[132970]

His second circumnavigation

75

LAPLACE, Cyrille Pierre Theodore, frigate captain. *Campagne de circumnavigation de la frégate l'Artémise, pendant les années 1837, 1838, 1839 et 1840.* Paris: Arthus Bertrand, 1841–54

6 volumes, octavo (228 × 137 mm). Handsomely and uniformly rebound to style by Ateliers Laurechet in dark green quarter calf, spines gilt lettered direct and banded, marbled paper sides. Half-titles, 41 engraved plates, 2 engraved folding maps. Provenance: titles and a few leaves with near-contemporary library stamps of "Cercle de la Méditerranée, Toulon", one of a series of fashionable casinos that dotted the French Riviera in the mid-19th century. Neat repairs to folding world map in vol. I, map of British India (vol. II) with professional repair to closed tear, general foxing, occasionally rather more concentrated, vol. IV with marginal dampstaining to final four gatherings, a number of sections toned, the four plates in vol. VI rather heavily toned; yet this remains an attractive set.



75



75

FIRST EDITION OF THIS HIGHLY DETAILED ACCOUNT of the second circumnavigation by Laplace, following his first, in the *Favorite* (1830–2), “a voyage of great importance to the consolidation of French commercial and political interests around the globe and particularly in the Pacific” (Hill). Laplace put in at Tenerife, Cape Town, Calcutta, Mauritius, the Philippines, Macao, Canton, and Batavia before reaching Tasmania, “where Laplace inspected the prison system, and Sydney” (*ibid.*). While instructed to protect whaling and other French trade, Laplace also accomplished French political goals. In Tahiti and Hawaii in 1839, he forced each nation to grant freedom of worship to Catholics, allowing the introduction of French priests

and wines, and guaranteeing the trial of French nationals by foreign juries. He visited the Russian settlement in California at Bodega, as well as San Francisco and Monterey. Though the voyage was one in a long tradition of French state-supported scientific expeditions, Laplace’s own interest in politics, economics, and sociology are reflected in the ample reports on many subjects including surveys of trade in the Indian Ocean, Asia and South America, commentary on the Australian penal system, an analysis of the whaling trade, and records of negotiations with Pacific island rulers.

Hill 981; Forbes 1298; Sabin 38983.

£7,500

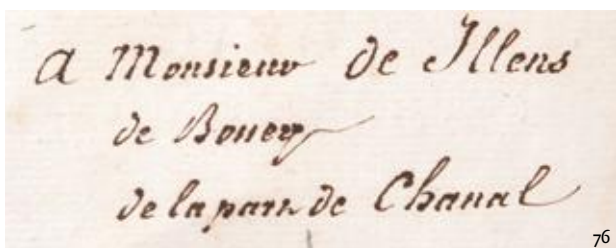
[133101]



75



76



76

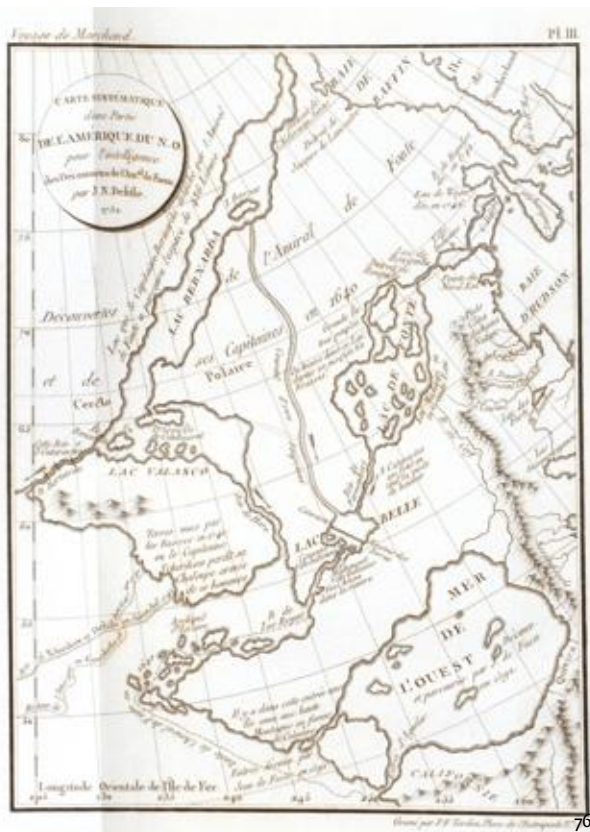
Presentation copy from Marchand's second-in-command

76

MARCHAND, Étienne, merchant captain. *Voyage autour du monde, pendant les années 1790, 1791 et 1792 . . . précédé d'une introduction historique; auquel on a joint des recherches sur les terres australes de Drake, et un examen critique du voyage, de Roggeween; avec cartes et figures; par C. P. Claret Fleurieu.* Paris: de l'Imprimerie de la République, An VI–VIII (i.e. 1798–1800)

5 octavo text volumes and quarto atlas (195 × 125 mm; 280 × 208 mm). Contemporary French quarter marbled sheep, smooth spines divided with single gilt fillets, tawny paper spine labels, "French Shell" pattern marbled sides, vellum corners stained to resemble marbling, blue speckled edges. 15 engraved folding maps and plans, one plate showing a sculpted stilt step (tapuvae) from the Marquesas. Light rubbing to joints, a couple of labels chipped, a few gatherings lightly toned, scattered foxing. A very good set in an appealingly plain period binding, complete with the terminal errata leaf and scarce preliminary leaf in vol. I listing Parisian booksellers, and all folding letterpress tables as called-for by Forbes.

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY FROM MARCHAND'S SECOND-IN COMMAND PROSPER CHANAL, inscribed "a Monsieur de Illens de Bossey de la part Chanal" on the leaf facing the title page of volume I; octavo issue, published simultaneously in quarto. Prosper Chanal (b. 1763) was *second capitaine* on the *Solide*, and it is his journals that the editor Fleurieu largely drew upon when compiling this narrative. Chanal was also responsible for four of the maps in the atlas volume; one of the islands in the Marquesas, Hatutu, was named "Île Chanal" by Marchand. The recipient of this copy may be Jean-Louis-Jonas-Emmanuel d'Illens (b. 1749), the last seigneur de Bossey, the chateau of which is located in the canton of



76

Vaud, western Switzerland. He was a neighbour and friend of the influential Madame de Staël. The expression "de la part" in the inscription can mean either a direct gift or "on behalf of".

The author Etienne Marchand (1755–1793) studied at the Ecole d'Hydrographie in Marseilles, went to sea at 16 and saw service on a number of merchant ships in different parts of the world. In 1788 a chance meeting with the fur trader Nathaniel Portlock, who had sailed with Cook on his ill-fated third voyage, sparked an interest in commerce with the north-west coast of America. Back in Marseilles in 1789 Marchand persuaded the merchants Jean and David Baux to equip him with two ships, although in the event only one ship, the *Solide*, was supplied. The main objective of the voyage was to trade skins from North America with Cantonese merchants and then return to France with Chinese wares for the home market. "Marchand emerged from virtual obscurity to gain command of this pioneering commercial expedition and was anxious to stake out colonial claims for France" (Howgego). The expedition touched at the Marquesas and Hawaii, visited Norfolk Sound, Queen Charlotte Island, Nootka Sound, and parts of the north-west coast of America. It was certainly ill-starred: commissioned during the *ancien régime*, it was concluded under the violent upheavals of the French Revolution. On arriving at Toulon at the conclusion of his circumnavigation, Marchand's cargo of furs was sent to Lyon, "but in October 1793 the city was besieged by government forces and the furs confiscated. By the time Marchand had established title to his property the furs had been destroyed by worms. Marchand died in 1793, and Count Fleurieu took over the editing and publication of the material from the voyage" (ibid.). Publication during the Revolution meant that Marchand's achievements went largely ignored.

This narrative is "a most important work for the history of geographical discovery in the Northwest . . . the introduction is a valua-



ble feature of this work, as it contains Fleurieu's learned researches on the early navigators to the North Pacific, from 1537 to 1791" (Hill).

Forbes 293; Hill 612; Howes F-195; Howego M 43; Lada-Mocarski 54 ("a very important and authoritative work for the history of the northwest coast"); Sabin 24751 & 44491; Wickersham 6622.

£5,750

[133159]

With the rare folding Philippines plate

77

MEARES, John, lieutenant. *Voyages Made in the Years 1788 and 1789, from China to the North West Coast of America.* To which are prefixed, an introductory narrative of a voyage performed in 1786, from Bengal, in the ship *Nootka*; observations on the probable existence of a north west passage; and some account of the trade between the north west coast of America and China; and the latter country and Great Britain. London: Printed at the Logographic Press; and sold by J. Walter, 1790

Quarto (283 × 230 mm). Recent quarter calf, red morocco label, marbled boards, yellow edges. Frontispiece portrait, 10 maps and 17 plates (stipple and soft ground frontispiece portrait by Beechey and two other stipple portraits, one line and the remainder aquatints), 2 maps and 1 folding plate expertly backed with linen, small perforated library stamp to lower outer corner of title page, a little occasional bleed from yellow edges. A good copy, generally clean and fresh.

FIRST EDITION, WITH THE EXTRA PLATE OF THE PHILIPPINES which Streeter notes as missing in most copies. John Meares (1756?-1809) "was sent out in 1786 from Calcutta by a group of merchants, to enter into the fur trade of the Northwest coast of America" (Hill). He established himself at Nootka Sound where he made important discoveries, explored the Strait of Juan de Fuca, and built the first vessel to be launched in northern waters.

His subsequent discoveries were used as part of the basis for the claim of Great Britain to Oregon, and the Spanish seizure of his ships led to the convention by which their claims to any northern territory were finally disallowed. "This important narrative gives a very full account of the Indian nations of Northwest America, describing their villages, languages, manners, and customs. It also contains a separate account of the voyage of the *Iphegenia*, commanded by Captain William Douglas" (Hill). "According to the British Museum Catalogue, William Combe assisted Meares in the compilation of the work [and] John Walter, the printer and publisher was the founder of *The Times*" (Abbey).

Abbey 594; Cordier, Sinica, III, col. 2103; Cox II, p. 29. Hill I, pp. 195-196; Howes M469; Lust 344; Sabin 47260. Streeter VI 3491; Taylor, p. 197.

£5,750

[117376]





78

The superior thick paper issue in original boards

78

MEYEN, Franz Julius Ferdinand, ship's naturalist and surgeon. *Reise um die Erde ausgeführt auf dem Königlich Preussischen Seehandlungs-Schiffe Prinzess Louise, commandirt von Capitain W. Wendt, in den Jahren 1830, 1831 und 1832.* Berlin: in der Sander'schen Buchhandlung (C. W. Eichhoff), 1834

2 volumes, quarto. Original printed buff boards, untrimmed. Housed in a black cloth flat-back box by the Chelsea Bindery. Lithograph frontispiece to vol. I, folding chart, folding coloured plan of Canton as frontispiece to vol. II, 2 engraved leaves of Chinese game pieces. Rubbed, ink stain to spine of vol. II, occasional marks or toning internally, an excellent copy in the original binding.

FIRST EDITION, THE SUPERIOR THICK PAPER ISSUE on heavy laid paper, rarely found thus in original boards. The book was also available on thin glazed paper. In 1830, on the recommendation of Alexander von Humboldt, Meyen (1804–1840) was offered the opportunity to travel as naturalist and ship's surgeon on a round-the-world expedition aboard the *Prinzess Louise*. The three-year voyage took him to Brazil, Peru, Bolivia, Polynesia and China, where he collected many hundreds of plant and animal specimens. The voyage was the third circumnavigation by a Prussian ship, but the first account to be published.

Reaching Valparaiso in March 1831, Meyen set off across the Andes as far as Mendoza and made two visits to Santiago de Chile. He next made an excursion into Bolivia. From Callao in Peru, the ship sailed for Hawaii, taking as a passenger William Miller, who was to take up his post as British consul to the Sandwich Islands. The expedition arrived at Honolulu, where Captain Wendt presented Kamehameha with gifts from the King of Prussia, and Meyen spent the short stay travelling through the islands botanizing. The ship left Hawaii at the end of June 1831 and sailed for Canton and Manila, before returning to Hamburg via the Cape of Good Hope. Meyen's travels in South America provided him with the material



79

for several descriptive and zoological texts, of which this was the first and most substantial.

A contemporary of other early plant cell theorists, Mayen is noted as the first botanist to distinguish growth by cell division from free cell formation. Captain Wendt is again recorded in 1846 transporting German families to Texas.

Borba de Moraes II, pp. 61–62; Forbes 911; Howgego M40; Judd and Lind 126; Sabin 48667. Not in Hill or Kroeppelien.

£8,750

[132427]

79

MICHELENA Y ROJAS, Francisco, captain. *Viajes Científicos en Todo el Mundo, desde 1822 hasta 1842; durante los cuales fueron visitadas la oceania en sus tres nuevas divisiones geograficas: Malesia, Polynesia y Australia; el Asia y sus grandes regiones: China, India y Arabia; el Africa en lo mas interesante de ella: Cairo, Alejandria, Argel y Tunez; cuatro veces la Europa en sus imperios, reinos y ciudades: Inglaterra, Francia, España, Italia, Turquía y Grecia, etc.; otras tantas la America en los principales estados que la componen: Canada, Estados Unidos, Mejico, Venezuela, Nueva Granada, Ecuador y Peru, etc.* Madrid: I. Boix, 1843

Large octavo (246 × 170 mm). Contemporary brown sheep-backed marbled paper boards, vellum under paper to tips, titles and decorative tooling to spine in gilt, marbled edges and endpapers. With the half-title. Text in Spanish. Portrait frontispiece, 2 folding maps and 12 lithographic plates, misbound. Bookseller's stamp of "A. Comas, Fernando el Santo 11, Madrid" to half-title. "Historia 28" neatly in manuscript to front free endpaper verso. Front free endpaper laid down. Short closed tear to stub of Pacific map. Wear to extremities, scuffs to sides, light foxing to contents; a very good, internally bright copy.

FIRST EDITION, FIRST STATE, paginated without a Chapter 13 as in Forbes's collation, of this "very rare and little-known travel narrative" of Michelena y Rojas's Pacific voyage undertaken from 1840 to

1841 (Forbes). Michelena y Rojas, a native of Venezuela, sailed for Hawaii in June 1840, where he stayed until 29 July. He then joined a Hawaiian barkentine, *Rosa*, which was bound on a trading voyage to Australia. Michelena y Rojas also made stops at Tahiti, the Caroline Islands, the Philippines, Macao, and Singapore.

The plates in this work are of interest as composite images drawn from various earlier voyage accounts such as those of Choris, Ellis, and Byron, demonstrating the creation of an imagined visual culture of the Pacific. The view of Honolulu for example “has its origins in the Choris view of 1816, with the addition of numerous Western-style buildings” (Forbes).

Ferguson 3697; Forbes 1431; Hill 1157; Howgego M41.

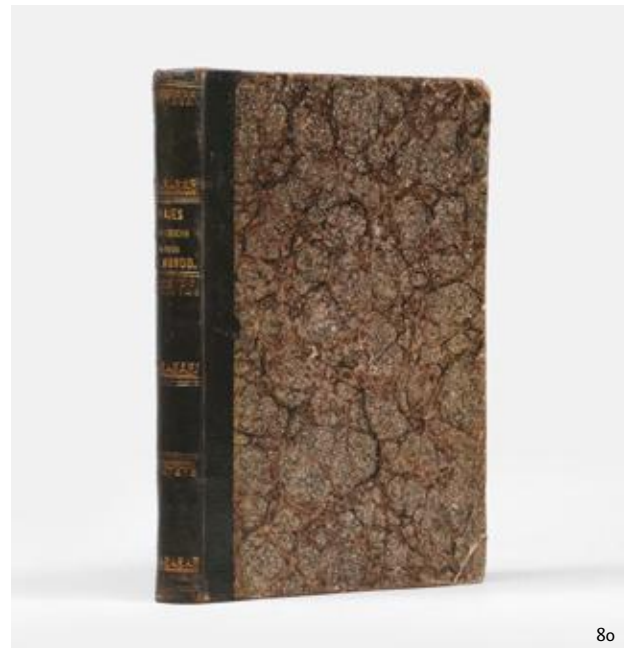
£2,500

[133189]

80

MICHELENA Y ROJAS, Francisco, captain. *Viajes Científicos en Todo el Mundo, desde 1822 hasta 1842 . . .* Madrid: I. Boix, 1843

Large octavo (246 × 170 mm). Contemporary dark green roan-backed marbled paper boards, titles to spine in gilt, spine in compartments with elaborate floral rules, edges speckled blue. Bound without half-title. Text in Spanish. Portrait frontispiece, 2 folding maps, and 12 lithographic plates. Ownership inscription of “Damian Juan” to front free endpaper. Slight scuffs and wear to extremities, tips a little curled, short closed tear to stub of folding map of Pacific, damp mark lower corner of gathering 16, loss to lower corners of pp. 423–432, foxing and offsetting to contents, notably to endpapers; a very good copy.



80

FIRST EDITION, SECOND STATE, including the thirteenth chapter. Although Forbes makes no mention of the variant states, his collation is for the first state (see previous item).

Ferguson 3697; Forbes 1431; Hill 1157; Howgego M41; not in Sabin.

£5,000

[133185]



80



81



81

One of the earliest works published in Singapore

81

MOOR, John Henry, editor. Notices of the Indian Archipelago, and Adjacent Countries; Being a collection of Papers relating to Borneo, Celebes, Bali Java, Sumatra, Nias, The Philippine Islands, Sulus, Siam, Cochin China, Malayan Peninsula &c. Accompanied by an index and six maps. Part first. Singapore: [printed at the Mission Press,] 1837

Quarto. Original red cloth-backed blue paper covered boards, expertly re-backed at an early date, vestige of the original label. Housed in a custom brown morocco-backed green cloth solander box. Large hand-coloured folding map of "The Town and environs of Singapore, drawn by J. B. Tassin, from an actual survey by G. D. Coleman", with five further folding maps, all but one likewise hand-coloured, all lithographed by Tassin in Calcutta. Professional paper restoration to folding maps. Slight wear to extremities, boards rubbed and soiled, book block variably foxed and toned, green pigment on the maps, probably verdigris from the tone, has struck through to the verso quite strongly, other colours remarkably bright; a very good copy indeed.

FIRST EDITION OF ONE OF THE EARLIEST BOOKS PUBLISHED IN SINGAPORE, comprising of articles first published in the *Singapore Chronicle*, Singapore's first newspaper, between 1824 and 1834. The proposed second part was never published. This valuable resource includes articles which would now otherwise be lost, as there are no known surviving copies of the *Singapore Chronicle* dating before 1827. The work provides a detailed account of life in the settlement at that time, as well as travel routes throughout East Asia, trading reviews of various ports and towns, and details of two crucial agreements, the Anglo-Dutch Treaty of 17 March 1824 and the Treaty of Friendship and Alliance of 2 August 1824, which established Britain's sovereignty over Singapore.

The compiler of the work, John Henry Moor (1802/3?-1843), moved from Malacca to Singapore in 1830 and became editor of the *Singapore Chronicle* in 1831, bringing "a new vigour to the editorial side of the paper" (Gibson-Hill, p. 183). In 1835 he moved to a rival publication, the *Singapore Free Press*, and in 1837 he gave up journalism and devoted himself solely to his role as the first headmaster of the Raffles Institution, a role he had held since 1834. While there he established the first free library in Singapore, which subsequently became Singapore's National Library.

His *Notices of the Indian Archipelago, and Adjacent Countries* was intended as the first part of a two-part magnum opus, which was grandly announced in 1835, as indicated by the notice "Part first" on this work's title page. The second volume, which was never completed, was to feature previously unpublished papers, as well as engraved views of the environs. The difficulty in producing a second volume is suggested in the preface, headed "A preface by way of apology", which explains the various causes for the two-year delay in its publication. These include the fact that the plates were lithographed in Calcutta due to a lack of local facilities, the search for paper suitable for printing, and that there was just a single printer in Singapore available to perform the setting of the text. Moor goes on to acknowledge that achieving the second volume will be a challenge, but at this point remained optimistic.

The large frontispiece map is from a survey by George Drumgoole Coleman (1795-1844), an Irish civil architect who played an instrumental role in the design and construction of much of the infrastructure of early Singapore. The lithography was carried out in 1836 by French emigré Jean-Baptiste Tassin at his Oriental Lithographic Press, a press designed for the reproduction of maps on contract from the government. This copy has a near-contemporary ownership inscription from Canton to the title page, dated 1848, suggesting the work was dispersed widely.

Edney, Matthew H., *Mapping an Empire: The Geographical Construction of British India, 1765-1843*, University of Chicago Press, 1997; Gibson-Hill, C. A., "The *Singapore Chronicle* (1824-37)" in *Journal of the Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, Vol. 42, No. 1, 1969; reprint listed in Howgego II, R3.

£28,500

[132433]

A famous clandestine voyage

82

MORTIMER, George, lieutenant. Observations and Remarks made During a Voyage to the Islands of Teneriffe, Amsterdam, Maria's Island near Van Diemen's Land; Otaheite, Sandwich Islands; Owhyhee, the Fox Islands on the North West Coast of America, Tinian, and from thence to Canton, in the Brig Mercury, Commanded by John Henry Cox. London: printed for the Author, and sold by T. Cadell, J. Robson, and J. Sewell, 1791



82

Quarto (304 × 237 mm). Contemporary calf, skilfully rebaked to style with smooth spine lettered in gilt on red ground, boards framed with gilt Greek key-roll, marbled endpapers. With 2 engraved map plates (“Sketch of Amsterdam Island” and “Plan of Oyster Bay”), and 1 engraved plate showing a Tongan club and a medal picked up at Hawaii. Binder’s ticket of C. Kalthoeber, London, to front free endpaper verso. Extremities gilt skilfully retouched, corners restored, inner hinges discreetly reinforced, offsetting from plates, foxing to contents; in all a bright copy.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS “VERY RARE BOOK, DESCRIBING A STRANGE VOYAGE” (McDonnell), this copy handsomely bound by leading German émigré bookbinder Christian Samuel Kalthoeber. Cox’s visit to Hawaii was of particular significance “as one of the earliest visits to the islands, and included a stop at Kealakekua Bay, where Kiana and Kamehameha came aboard” (ibid.). A Dublin edition followed in the same year.

During the latter stages of the Russo-Swedish War, Gustav III was approached in secret by the London merchant John Henry Cox “who already had some experience with the English East India Company and had connections with its Swedish counterpart” (Howgego). Cox needed a legal cover to get involved in the lucrative sea-otter trade in the Pacific north-west and to raid the Russian settlements in Alaska; he was seeking a commission in the Swedish navy and a ship to sail under Swedish colours. With Gustav’s agreement he was furnished with 152-ton brig the *Mercury* (otherwise Gustaf III, a Swedish East India Company ship) built by “that ingenious naval architect Mr. Stalkaart of Deptford” (Mortimer, p. v). Cox set sail in January 1789 and, having rounded the Cape, landed at Amsterdam Island towards the end of May. He then continued to Maria’s Islands, near Tasmania, and crossed the Pacific to Matavai Bay on Tahiti. “At one time he sailed close to the reef of Tubuai, without knowing that the *Bounty* and its mutineers were at that moment to be found at that very island, busily endeavouring to found a settlement there” (Howgego, p. 283). At Tahiti Cox styled himself a Swedish naval captain and his ship the Swedish armed brig *Gustaf III* – facts noted by James Morrison, the bosun’s mate of the *Bounty*, in the account he submitted at his trial. The crew of the *Mercury* were thereby the first Europeans to hear anything of the course taken by the *Bounty*. They had missed Christian’s departure



82

by about two weeks, and left just 18 days before the mutineers returned from their failed settlement at Tubuai.

Travelling by way of the Sandwich Islands, Cox arrived at the North Pacific coast late in 1789. He “could not bring himself to attack the few starving Russians that he found there, most of whom received him warmly. Instead he provided them with some necessary supplies and sailed off to Canton, where he arrived by January 1790” (ibid.). Cox died at Canton in 1791, but Mortimer, his lieutenant, returned to England and published this narrative, which “remarkably makes no mention of the Swedish connection” (ibid.). The brig *Mercury* continued until 1804 to make two-yearly voyages to Canton under her Swedish alias.

The eight-page list of subscribers – which Forbes notes is “not in every copy” – includes Lord Hood, Count Woronzow, envoy extraordinary of Catherine the Great, Joseph Banks, Alexander Dalrymple, William Faden, Hans Sloane, and a good representation of Mortimer’s corps the Marines.

Originally apprenticed to John Baumgarten, likely the first German bookbinder in London and to whose business he succeeded in 1782, Christian Samuel Kalthoeber (fl. 1775–1817) was renowned for his excellent and distinctive work in the classical style. A contemporary writer, J. C. Hüttner, writing in 1802, said he was “undoubtedly now the finest bookbinder in the world” (quoted in Marks, p. 20). His patrons included the likes of King George III and Catherine the Great, the latter of whom exerted great effort (though in vain) in her attempt to persuade the binder to move from London to St Petersburg in her service. Books bound by Kalthoeber were known to escalate to the extremely steep cost of 30 guineas.

Beddie 253; Forbes 213; Hill 1192; Howes M845; Howgego I C215; McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 11; Sabin 50985. For Kalthoeber, see Marks, P. J. M., *The British Library Guide to Bookbinding*, University of Toronto Press, 1998; Maggs Bros Ltd, *Bookbinding in the British Isles: Sixteenth to the Twentieth Century*. Catalogue 1212, Part I, Summer 1996, p. 44.

£37,500

[132499]



83

83

(PACIFIC.) History of the Otaheitean Islands, from their first discovery to the present time: including an account of the institutions, government, manners, customs, religion & ceremonies of the people inhabiting The Society, The Friendly Islands, and The Marquesas. With an historical sketch of the Sandwich Islands. To which is added an account of a mission to the Pacific Ocean, in the years 1796, 97, 98. Edinburgh: Ogle and Aikman, 1800

Duodecimo (177 × 100 mm). Near-contemporary calf, rebacked to style with original label laid down, endpapers renewed at time of reback, titles to brown calf label to spine in gilt, covers and spine ruled in gilt. Engraved frontispiece of Matavai Bay in Otaheite. From the library of renowned historian of Hawaii Thomas G. Thrum (1842–1932), with his Hawaii themed bookplate laid in. Spine ends and tips professionally restored, calf a little rubbed and scuffed, book block edges dust toned, faint foxing and offsetting to contents; a very good copy indeed.

FIRST EDITION, SECOND STATE, AS USUAL, with the first two leaves of Signature A cut, as instructed in the errata notice, with the introduction text starting "Navigation" (Forbes). This work is "an important summation of information on the Society and Hawaiian Islands at the beginning of the nineteenth century" in which "the voyages of Cook, La Pérouse, Portlock and Dixon, and Vancouver are discussed" (ibid.). It contains geographical discussions of each island, as well as notes on the climate, population, habitations, vocabulary and material culture of the inhabitants.

Ferguson 306; Forbes 316.

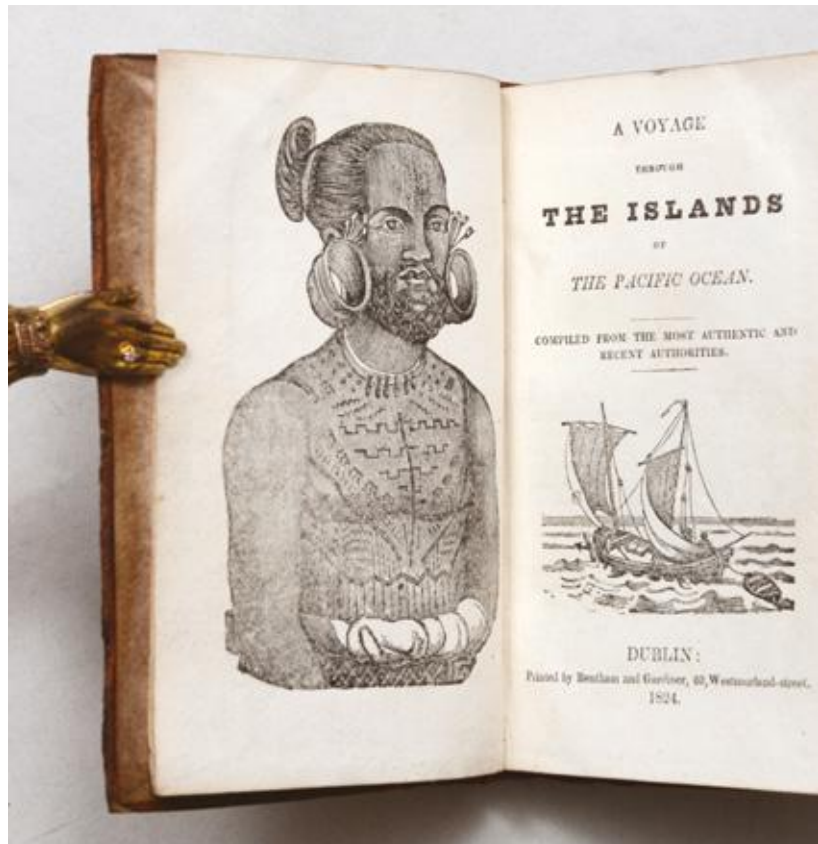
£2,500

[132669]

84

(PACIFIC.) A Voyage through the Islands of the Pacific Ocean. Compiled from the most authentic and recent authorities. Dublin: Bentham and Gardiner, 1824

Duodecimo (135 × 86 mm). Contemporary brown sheep, spine ruled in gilt, edges speckled blue. Housed in a custom tan cloth solander box. Frontis-



piece woodcut of Rarick after Choris, vignette title page, woodcut of Kamehameha after Choris. Scuff marks to text on pp. 176–7. Slight wear to extremities, scuffs to covers, offsetting to endpapers; a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION of this Dublin-printed work which uses a fictitious narrative of a voyage around the Pacific islands to provide an account of life in the region. The work was produced in a series of such travel narratives, including *Travels in Sweden, Denmark, and Norway* (1826) and *Travels in European Russia* (1826). The simple but appealing woodcuts are after Choris (see item 67 above).

Forbes 595; Sabin 100818; not in Howgego V.

£2,500

[132684]

85

PALMER, Thomas Fyshe, minister. A Narrative of the Sufferings of T. F. Palmer and W. Skirving, during a Voyage to New South Wales, 1794, on board the *Surprise* Transport. Cambridge: by Benjamin Flower for W. H. Lunn, J. Deighton, and J. Nicholson, 1797

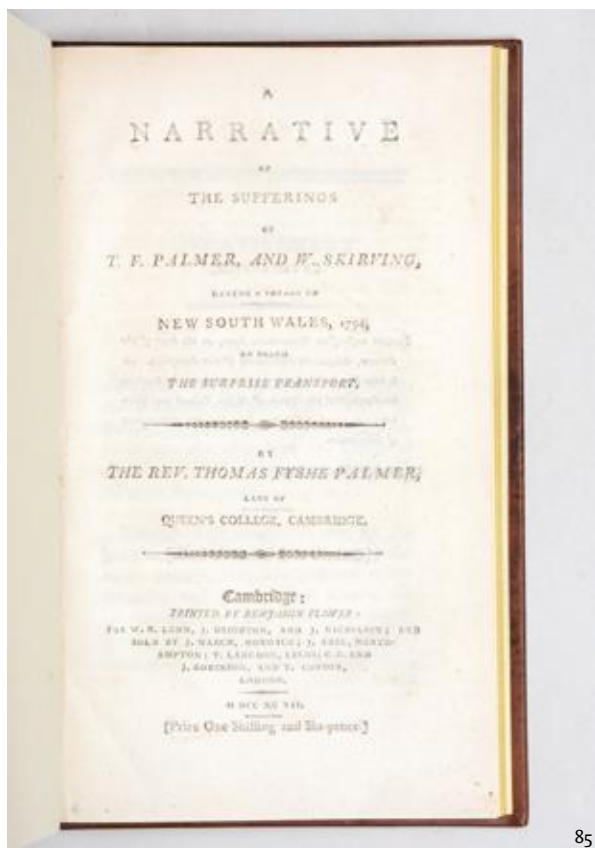
Octavo in half-sheets (207 × 122 mm). Recent sprinkled calf to style, raised bands gilt to spine, gilt octofoils to compartments, red morocco label, edges dyed yellow, marbled endpapers. Bound without the advertisement leaf. Pale marking to sig. D3. A very good, crisp copy.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS SCARCE CONTRIBUTION TO EARLY AUSTRALIAN CONVICT LITERATURE, three copies traced at auction in the last 40 years; ESTC locates three copies in Australasian libraries, at the Alexander Turnbull Library in Wellington, Auckland Museum Library, and the State Library of South Australia.

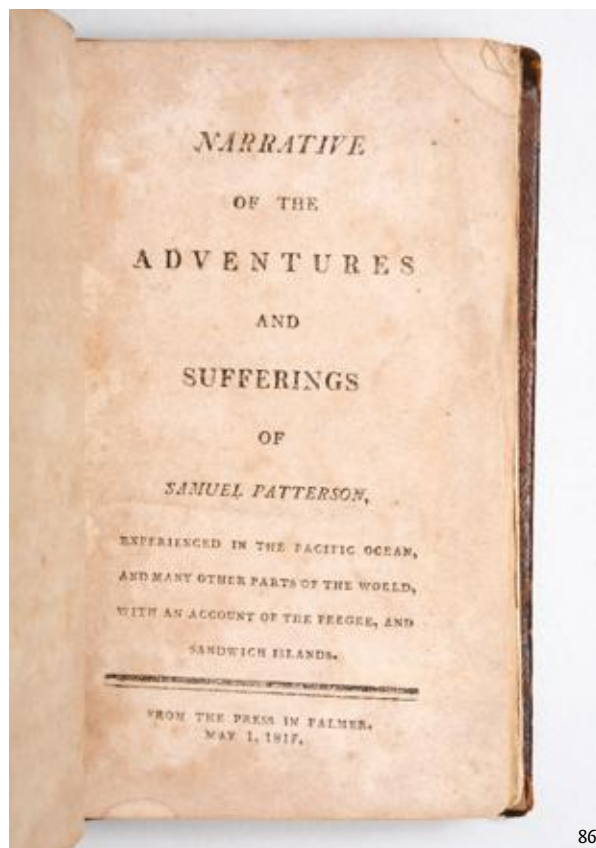
Palmer (1747–1802), a Unitarian minister, was sentenced to seven years' transportation for circulating a controversial handbill, de-



84



85



86

spite support from Charles James Fox, Earl Stanhope, and others. "On 11 February 1794 he, William Skirving and Thomas Muir – all three numbered among the reformers known as the 'Scottish martyrs' – were sent on board the *Surprise* with a gang of convicts to Botany Bay" (ODNB). On the journey Palmer was falsely accused of inciting a mutiny and was confined to his cabin, while other convicts were flogged. The ship arrived at Port Jackson on 25 October and Palmer and his companions, possessing letters of introduction to the governor, were treated well. Palmer's narrative, and the depositions of the ship's surgeon and several members of the New South Wales Corps against Captain Campbell, are all signed Sydney or Port Jackson, 1794, and were edited by Palmer's fellow Unitarian minister Jeremiah Joyce.

He entered into a partnership, Boston & Co., with two other exiles, which became "one of the pioneer trading concerns in the colony" (ADB). Men of some considerable enterprise, they became involved in brewing, farming, sealing, and shipbuilding. They travelled to Norfolk Island, Fiji, Macau, and the sealing grounds of Bass Strait.

After Palmer's sentence expired, he bought a Spanish prize of war, the *El Plumier*. The passengers and crew were taken captive by the Spanish after being forced to put in to Guguan, and Palmer succumbed shortly after to dysentery. He and his fellow exiles are commemorated in a monument at the Calton burying-ground, Edinburgh, erected in 1844. There was a second edition later the same year.

Ferguson 254; Goldsmiths' 17124; not in Spence.

£3,500

[119455]

One of the best "mendicant" books

86

PATTERSON, Samuel, seaman. Narrative of the Adventures and Sufferings of Samuel Patterson, experienced in the Pacific Ocean, and many other parts of the world, with an account of the Feejee, and Sandwich Islands. Palmer [MA]: from the Press, 1 May, 1817

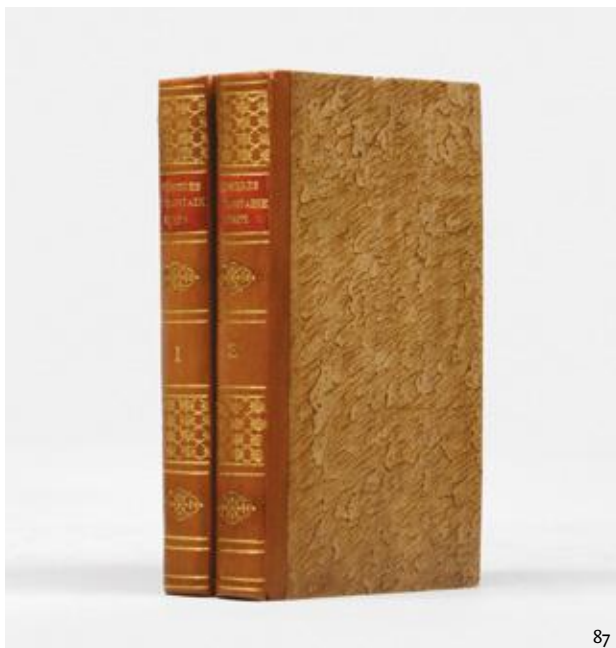
Octavo (161 × 98 mm). Contemporary full sheep trade binding, rebacked to style and upper right corner of front board repaired with calf, original red morocco label laid down to spine, marbled endpapers. Housed in a custom beige cloth solander box. With the contemporary ownership inscription of Caleb Weaver Johnson. Slight wear to tips, a little loss to spine label lettering, a couple of scuffs to boards, small mark to top edge of book block, off-setting and creasing to contents, a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS UNCOMMON NARRATIVE by a seaman. Patterson made a voyage to the north-west coast of America on the *Juno* of Bristol, under Captain John D'Wolf, and "was at that coast on several ships during 1805 to 1807" (Forbes). The work also "relates to the coast of Guinea, Havana, Guadeloupe, California, Australia, and Canton. Patterson made three voyages to the north-west coast, visiting the Queen Charlotte Islands and Nootka Sound on Vancouver Island" (Hill). The work includes an important account of Patterson's six months in Fiji after he was shipwrecked there in 1808. Huntress considers the narrative "one of the best 'mendicant' books, printed by poor wretches who then peddled them wherever they could for whatever they could get".

Forbes 470; Ferguson 692; Hill 1315; Howes 121; Huntress 191C; Lada-Mocarski 74; Sabin 59145; Wickersham 6670.

£950

[133239]



87

87

PÉRON, Pierre François, captain. *Mémoires du Capitaine Péron, sur ses voyages aux côtes d'Afrique, en Arabie, à l'Île d'Amsterdam, aux îles d'Anjouan et de Nuyotte, aux Côtes Nord Ouest de l'Ameérique, aux îles Sandwich, à la Chine, etc.* Paris: Brissot-Thivars, Libraire, & Bossange Frères, 1824

2 volumes, octavo (200 × 122 mm). Contemporary patterned boards, rebacked to style with tan calf, titles to red morocco label to spines in gilt, spines tooled in gilt in compartments, edges speckled red. With 4 engraved folding maps and 2 engraved folding plates, lithographed by Godefroy Engelmann. Short closed tear to stub of map at p. 59 of vol. II. Touch of wear to tips, a couple of small scratches to covers, foxing to contents; a very good copy indeed.

FIRST EDITION OF PÉRON'S NARRATIVE of his extensive travels in the Pacific carrying sealskins and furs from the north-west American coast to China. Péron (1769–1846) was marooned for three years between 1792 and 1795 on New Amsterdam Island. He was rescued by Captain Thomas Hadley on the *Ceres* in late 1795 and arrived at Sydney on 23 January. He then joined the crew of the *Otter* of Boston, captained by Ebenezer Dorr, as chief officer. Also aboard the ship was Scottish reform politician Thomas Muir (1765–1799), who used the ship to escape the British settlement at Sydney Cove. The *Otter* was the first American ship to enter the Spanish-held Alta California waters and in December 1796 visited and traded with the Hawaiian Islands.

Forbes 585; Hill 1330; Sabin 6100r; Wickersham 6623a.

£2,500

[132704]

*The most extensive voyage of the
"first full-time woman traveller"*

88

PFEIFFER, Ida, traveller. *A Lady's Second Journey round the World: from London to the Cape of Good Hope, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Celebes, Ceram, the Moluccas, etc., California, Panama, Peru, Ecuador, and the United States.* London: Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 1855



88

2 volumes, octavo. Original green dapple-grain cloth, rebacked to style, original spines laid down, titles to spines in gilt, elaborate quilt pattern to covers in blind, brown coated endpapers, publisher's adverts to pastedowns. Housed in a custom green half morocco solander box. Contemporary ownership inscription of W. Nicholson, November 1856, in pencil to front free endpapers. Presentation blind stamp, partially flattened, to title page of vol. I. Later ownership inscription of Lorraine Andrew in pencil to title page of vol. I; bookplates of American zoologist and marine biologist Charles Atwood Kofoed (1865–1947). Spines minimally cocked and uniformly toned to brown, slight loss to lettering at head of vol. II, a little wear to slightly curled tips, edges dust toned, a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS NARRATIVE OF PFEIFFER'S MOST EXTENSIVE VOYAGE, undertaken from 1851 to 1854. The work is a "stirring narrative, full of detail, in the style of someone confident in herself as a woman abroad" (Theakstone, p. 331). Often described as "the first full-time woman traveller of all", Ida Pfeiffer (1797–1858) began travelling in 1842 at the age of 45, leaving her adult sons and estranged husband, and fulfilling a desire held from childhood (Robinson, p. 25). Her first expedition was taken in the form of a supposed pilgrimage; during which she travelled to Palestine and Egypt before returning home to Vienna via Italy. Upon her return she published a highly popular account of the trip, the profits of which allowed her to undertake further travel. She then travelled to Scandinavia in 1845, and in 1846 undertook her first voyage around the world during which she visited South America, Tahiti, India, and East Asia.

This work provides an account of her longer second voyage, which was subsidised with 1,500 guildens by the city of Vienna, during which she travelled the Pacific. On this trip she stopped for 18 months in the Sunda Islands and produced the first western accounts of the Batak and Malukus tribes. She also visited Australia, California, Oregon, Peru, Ecuador, New Granada, and the Great Lakes. The anthropological and scientific discoveries achieved on this voyage won Pfeiffer honorary admittance as the first female member of the Geographical Societies of Berlin and Paris. The present English edition preceded the publication of the work in German in Pfeiffer's native Vienna in 1856.

Robinson, pp. 25–6; Theakstone, pp. 331–2; Watt, Helga Schutte, "Ida Pfeiffer: A Nineteenth-Century Woman Travel Writer", in *The German Quarterly*, Vol. 64, No. 3, 1991.

£750

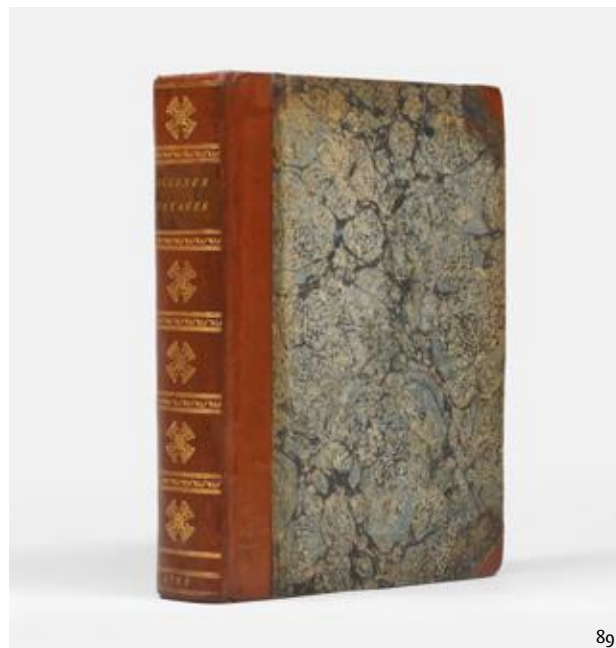
[133202]



PORTLOCK & DIXON

ITEMS 89–91

Nathaniel Portlock (c.1748–1817) and George Dixon's (1748–1795) circumnavigation, the principal and successful object of which was to open the fur trade in north-west America, was undertaken from 1785 until 1788. Their expedition was significant as the first English voyage to visit Hawaii after that of Captain Cook, on whose third voyage they both served. On this expedition their ships, the *King George* and the *Queen Charlotte*, made three stops in Hawaii, in May and June 1786, October 1786, and September and October 1787.



89

One of the few copies with the original hand-coloured plates

89

DIXON, George, captain. *A Voyage Round the World; but more particularly to the North-West coast of America: performed in 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1788, in the King George and the Queen Charlotte, Captains Portlock and Dixon.* London: Geo. Goulding, 1789

Quarto (284 × 230 mm). Contemporary brown half calf, rebacked to style, titles to brown morocco label to spine, compartments stamped in gilt,



89



89

marbled paper sides and endpapers, edges speckled blue. Complete with half-title. Large folding frontispiece map, four double-page maps, and 17 engraved plates, of which 3 are double-page and 7 are finely hand-coloured. Professional refurbishment to extremities. Bookplate of Baron Carbery of Laxton Hall to front pastedown. Paper lightly foxed and sides toned by leather at tips and joins of spine panel, two short marginal tears, professionally repaired, inner hinges reinforced with tissue, light offsetting from plates, else a very good, well-margined, copy.

FIRST EDITION, SECOND AND PREFERRED ISSUE; ONE OF A SMALL NUMBER OF COPIES WITH THE ORIGINAL FINELY HAND-COLOURED PLATES, and printed on thick paper. This work provides Dixon's narrative. Though often confused, the published accounts of the two captains are independent of each other, although they were advertised for sale as a set by John Stockdale in 1801 (see Forbes 177). The bulk of Dixon's text was actually written by the supercargo of the *Queen Charlotte*, William Beresford; Dixon added the introduction, two significant appendices, and the valuable maps.

Hill 117, I, p. 23; Howes D-365; Sabin 64390; Streeter VI 3484; Wickersham 6574.

£15,000

[132461]

Indian Song as generally Sung by the Natives of
NORFOLK SOUND
previous to commencing trade

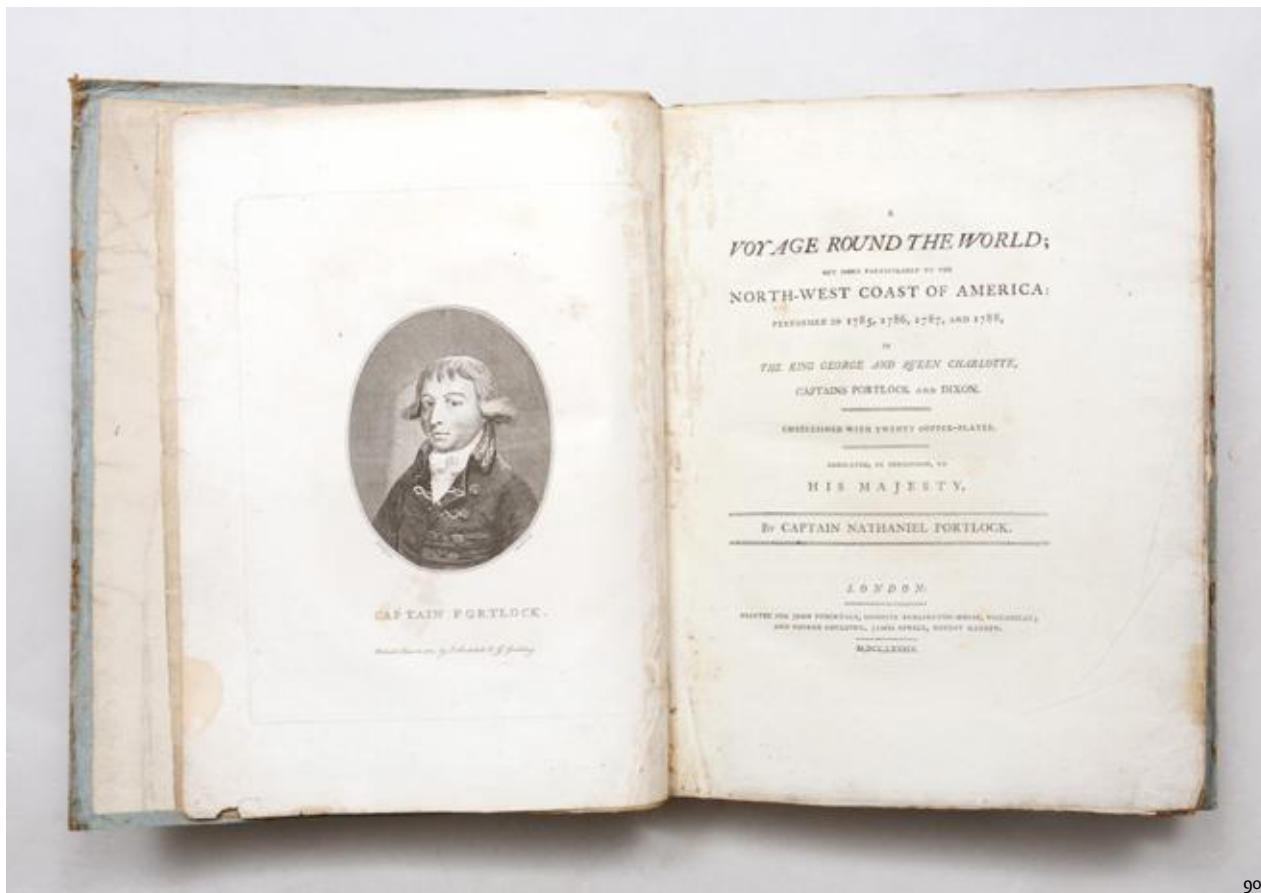
Chief of the tribe
Al - la coofch hoh hoh hoh

Women
Haigh al la coofch al - la

Men
hoh hoh hoh hoh hoh hoh hoh

coofch al - la haigh ha haigh haigh haigh haigh - ha

89



90

90

PORTLOCK, Nathaniel, captain. A Voyage Round the World; but more particularly to the North-West Coast of America: performed in 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1788, in the King George and Queen Charlotte, Captains Portlock and Dixon. London: John Stockdale and George Goulding, 1789

Quarto (317 × 245 mm). Contemporary white parchment-backed blue paper covered boards, rebaked to style retaining original printed paper spine label, untrimmed. Housed in a custom brown morocco and brown cloth solander box. With engraved portrait frontispiece of Portlock by Mazell after Dodd, large folding map of northwest America and 18 further plates, of which 5 are folding charts. Boards lightly soiled. Professional repair to single plate, occasional faint marking to bottom margin of contents; overall a very good copy indeed.

FIRST EDITION, NOTABLY UNCOMMON IN BOARDS. "Portlock's vivid encounters with the American Indians and the Russians serve to broaden the perspective provided by the William Beresford/George Dixon account" (Hill).

Portlock's account includes a valuable account of Cook's death from a Hawaiian perspective, interviewing a Hawaiian man present at the melee (pp. 308–9).

Two years after this voyage Portlock served as commander of the second vessel of the second breadfruit voyage of Captain Bligh (a manuscript annotation in pencil concerning Bligh can be found on page 83).

Beddie 2453; Forbes 177; Hill 1376; Howes 496; Howgego P141; McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 9; NMM catalogue, *Voyages & Travel*, 141; Sabin 64389.

£7,500

[132486]



90



91

91

(NICOL, John, steward.) [HOWELL, John, ed.] *The Life and Adventures of John Nicol, Mariner*. Edinburgh: William Blackwood, 1822

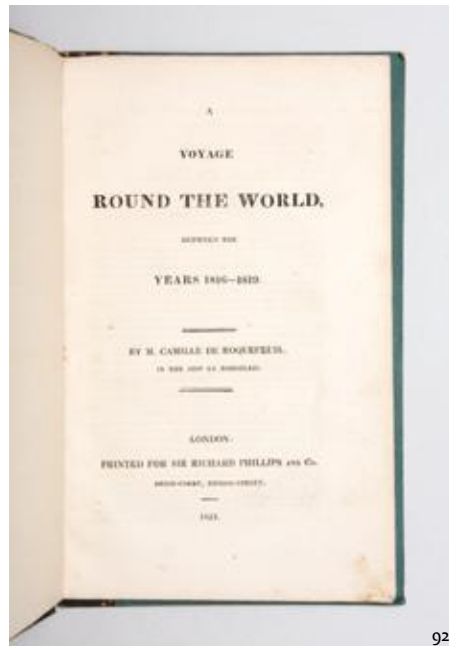
Octavo (166 × 97 mm). Contemporary half calf rebaked and regilded to style, original spine laid down, ruled in gilt, compartments stamped in blind, titles to morocco label in gilt, marbled sides, endpapers and edges, yellow silk book marker. Housed in a custom red cloth solander box. Portrait frontispiece. Contemporary bookplate of nobleman and Whig politician Paul Beilby Thompson (1784–1852) to front pastedown. Receipt for the purchase of this work by American attorney and arts patron Gilbert M. Denman Jr., dated 1962, loosely inserted, with subsequent offsetting to rear leaves. Ownership inscription of an apparently unrelated John Howell to front free endpaper verso. Spine toned, slight wear to extremities, browning to sides, inner joints reinforced, occasional foxing to contents, most notably to frontispiece and title page; a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION of this “remarkable account and important example of the lives of so many otherwise anonymous late eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century sailors” (ODNB). Nicol (1755–1825) was apprenticed as a cooper before undertaking a naval career which spanned 1776 to 1801 and included several Pacific navigations and two circumnavigations of the globe. Nicol “first came to the Pacific as steward with Captain Portlock in 1785–1788. During that voyage he made several brief stays in Hawaii, and his short observations include a description of manufacturing knives from hoop iron for the king of Hawaii” (Forbes). He also gives “an intriguing account of his visit to the Hawaiian islands in which he mentions that the chief who killed Captain Cook stayed on their ship for three weeks” (Hill). This account is also important for its inclusion of his narrative of the Second Fleet of 1788 in which his ship, the *Lady Juliana*, transported 245 female convicts to Australia.

Ferguson 875; Forbes 556; Hill 1225; Lada-Morarski 85; Sabin 55241.

£4,500

[133167]



92

92

ROQUEFEUIL, Camille de, commander. *A Voyage Round the World, between the years 1816–1819 in the ship Le Bordelais*. London: Sir Richard Phillips and Co., 1823

Octavo (223 × 140 mm). Contemporary green pebble grain calf-backed green paper-covered boards, titles to spine in gilt. Early receipt loosely inserted. Rear inner hinge split but holding, short splits to spine ends, chip to head of spine, rubbing to lettering of spine, wear to tips, toning to book block edges, occasional foxing to contents; a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH of this account of a commercial voyage to the Pacific, after the French edition of the same year. The voyage left Bordeaux on 19 October 1816, sailed around Cape Horn, stopped at the Galapagos Islands, continued to the north-west coast and Alaska, visited the Marquesas and the Hawaiian Islands after a second trip to the north-west coast of America, then continued to Macao and around the world. This work was printed as part of Sir Richard Phillips's *New Voyages and Travels* (1819–1823) “but is usually found separately” (Forbes).

Forbes 570; Hill 1483; Howes R-438; Sabin 73150.

£350

[133284]

93

SHELVOCKE, George, captain. *A Voyage round the World By the Way of the Great South Sea, Perform'd in the Years 1719, 20, 21, 22, in the Speedwell of London, of 24 Guns and 100 Men, (under His Majesty's Commission to cruize on the Spaniards in the late War with the Spanish Crown) till she was cast away on the Island of Juan Fernandes, in May 1720; and afterwards continu'd in the Reccvery [sic], the Jesus Maria and Sacra Familia, &c. London: For J. Senex; W. and J. Innys; and J. Osborn and T. Longman, 1726*

Octavo (200 × 122 mm). Contemporary sprinkled calf, rebaked to style, titles in gilt to red morocco label to spine, raised bands, compartments stamped in gilt, edges speckled red. Engraved title-page vignette by Pine, folding engraved double-hemisphere world map mounted as frontispiece, 4 engraved



plates, 2 of them folding, numerous woodcut head- and tailpieces. With the ownership inscription on the title page of "J Leveson-Gower", believed to be Admiral John Leveson-Gower (1740–1792). Slight wear to extremities, calf lightly marked, inner hinges professionally reinforced with tissue, a couple of small rust holes, loss to upper tip of pp. 109–10, not affecting text, occasional faint foxing; overall contents notably clean, a very good copy indeed.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS ACCOUNT OF SHELVOCKE'S VOYAGE in the Pacific Ocean. George Shelvocke (1675–1742) was captain of the ship the *Speedwell* in an authorised expedition commencing in 1719 under the command of John Clipperton, captain of the *Success*. The aim of the expedition was to raid the town of Paita on the Peruvian coast and to capture the treasure ship lying between Lima and Panama.

Shelvocke lost communication with Clipperton during the first leg of the voyage and proceeded on his own into the Pacific Ocean where he raided Paita and headed for Juan Fernandez, the last point of rendezvous with Clipperton. On this stretch of the journey the *Speedwell* was wrecked. Shelvocke and his men were stranded for five months, during which they built an escape pinnace out of the wreck, named her the *Recovery*, and put to sea. Remarkably "his crew of forty, living on nothing but sun-dried eels" managed to capture a 200-ton Spanish ship, the *Jesu Maria*, which they renamed the *Happy Return* (Howgego).

Trading up into various Spanish prizes on the way, they proceeded to raid Spanish settlements on the Pacific coast, careening at Cape San Lucas on Baja California in 1721 before heading east to Canton. There Shelvocke decided to sell the ship, divide the spoils, and made the passage back to England on an East India Company ship.

As usual, this privateering cruise ended in recrimination and litigation. William Betagh, who was captured by the Spanish before the *Speedwell* was lost, published his own version of events in 1728, in which he accused Shelvocke of cunningly constructing a chain of seeming accidents to increase his personal gain at the expense of his colleagues, crew and the ship's owners. There seems little reason to doubt his estimate that Shelvocke emerged from the voyage with approximately £7,000, some of which he used to escape from prison and bribe himself out of further legal proceedings.

This, Shelvocke's expanded and first published version of the 1724 report he made to the lords of the Admiralty, "presciently discusses the economic possibilities of guano and whaling, as well as

mentioning traces of gold on the coast of California" (ODNB). His narrative is best remembered for the account of the solitary albatross shot by a member of his crew, Simon Hatley, as the *Speedwell* entered the Southern Ocean. This episode was absent from the manuscript version but was "told in the book with such laconic emphasis that it found a passage to Wordsworth's heart, and thence to Coleridge's *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner* (1798)" (ibid.).

The double-sheet folding map depicts the world in two hemispheres, with the route of the voyage traced and with California depicted as an island; two of the plates depict inhabitants of California. Shelvocke's *Voyage* was reissued in 1757 by his son George, who was then secretary to the general Post Office.

Cowan II, pp. 581–582; Hill I, pp. 272–273; Howgego I S94; Howes S383; Sabin 90158.

£3,750

[132465]





94

94

SKOGMAN, Carl Johan Alfred, astronomer. Fregatten Eugénies Resa Omkring Jorden Åren 1851–1853. Under befäl af C. A. Virgin. Stockholm: Adolf Bonnier, [1854–5]

8 volumes, octavo. Original yellow paper wrappers, lettered in black, vignette illustration within elaborate frame to front covers, edges untrimmed. Housed in a custom brown cloth solander box. With 18 colour plates, 2 tinted lithographs, 6 uncoloured plates, woodcuts in the text and 3 folding coloured maps. Ownership inscription of Major C. Stjerngranat neatly in pencil to foot of front covers, partially erased to first volume. Faint marks and discolouration to wrappers, nicks and chips to edges and spines; a remarkably bright copy.

FIRST EDITION, IN WRAPPERS, OF THE FIRST SWEDISH CIRCUM-NAVIGATION. Skogman acted as astronomer on this voyage, which lasted from 1851 until 1853. "Skogman's little known narrative tells of the Royal Swedish voyage . . . and is much sought after because of its fine colour plates" (Hill). This work has "a particularly good account of the expedition's stop in Honolulu" and bears three plates of Hawaiian views (Forbes). The Eugénie visited Hawaii twice in 1852, during which a commercial treaty was completed between Hawaii and the United Kingdoms of Norway and Sweden. The ship also made key stops at the Galapagos Islands, California, Tahiti, Australia, China, and South Africa.

This work is notably scarce in the original wrappers, and is normally found bound as two volumes in one; of the copies listed in



94

auction records, only one other has appeared in wrappers, with another two bound with wrappers in.

Not in Ferguson; Forbes 2051; Hill 1578; McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 76.

£3,000

[132712]



94



95

“For the first time stimulated interest among English merchants in the commercial advantages of trade with Australia and the Pacific Islands”

95

TURNBULL, John, seaman. *A Voyage Round the World, in the years 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, and 1804: in which the Author visited the principal Islands in the Pacific Ocean, and the English Settlements of Port Jackson and Norfolk Island.* London: Richard Phillips, 1805

3 volumes, octavo, (155 × 94 mm). 19th-century tree calf, rebacked, titles to red morocco labels to spines in gilt, foliate rule to covers in gilt, marbled endpapers. Housed in a custom red cloth box. Contemporary shelf markings in manuscript to title pages, partially erased ownership inscription to head of initial page of text in vols. I and II. Professional paper restoration to pp. 137–8 of vol. I, professional repair to spines and tips. Slight creasing to boards, top edges dust toned, occasional foxing to contents; a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION OF TURNBULL'S NARRATIVE of his speculative trading venture, during which the ships visited Australia, New Zealand, Tahiti, and Hawaii. Turnbull sailed from Portsmouth in May 1800 in the *Margaret*, a ship of ten guns. He touched at Madeira and at Cape Colony, a recent British acquisition. On 5 January 1801 he arrived at Botany Bay. The north-west speculation was unsuccessful and Turnbull resolved to visit the islands of the Pacific. He devoted the next three years to exploring New Zealand, the Society Islands, the Sandwich Islands, and many parts of the South Seas. "At Tahiti he encountered the agents of the London Missionary Society, to whose zeal he bore testimony while suggesting they change their methods" (ODNB). After visiting the Friendly Islands he returned home by Cape Horn and arrived in England in June 1804.

Howgego notes that Turnbull's book, "for the first time stimulated interest among English merchants in the commercial advantages of trade with Australia and the Pacific Islands". McDonnell remarks that "during their visit to Hawaii in 1802–3, they learned of Kamehameha's planned invasion of the Island of Kauai. In Tahiti,



96

Turnbull set up a business curing hogs with salt obtained in Hawaii. He discovered three islands in the Tuamotus".

Ferguson 570; Hill 1728; Howgego II T24; McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 16a; Mendelssohn II, p. 530.

£1,850

[132820]

96

TURNBULL, John, seaman. *A Voyage Round the World, in the years 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, and 1804: in which the Author visited Madeira, the Brazils, Cape of Good Hope, the English Settlements of Botany Bay and Norfolk Island; and the principal Islands of the Pacific Ocean. With a continuation of their history to the present period.* London: C. Chapple, 1813

Quarto (281 × 214 mm). Original blue-grey boards sometime neatly rebacked with pasteboard, paper spine label, uncut. Old marks and stains to covers, corners a little worn, area of repair to title page, paper flaw in margin at K3 and 2E3, scattered foxing. A very good, wide-margined copy with the half-title.

SECOND AND PREFERRED EDITION, following the first of 1805, adding "an appendix giving a short account of New Zealand and additional matter respecting New South Wales" (Hill). It also includes an account of the massacre of the crew of the *Boyd*, and a narrative of the proceedings of Baudin's expedition.

Baudin's important voyage of discovery was sent out by Napoleon and chronicled by François Péron and Louis de Freycinet. His journal was published in 1794. "Turnbull enlarges on most of the topics: Madeira is dealt with in much more depth; the section on Brazil is expanded in order to deal with the special circumstances arising out of the shift of the Portuguese court to Brazil; and eight years of history have been added to all other subjects" (Hill).

Ferguson 570; Hill 1725; Howgego II T24; McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 16; Mendelssohn II, p. 530.

£2,250

[132571]



97

Geographically speaking “one of the most important voyages ever made”

97

VANCOUVER, George, captain. A Voyage of Discovery to the North Pacific Ocean, and Round the World; In which the Coast of North-West America has been Carefully Examined and Accurately Surveyed, undertaken by His Majesty's Command, Principally with a View to Ascertain the Existence of any Navigable Communication between the North Pacific and North Atlantic Oceans; and Performed in the Years 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794 and 1795, in the Discovery Sloop of war and Armed Tender Chatham, under the Command of Captain George Vancouver. A New Edition, with Corrections . . . London: John Stockdale, 1801

6 volumes octavo (230 × 120 mm). Contemporary quarter sheep, marbled boards, the marbling applied on red-ruled ledger sheets, black morocco labels, edges sprinkled blue. 2 large folding maps and 17 folding engraved plates. This set has near-contemporary ownership inscriptions of “C. de



97

Jersey” to the title pages of volumes I, III, IV, and V, and similarly early inscriptions of “I. & A. Powell” to the front free endpapers of all but volume II. A little rubbed, particularly on the boards, some browning and occasional foxing throughout, remains a very good set, and not unattractive.

FIRST OCTAVO EDITION, first published in quarto in 1798. “This voyage became one of the most important ever made in the interests of geographical knowledge” (Hill). George Vancouver (1758–1798) accompanied Cook in the *Resolution* on his second voyage, in the *Discovery* on his final voyage, and saw naval warfare with Rodney in the West Indies in 1782. In 1790 it was decided to negotiate the return of Nootka Sound (Vancouver Island, British Columbia) from the Spanish and make an accurate survey of the coast northwards from the 30th degree of north latitude. Vancouver followed Cook’s teaching and went westward, touching at the Cape of Good Hope, surveying the south-west coast of Australia, where he discovered and named King George’s Sound, Mount Gardner, Cape Hood, and other points in that neighbourhood. He then passed on to New Zealand and examined the recesses of Dusky Bay, and “where Cook had marked on the chart ‘Nobody knows what,’ he substituted a correct coastline and the name ‘Somebody knows what’” (ODNB).

Vancouver reached Tahiti on 30 December 1791, and in the following year examined the strait of San Juan de Fuca, discovered the gulf of Georgia, and circumnavigated the large island which has since borne his name. “The two following years he continued his examination of the coast from San Francisco, northwards, which, for the first time he accurately delineated. In 1795 he returned to England, by Valparaíso, Cape Horn, and St Helena” (ODNB). Vancouver died before he could edit his narrative, which was prepared for the press by his brother John, and Captain Peter Puget. He has perhaps been overshadowed by the hydrographic brilliance of Cook, but Hill reminds us that “the voyage was remarkable for the accuracy of its surveys, the charts of the coasts surveyed needing little improvement to the present day. When Charles Wilkes resurveyed Puget Sound in 1841, he was amazed at the accuracy Vancouver had achieved under such adverse conditions and despite his failing health. Well into the 1880s Vancouver’s charts of the Alaskan coast remained the accepted standard” (Hill).

NMM I 142; Hill 1754; Howes V23; Howgego I V13; Sabin 98443.

£5,950

[100520]

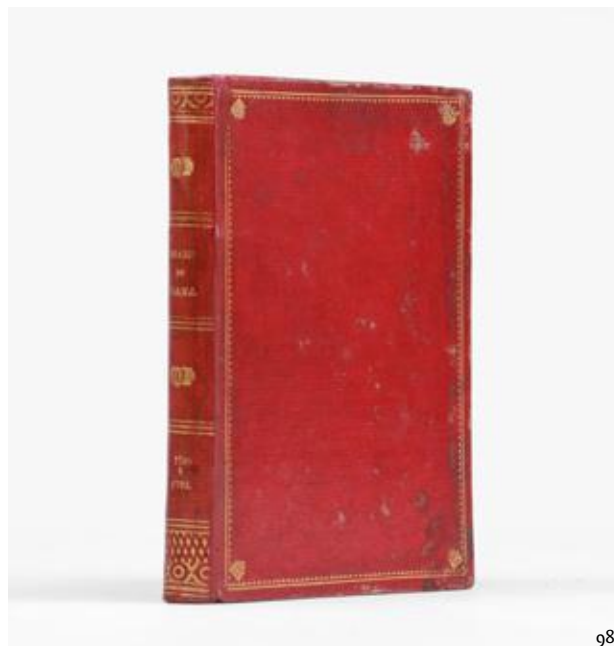
Earliest account of the Malaspina expedition at Port Jackson, 1793

98

VIANA, Francisco Xavier de, ensign. *Diario del viaje explorador de las corbetas españolas “Descubierta” y “Atrevida” en los años de 1789 a 1794. Cerrito de la Victoria [Montevideo]: Army Printing Office, 1849*

Octavo (202 × 145 mm) signed in quarter-sheets. Contemporary red morocco-grain roan, title gilt to the spine, gilt panelling to the boards, edges stained yellow. Housed in a crimson quarter morocco solander box by the Chelsea Bindery. Original printed front wrapper bound in, front wrapper and text within typographical frame throughout. Boards a little rubbed and spotted, corners knocked, tan-burn from the turn-ins to the pastedowns, off-set browning from a small newspaper clipping verso of the front free onto the front wrap, pale toning to the text, remains very good. Contemporary ownership inscription of Eduardo Fox, dated 1868, to the front wrapper.

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION OF ONE OF THE RAREST PACIFIC VOYAGES, the great Spanish scientific expedition under the Italian-born Alessandro Malaspina. The voyage, undertaken from 1789 to 1794, travelled throughout the Pacific exploring and mapping much of the west coast of the Americas from Cape Horn to the Gulf of Alas-



98

ka, then across to the Philippines, with stops in Australia and New Zealand. While the Malaspina expedition was planned as the Spanish answer to Cook and La Pérouse, the ill-advised involvement of the commander in a court intrigue once back in Madrid led to his imprisonment and the complete suppression of the planned official account, including the scientific and other results. The earliest account of the voyage was not published until 1849 by Francisco Xavier de Viana, who had served as an ensign on the expedition and later settled in Uruguay, where this rare account was printed. Lada-Mocarski considered that Viana’s “diary is of immense value. It is the only full and detailed printed account of Malaspina’s voyage from California to Alaska by one of the participants”.

It is also of considerable Australian importance. The Spanish visit to Port Jackson came only five years after the foundation of the colony and caused considerable interest in Sydney: Collins, for example, gives an extended account of their visit. One expedition member wrote to Sir Joseph Banks of “the very extraordinary humanity and kindness with which the English in their new Colony welcomed us” and while there the scientists made good use of their time (Gascoigne). The artists also made a very fine series of drawings at Port Jackson which are a valuable record of the state of the colony and include the only known depictions of convicts at that period. Viana’s extended account of Sydney at this crucial time is one of very few published (and unpublished) accounts of the infant colony by an independent eyewitness. The Port Jackson section occupies pp. 258–66 here. Viana’s sons prepared their father’s account for the press. It was printed on the travelling press of the army besieging Montevideo during the war between Argentine and Uruguay, thus partially explaining its great scarcity. It was not republished until 1967 when the Australian Documentary Facsimile Society issued a small edition of the section on Port Jackson with a preface and translation by A. Grove and Virginia M. Day.

Ferguson 5228 and 5100; Gascoigne, John, *Encountering the Pacific in the Age of the Enlightenment*, Cambridge University Press, 2014; Howes V–85; Lada-Mocarski 134; Palau 36188; Wagner Northwest Coast I: 225–9; Wickersham 6642.

£22,500

[113859]



99

American gunboat diplomacy in Sumatra

99

WARRINER, Francis, commanding officer. Cruise of the United States Frigate *Potomac* Round the World, during the years 1831–34. Embracing the Attack on Quallah Battoo, with notices of scenes, manners, etc., in



99

different parts of Asia, South America, and the islands of the Pacific. New York: Leavitt, Lord & Co.; Boston: Crocker & Brewster, 1835

Octavo (190 × 107 mm). Recently rebound to style in brown grained skiver, richly gilt spine, red morocco label, two-line gilt border on sides, marbled endpapers. Woodcut frontispiece ("Burning of Quallah Battoo"), plan of Quallah Battoo, 3 woodcut plates. Contemporary ownership inscription on frontispiece recto, "Jno. [John] D. Wells, 1837". Rather tightly rebound, some foxing, scattered worming. A good, complete copy.

FIRST EDITION of this account of one of the earliest official American expeditions into the Pacific. At Sumatra the *Potomac*, under the command of Commodore John Downes, was attacked by the Malays, which led to a major battle. The present narrative of the voyage of the *Potomac* "is less well-known than that written by Jeremiah N. Reynolds, *Voyage of the United States Frigate Potomac*, published in the same year" (Hill). The *Potomac* visited Rio de Janeiro, Cape Town, Sumatra, Batavia, the Philippines, Macao and Canton in China, Hawaii, Valparaiso, Callao and Lima, the Galapagos Islands, and the Falkland Islands. This work includes a description of US whaling activity off the coast of South America. The three plates present are: "Saya y manto", showing the distinctive dress of women in Lima, Peru, "A Whaling Scene", and "The *Potomac* passing through Ice Islands".

Forbes 979; Hill 1831; Sabin 101503.

£650

[133267]



WHALING

ITEMS 100–103

Commercial voyages in the South Seas were often predicated on the whaling industry. Many accounts of whaling expeditions contain valuable information regarding the occupation and developing colonisation of the islands used as bases.



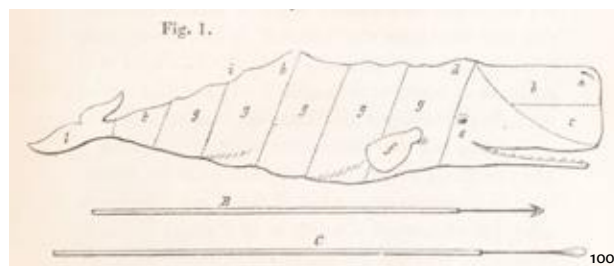
100

100

BEALE, Thomas, surgeon. *The Natural History of the Sperm Whale: its anatomy and physiology . . . To which is added, a sketch of a South-Sea whaling voyage; embracing a description of the extent, as well as the adventures and accidents that occurred during the voyage in which the author was personally engaged.* London: John Van Voorst, 1839

Octavo. Original brown straight-grained cloth, titles to spine in gilt, compartments ruled in blind to spine, frame and central vignette to covers in blind, yellow coated endpapers, fore and bottom edges untrimmed. Housed in a custom pale green cloth solander box. With the 4 pp. publisher's advertisements dated April 1838 at end. Engraved frontispiece and two plates with tissue guards, five engravings in the text. Lacking 2 pp. subscriber's list. Judicious repairs to spine. Spine gently rolled, slight wear to spine ends and tips, cloth a little rubbed and soiled, top edge dust toned, occasional faint foxing to contents; still a very good copy indeed.

FIRST EDITION OF THE WORK THAT MELVILLE RELIED UPON MOST IN HIS WRITING OF *MOBY-DICK*. "In scope and complexity, the significance of *The Natural History of the Sperm Whale* to the composition of *Moby-Dick* surpasses that of any other source book from which Melville is known to have drawn" (Olsen-Smith, p. 9). In "Cetology", Chapter 32 of *Moby-Dick*, Ismael directly identifies Beale's study as one of "the only two books in being which at all pretend to put the living sperm whale before you, and at the same time, in the remotest degree succeed in the attempt" (Melville, p.



100



135). Melville's own copy of the work, bought for \$3.38, was extensively annotated, and is now held at the Houghton Library.

Beale, a surgeon by trade, "cruised the Pacific in the years 1831 and 1832, and visited Patagonia, Tierra del Fuego, Peru, Hawaii, and the Caroline, Mariana, and Society Islands" (Hill). The work, which provides a comprehensive account of the physical nature and habits of sperm whales, was significantly expanded from Beale's 58-page pamphlet *A Few Observations on the Natural History of the Sperm Whale* published in 1835. Beale combines first-hand knowledge of whaling life on the South Sea with biological knowledge gleaned from his examination of the Tunstall Whale, a skeleton from the remains of a bull sperm whale stranded on the beach at Tunstall, north of Hull, in 1825, housed at Burton Constable, Yorkshire.

PROVENANCE: this copy has two circulating library labels of the Ash Book society to the front endpapers; the first dated 24 December 1838, the second dated 6 May 1839. With the ownership inscription "Sladden, Ash" to the head of the front pastedown, believed to be that of either the surgeon John Sladden, or his wife, Elizabeth (the library labels feature and are initialled by them both).

Hill 89; Melville, Herman, *Moby-Dick*, in vol. 6 of Hayford, Harrison et al. ed. *The Writings of Herman Melville*, 1988; Olsen-Smith, Steven, "Melville's copy of Thomas Beale's *The Natural History of the Sperm Whale* and the Composition of *Moby-Dick*" in *The Harvard Library Bulletin*, Fall 2010; Sabin 4108; Spence 68.

£3,750

[132366]



One of the most important whaling voyages in the Pacific

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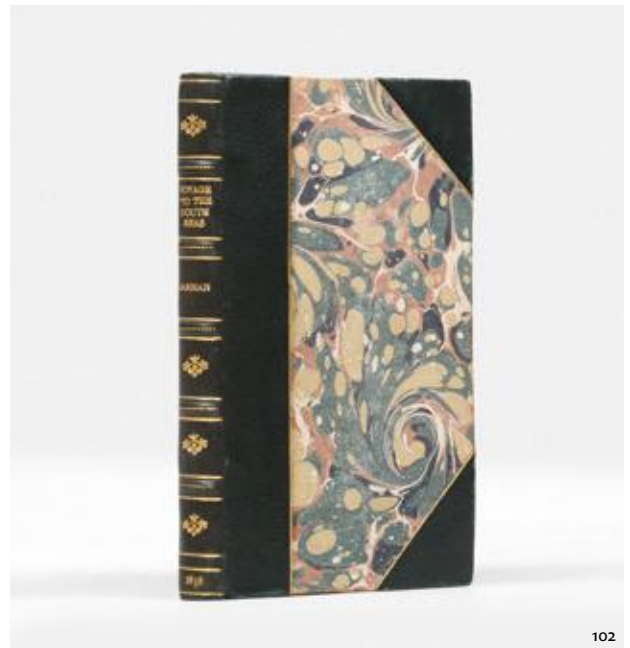
COLNETT, James, midshipman. *A Voyage to the South Atlantic and round Cape Horn into the Pacific Ocean, for the purpose of extending the Spermaceti Whale Fisheries, and other objects of commerce, by ascertaining the ports, bays, harbours, and anchoring births, in certain islands and coasts in those seas at which the ships of the British merchants might be refitted.* London: printed for the author by W. Bennett, and sold by A. Arrowsmith [& 4 others], 1798

Quarto (291 × 232 mm). Contemporary polished calf, green morocco spine label, smooth spine divided by gilt double-fillet rule, wavy dotted roll, and metope-and-pentaglyph roll, floral motifs to compartments, double-fillet frame to boards, marbled endpapers and edges, green cloth book marker. Engraved portrait frontispiece of the dedicatee Sir Philip Stephens bound in facing p. [iv]. 6 folding maps, 2 plates of profile land views, and 1 plate of "Physeter, or Spermaceti Whale" with 21 lines of text. In all a crisp, wide-margined copy in excellent condition. Joints starting with very slight loss to head of lower joint, frontispiece foxed with a little offsetting, pp. 80–1 browned from book marker, gathering M faintly spotted, a tiny nick to bottom edge of leaf Y3. A few short, closed tears to maps at point of opening; the first map, showing the tack of the *Rattler*, with a longer 6cm closed tear and Japanese tissue-repaired tear, both at the gutter.

FIRST EDITION OF COLNETT'S ACCOUNT of his second Pacific voyage, one of the most important to the history of whaling. Colnett's lengthy preface also describes a two-month stay in Hawaii made during his first voyage, "one of the earliest visits to Hawaii after Cook" (McDonnell). A midshipman on the *Resolution* in Cook's second voyage, as part of a crew which also included Vancouver and Bligh, Colnett went on to become a ship's captain and maritime fur trader. He undertook this voyage aboard the *Rattler*, "to open the South Pacific sperm whale fields to British commercial interests. He made two visits to the Galápagos Islands, which



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favourably impressed him as a suitable Pacific base for whalers, and visited the coasts of Chile, Peru, and California. The extended visit to Hawaii which Colnett discusses in his preface was made during his first Pacific voyage during the winter of 1787–8, in command of the *Prince of Wales* and en route from the north-west coast to China, transporting furs.

Colnett also makes brief mention in a note (pp. 96–102) of the incident from an earlier voyage for which he is best known" (Hill). This is the infamous Nootka Sound Controversy of July 1789, during which Colnett and his crew were imprisoned for some months at the Mexican port of San Bias by the Spanish naval commander Esteban José Martínez, who had not appreciated Colnett's decision to colonise Nootka – an event which nearly precipitated a war between England and Spain.

Forbes 280; Hill 338; Howes C604; McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 13; Sabin 14546.

£12,500

[132480]



101

102

JARMAN, Robert, seaman. *Journal of a Voyage to the South Seas, in the "Japan", employed in the sperm whale fishery, under the command of Capt. John May.* Beccles: R. B. Jarman, 1838

Octavo (166 × 102 mm). 20th-century dark green half morocco, marbled paper sides, spine lettered and stamped in gilt in compartments, raised bands ruled in gilt, marbled endpapers, top edge gilt. Housed in a custom dark green morocco solander box. Paper restoration to title page affecting imprint. Touch of wear to extremities, occasional light foxing; a very good copy indeed.

FIRST EDITION, BECCLES ISSUE, of this "very rare and little-known account of an English whaling and trading voyage" (Forbes). There was also a so-called London issue of the work which is undated on the title page and bears the imprint "London: Longman and Co. and Charles Tilt"; the text in both issues is listed as identical by Forbes. Jarman left England for the Pacific via the Indian Ocean on 21 June 1831, returning in August 1834, during which time he visited Hawaii, Indonesia, Australia and New Zealand. The *Japan* made a stop at the Hawaiian Islands from 29 October until 3 December 1832, anchoring at Honolulu. Jarman provides a useful account of the town and its trade at this time, noting 18 whalers in the port. Interestingly, the work also contains an account of the arrival of Captain Bligh at Coupang in 1789, and provides a chronicle of the mutiny of the *Bounty* and its aftermath, indicating a long lasting interest in the mutiny, being published almost 50 years after the event.

The work is distinctly uncommon. It is the only account of the voyage by a common sailor; the other two accounts were by surgeons Thomas Beale and Frederick Debell Bennett, published in 1839 and 1840 respectively.

Ferguson 2526a; Forbes 1104; not in Hill.

£3,500

[132810]



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103

OLMSTED, Francis Allyn. *Incidents of a Whaling Voyage.* To which are added observations on the scenery, manners and customs, and missionary stations, of the Sandwich and Society Islands, accompanied by numerous lithographic prints. New York: D. Appleton and Co., 1841

Octavo. Original black ribbed cloth, spine lettered in gilt with gilt anchor and ship vignettes, boards with thick single line frame and elaborate scroll-work centrepiece stamped in blind. Housed in a black morocco-backed book-form box. Lithographed frontispiece and 11 plates, numerous engravings to the text. Spine ends and joints discretely repaired, a little wear to



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extremities and some soiling to cloth, contents foxed and browned with one or two instances of dampstain, else a very good and square, tight copy.

FIRST EDITION, SCARCE COMPLETE and in such good condition. This work is of "one of the great classics of life on a whaling voyage" (Forbes). It was used as a source text for Melville's *Moby-Dick*, and includes an important account of the author's visit to Hawaii and one of the few 19th-century depictions of surfing (plate facing p. 223, "Sandwich Islanders Playing in the Surf"). Not only is the work notably scarce in commerce – just three copies are recorded as having appeared at auction in the past 20 years (the Clark copy at Christie's, 2012; the Quentin Keynes copy at Bonhams, 2004; the Thayer copy at Sotheby's, 2000) – it is rarely found in such good, stable condition. In his preface to the 1969 facsimile edition W. Storrs Lee notes it to be "a book so popular in its day that it was evidently read to shreds, and copies of the original are now among the rarest of volumes" (quoted in Hill). Copies also often lack plates, particularly the important surfing plate (present here, along with a twelfth, the frontispiece, not listed in Forbes but mentioned in most OCLC records).

A passenger aboard the whale ship *North America*, Olmsted embarked at New London, Connecticut and arrived in Honolulu on 22 May 1840, visiting the island of Hawaii the following month before departing on 3 August 1840 for New York. In addition to providing a detailed history of whaling, Olmsted discusses varieties of whales, the methods of attacking and capturing them, the life of the whaler, and the whaling industry as a whole. The work is also remarkable for Olmsted's extensive onshore investigations upon a wide variety of topics – agricultural products, visits to various forts and governors, his meeting with Kamehameha, bullock hunting, remarks on the American missionaries, to name a very few – and its illustrations of all aspects of whaling life, selected from his own sketchbook, which are "hailed as the most vivid representations of whaling ever drawn" (Hill).

Forbes 1312; Hill 1261 (1262 for the 1969 reprint); McDonnell, *The Hawaii Hundred* 63; Sabin 57240.

£5,000

[132396]



WILKES

ITEMS 104–105

Charles Wilkes's (1798–1877) expedition explored the American Pacific coasts, the islands of the South Pacific and Antarctica, marking an important step in the growth of American self-reliance; until this date, the American navy was still using British maps. As originally conceived in 1828, the expedition was merely intended to promote commerce and protect American investments in the whaling and sealing industries in the South Seas. By the time the expedition set off in 1836, its crew augmented with a body of scientists and draughtsmen including Titian Ramsey Peale, Horatio Hale, Joseph Drayton and Alfred Agate (but not Nathaniel Hawthorne who had applied but been turned down), it had acquired the additional desire “to extend the bounds of science, and promote the acquisition of knowledge” (Wilkes). Among the expedition’s numerous accomplishments were the first rigorous survey of Antarctica, the best map of the California coast to date, a collection of 50,000 plant and animal samples, 5,000 anthropological samples (including clothing and pottery), and one of the finest collections of coral samples in the world, now at the Smithsonian.



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“Done up in beautiful extra cloth binding” – the great United States Exploring Expedition

104

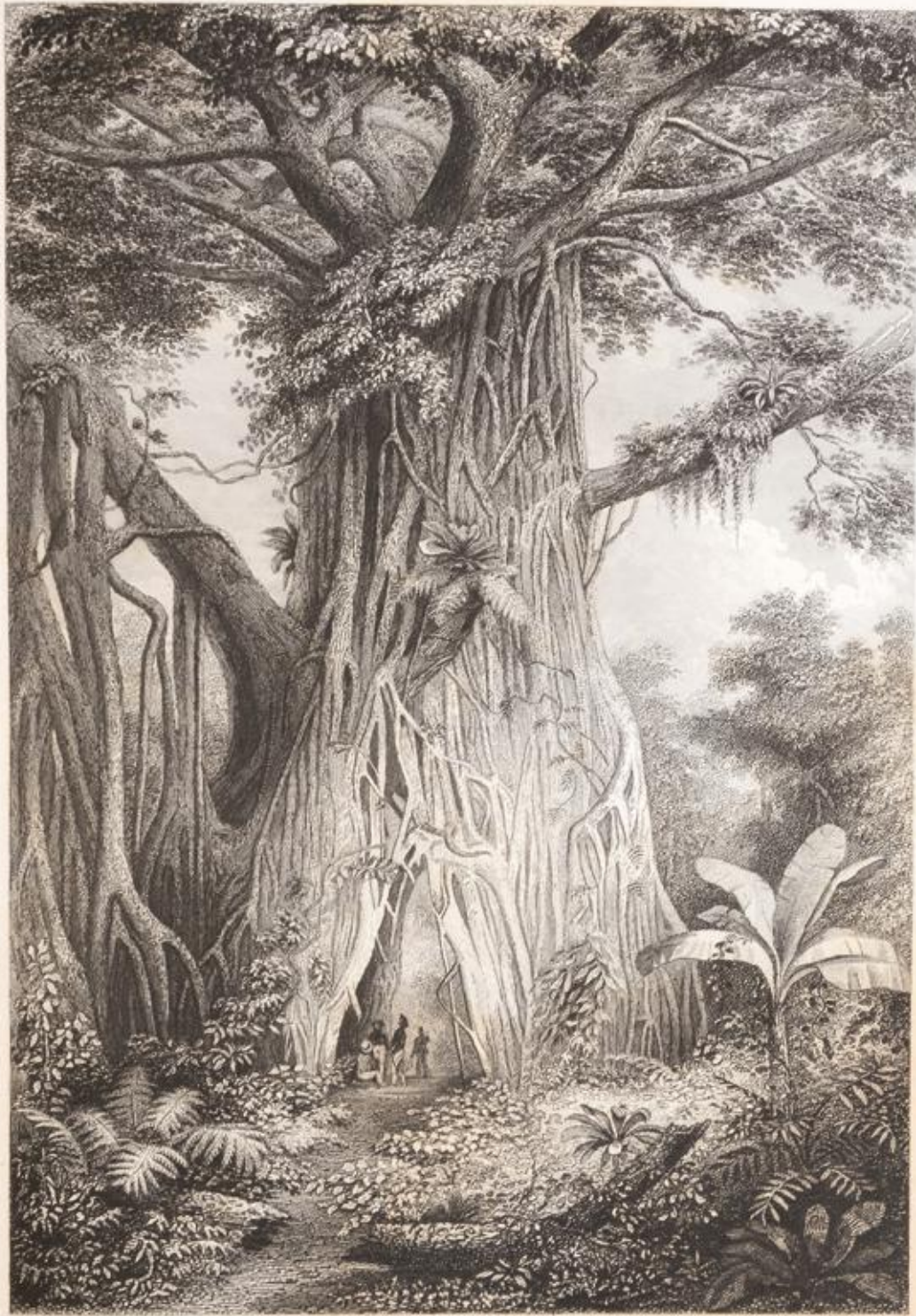
WILKES, Charles, commander. Narrative of the United States Exploring Expedition, during the Years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842 . . . With Illustrations and Maps. In Five Volumes, and an Atlas. Philadelphia: Lea and Blanchard, 1845

6 volumes, imperial octavo, 5 of text, one of maps. Original publisher's brown vertical fine-ribbed cloth, spines gilt-lettered and with ornamental blind-stamping, foot of spines with gilt stamp of Columbia with Liberty cap on a pole holding an unfurled map, pointing at a ship at sea, covers with blind ornamental panels, in the centre of each a version of the Great Seal of the United States stamped in gilt (incorporating a cornucopia and ships at sea), pale yellow endpapers. 64 engraved plates (with tissue guards), 14 maps (9 in text volumes and 5 large folding maps in atlas), 47 steel-engraved vignettes and some 248 woodcuts in the text; numerous examples of native (principally South Seas) music. Judicious repairs to extremities of spines and corners, scattered foxing and occasional toning, professional repairs to closed-tears and split folds of maps. A very good set.

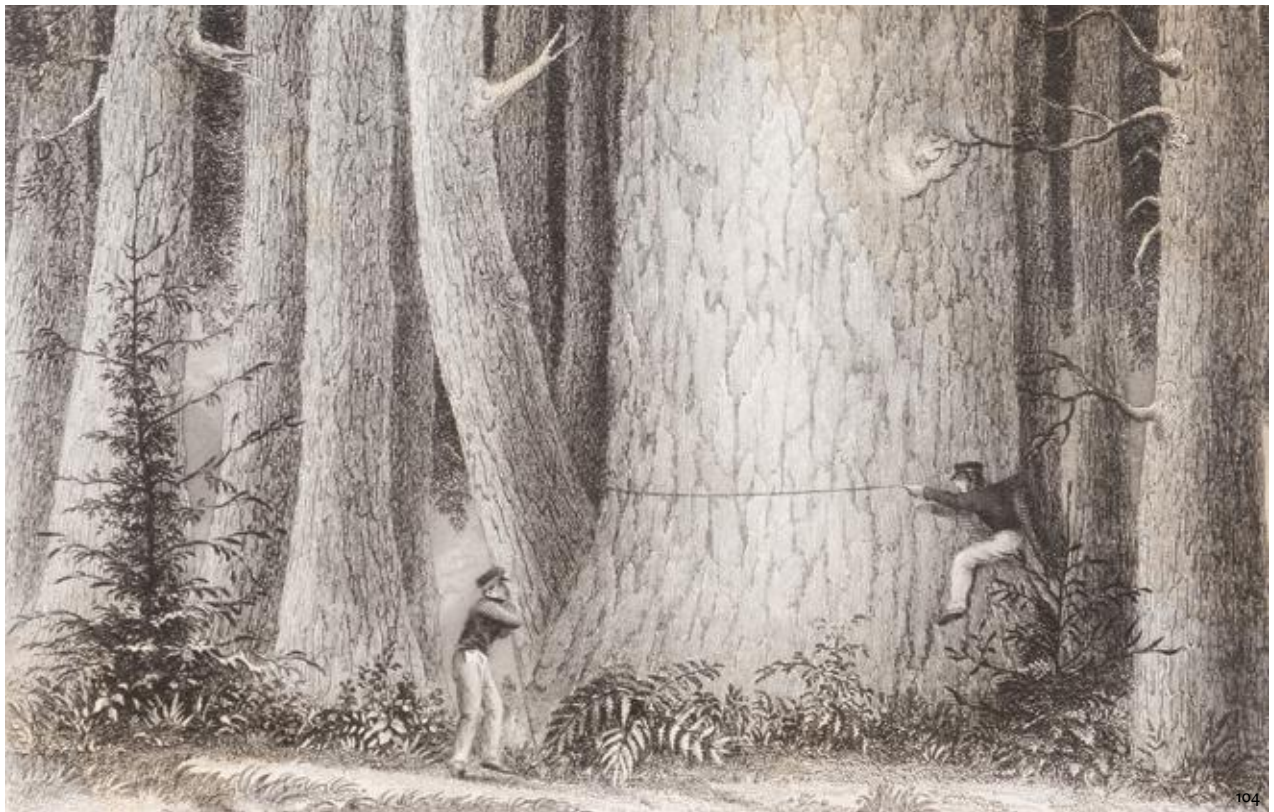
FIRST TRADE EDITION, third overall – “the first edition to be generally available for public purchase” (Forbes). It was preceded by the very rare 1844 official edition, issued in a run of 100 copies, and the US government’s “unofficial issue” of 1845, issued in a run of 150 copies. Of the present edition, Haskell notes that 1,000 sets



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VIEW OF THE MOUNTAIN, THURSDAY.
1848.



were issued. The text was entirely reset from the two quarto editions and the set was priced at 25 dollars for subscribers. Forbes notes the puff in Lea and Blanchard's prospectus, which describes the edition as "done up in beautiful extra cloth binding".

No expense was spared in the production of this superb edition; "every opportunity was taken to procure political, historical, and scientific information, and the artists Joseph Drayton and Alfred T. Agate executed an enormous number of drawings, many of which appear in the text volumes as full-page plates or as equally fine engraved or woodcut vignettes" (ibid.). In addition, the map of the Oregon Territory predates John Charles Fremont's first Oregon Trail pathfinder expedition led by Kit Carson during 1842.

Forbes 1574; Haskell 2-B; Howes W-414; Rosove 353.B1.

£8,500

[133055]

105

ERSKINE, Charles, seaman. *Twenty Years before the Mast.* With the more thrilling scenes and incidents while circumnavigating the globe under the command of the late Admiral Charles Wilkes 1838–1842. With numerous illustrations. Boston: published by the Author, 1890

Octavo. Original green diagonal ribbed cloth, titles to spine and front cover in gilt, sailing vignettes in gilt to spine and covers, green patterned endpapers. With 2 frontispiece portraits of the author, 9 plates (Missionary Preaching to Natives misbound at pp. 212–3), and numerous illustrations in the text. Spine minimally cocked, touch of wear to extremities, a couple of faint marks to cloth, edges faintly dust toned, pencil inscription to bottom edge of book block; a very good copy indeed.

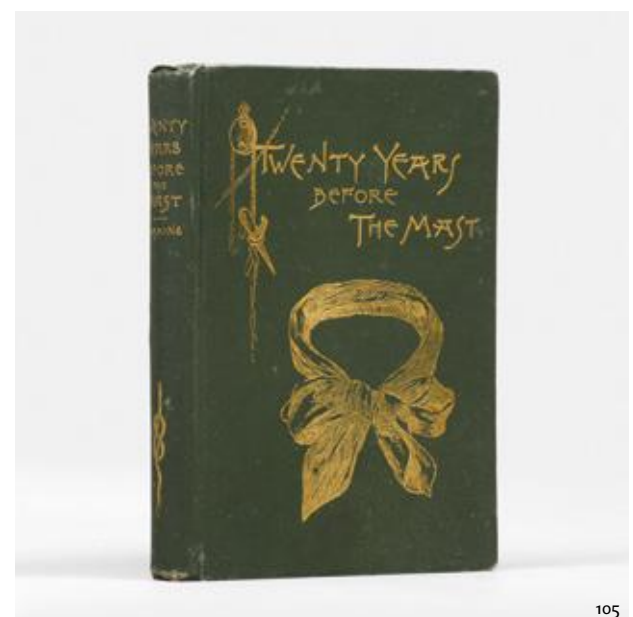
FIRST EDITION of this narrative of Erskine's career at sea, including an informal account of the Wilkes Exploring Expedition (see pre-

vious item). Erskine was first attached to the *Porpoise*, under command of Captain Ringold, and later served on the *Vincennes*. Erskine's narrative includes "an interesting account of his visit to Hilo, the volcano of Kilauea, and an expedition to Mauna Loa. He also has brief comments on stops made at Kealahakua Bay and at Lahaina, where the Hawaiian royal family visited the ship" (Forbes).

Forbes 4130.

£250

[133232]



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WILSON, William, first mate. 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 . . . 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; by a committee appointed for the purpose by the directors of the Missionary Society. London: printed by S. Gosnell, for T. Chapman, 1799

Quarto (291 × 227 mm). Contemporary speckled sheep rebaked to style, flat spine decorated in gilt, red morocco label, gilt edge roll, speckled edges, Stormont pattern marbled endpapers. With 7 maps, 5 of which are folding, 6 engraved plates by Michael Angelo Rooker after William Wilson, engraved by John Landseer, some with original tissue guards. Some stripping of leather, corners a little worn, scattered foxing. An excellent, wide-margined copy.

FIRST EDITION. The London Missionary Society was founded in 1795 and this is the attractively illustrated account of its attempt to establish a mission in Tahiti. The settlement was initially befriended by the king, Pomaire I, but “within two years eleven of the missionaries had become so unpopular with the natives they were sent off the island, and travelled to Sydney” (Howgego). The missionary voyagers stopped at a number of islands in the Tuamotu Archipelago, the Ongea and Fulanga Islands, Vanua Mbalavu, and Satawal, Lamotrek, Elato, Ifalik, and Woleai atolls in the Western Carolines, before putting in at Macao. A group of islands, which they named the Duff Group, was visited among the Santa Cruz Islands. On the outward voyage, the expedition also visited Rio de Janeiro. “The narrative is fresh, although sometimes naive, and provides a glimpse of everyday life on the islands that the mariner or naturalist didn’t consider worth reporting” (Hill).

William Wilson, first mate on the Duff and nephew of the captain, is identified in the Advertisement as being responsible for the composition of “the body of the journal” from his own papers, Cap-



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tain Wilson's, and the Missionaries' reports. Howgego notes that he was "reputedly given £2,000 for the copyright". Hill points out that the anonymous editor was the Rev. Thomas Haweis, a founder of the London Missionary Society. He also asserts that the lengthy "preliminary discourse" was the work of Samuel Greathead, "using the then-unpublished narrative of James Morrison, one of the pardoned Bounty mutineers. Morrison's manuscript was also the source for the extensive appendix on Tahiti" (Hill).

PROVENANCE: contemporary armorial bookplate of Edward Monckton (1744–1832) of Somerford Hall, Staffordshire, MP for Stafford (1780–1812, standing jointly with the playwright Richard Brinsley Sheridan) and East India Company nabob. Monckton amassed a considerable fortune in India; originally serving as a writer at Madras (1762) and rising steadily through the ranks, he retired to England in 1778 having married Sophia, one of the ten illegitimate children of the former governor of Madras, George, Lord Pigot. In 1789 he purchased and "improved" Somerford Hall.

Ferguson 302; Hill 1894; Howgego I W42; Sabin 49480.

£1,500

[132986]

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