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***CATALOGUE 264  
SHIPWRECKS & PIRACY***

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***CATALOGUE 264  
SHIPWRECKS & PIRACY***

Books and pictures of disasters at sea including the most popular topics from glorious maritime history: buccaneering events, privateering and piracy (villains or heroes ?), fascinating accounts of shipwrecks, often fierce and bloody naval battles and lives of illustrious naval heroes.

Maritime adventurous stories that continue to stimulate the imagination.

Illustration on cover no. 81 **SHIPWRECK OF THE HINDOSTAN.**  
London, Thomas Tegg, (1809).

Please note that all prices are in euros, for customers within the European Community VAT will be added to the prices.



## *The naval battles of Michiel de Ruyter*



- 1 **AARTSMA, N.** Michiel de Ruyter 1607-1676. Een heldenleven in plichtsvervulling voor het vaderland. 's Gravenhage, Holle & Co., 1942. Folio. Original blue cloth gilt, with dust-jacket. With 101 plates. 42 pp. € 45,00

Fine pictorial overview of the three 17th century Anglo-Dutch seaways, including views of sea-battles and portraits. – See also nrs. 5, 7, 17, 22, 62, 68-74.

## *Fine mezzotint portrait of Wiert Adels*



- 2 **ADELS, Wiert.** Wiert Adels. Stuurman op het Hollandsch kofschip *De Bloeiende Blom*, die zig van dezen bodem, na dat dezelve door de Franschen genomen, met veel bravoure meester gemaakt en den 5 Augustus te Hellevoet opgebracht heeft. (Middelburg), W.A. Keel, (1796). Half-length mezzotint portrait by Charles Howard Hodges after Jacobus Perkois. Ca. 26,5 x 21,5 cm. (Margins trimmed). € 275,00

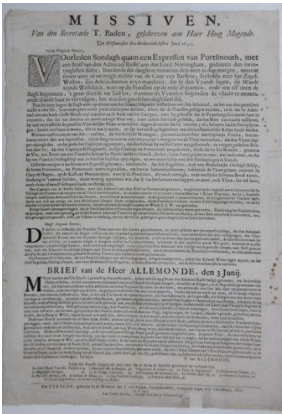
Wiert Adels was steersman for the ship *De Bloeyende Blom* which was bringing grain from the Baltic port of Libau. A Duinkerker privateer seized his ship but after a few days he managed to recapture his ship and to seize the chief of the privateers and to throw him overboard. Thus he succeeded to bring his ship into Hellevoetsluis in 1794. This fine engraved portrait of a brave sailor was done by the English mezzotint master Hodges (1764-1837) after a drawing by Perkois (1756-1804). Hodges worked in Amsterdam and was a famous portret painter around 1800. His mezzotint engraving is of very high quality.

Cf. *Van Someren 227; Muller, Portetten, 17; Van der Feltz 626.*

## *The naval battle of La Hogue*

- 3 **ALMONDE, Philips van.** Missiven, van den Secretaris T. Baden, geschreven aen Haer Hoog Mogende. Uyt Westmunster den derden ende sesden Junij 1692. Utrecht, Weduwe van J. van Poosum, 1692. Broadsheet. Ca. 46 x 32,5 cm. € 395,00

Reports to the Dutch States General of the naval battle of La Hogue by Philips van Almonde (1644 - 1711). He achieved his greatest fame, during the War of



the Grand Alliance, in which the Netherlands and their allies faced off against Louis XIV of France. Lieutenant-Admiral. Van Almonde on *De Prins* commanded a squadron in the battle at La Hougue (also known as the Battle of Barfleur) on 29 May 1692. There he assisted in Admiral Edward Russell's victory over the French, who were under the command of Tourville, by launching his long boats against the trapped French ships. - (Some browning, small cut out of blank bottom margin rep. Cf Knuttel 13757 ('s Gravenhage, J. Scheltus, 1692). – See also nr. 12.

## *The shipwreck of SS Willem I in the Banda Sea*



4 **AMBON.** Het verblijf der schipbreukelingen van de gestrande stoomboot *Willem de Ie* op de koraalplaat Lucipara. Amsterdam, (1837).

Lithographed plate depicting the shipwreck on the Lucipara reef. Ca. 24 x 30,5 cm. € 375,00

Vivid scene of the shipwreck of *SS Willem I*, in the Banda Sea near Ambon (Indonesia), with on board the governor of the Moluccas

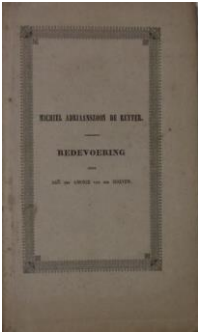
François Vincent Henri Antoine de Stuers (1792-1881) and his family. Depicting the sinking ship and many people in the foreground on land.

Added the rare booklet: *SCHIPBREUK van den gouverneur F. Ridder De Stuers op de Lucipara's den 5 van Bloeiemaand 1837. Ten voordeele van de gewonde en zieke militairen.* Arnhem, T.E. Slot & Zoon, 1837. Original printed wrappers. 24,(4) pp.

*Muller, Historieplaten, 6969; Indische Letteren jrg. 25, pp 194-207; Atlas van Stolk 7304; Cat. NHSM p. 191.*

## *Statue of Michiel de Ruyter in Vlissingen*

5 **AMORIE VAN DER HOEVEN, Abraham des.** Redevoering bij de plegtige inhuldiging van het standbeeld van Michiel Adriaanszoon de Ruyter, te



Vlissingen, op den 25 augustus 1841, in de groote kerk  
uitgesproken. Leeuwarden, G.T.N. Suringar, 1841.

Original printed wrappers. (4),34 pp.

€ 18,00

Cat. NHSM I, p.460.

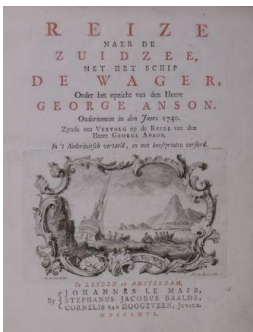
## *Anson's famous privateering expedition & the shipwreck of the Wager*



6 **ANSON, George.** Reize rondsom de wereld, gedaan in de jaaren 1740 tot 1744.. op een expeditie naar de Zuidzee; opgesteld uit de journaalen en andere papieren van.. Anson zelve, en onder zyn opzicht uitgegeven door Richard Walter. Uit het Engelsch vertaald. 3e druk .. merkelyk verbeterd. (*And.:*) Reize naer de Zuidzee, met het schip *De Wager*, onder het opzicht van George Anson, ondernomen in den jaere 1740. Zynde een vervolg op de reize van .. Anson. In't Nederduitsch vertaald. (1e druk). Leiden, Amsterdam, Johannes Le Mair, Stephanus Jacobus Baalde, Cornelis van Hoogveen, 1765-1766.

2 volumes. 4to. 19th century half cloth, spines gilt.

Volume I with title-page printed in red and black with fine engraved title-vignette, 15 folding maps and plans (2 small tears rep.) and 20 folding plates; Volume II with title-page printed in red and black with fine engraved title-vignette and 8 engraved plates (4 folding). (32), 384,(1); (36),212,(16) pp. € 1.850,00



First published in Dutch in 1749. - Official account of Anson's (1697-1762) famous privateering expedition

(1740-1744) of seven vessels against Spanish commerce in the Pacific, edited from Anson's papers by Richard Walter, chaplain of the expedition. Although Anson lost most of his crew (an estimated 1000 lost to scurvy, 300 to typhus and dysentery, four in action and the remainder to shipwreck), and all but one of his ships, he did return with a vast bounty. Anson's voyage appears to have been the most popular book of maritime adventure of the 18th century. His exploits

brought back new knowledge about the little-known regions around the southern tip of South America. The second volume contains the account of John Byron (1723-1786), midshipsman to the *Wager*, separated from Anson's fleet in fog off Patagonia, he rounded Cape Horn and ran aground in the Guayaneco Archipelago, to the south of the Golfo de Penas on the southern Chilean coast. The fate of the survivors, who then divided into two return parties, is one of the most gripping yarns of maritime history. 'This is one of the most interesting of all narratives of shipwrecks, primarily because of what happened after the loss of the *Wager*'. 'Anson's voyage appears to have been the most popular book of maritime adventure of the eighteenth century' (*Hill p.646*). - *A classic account of circumnavigation, a masterpiece of descriptive travel.* - Two small library stamps on title-page otherwise a good copy.

*Tiele 42-43; Cat. NHSM I, p.136; Sabin 1641-1642a; Borba de Moraes, p.39; European Americana 748/224 (first ed.); Cf. Huntress 50C and 57C; Howgego A100.*

### ***Honoring the return of Michiel de Ruyter's body to the Dutch Republic***



7 **ANTONIDES VAN DER GOES, Joannes.** Op d'aenkomst in 't Vaderlant, van het lijk van wijlen den ed. manhaften heere Michaël de Ruiter. Amsterdam, Pieter Arentsz, 1677.

4to. Marbled wrappers. With woodcut vignette on the title-page. 7 pp. € 475,00

This poem is a ceremonial elegy honoring the return of Admiral Michiel de Ruyter's body to the Dutch Republic after he was mortally wounded in 1676 during the naval Battle of Augusta, Sicily, on 22 April

1676 during the Franco-Dutch War. When his body was brought back to the Republic in 1677 to be buried with great state ceremony in the Nieuwe Kerk in Amsterdam, various poets wrote mourning poems in his honor. It praises him as a heroic defender of the nation, transforming his funeral into a symbol of patriotic mourning and enduring national glory. - *Rare*

*Only 2 copies known in STCN.*

### ***In memoriam of the shipwreck of two ships from Vlissingen: Twee Gebroeders and Clemens***

8 **AUER, W.** Eene gedachte en bede. Uitgegeven ten voordeele van de acht treurende weduwen en een en twintig vaderlooze kinderen te Vlissingen. Middelburg, M.S. de Zeeuw, 1873.



Original printed wrappers. 12 pp.

€ 65,00

Published on the occasion of the shipwreck of two ships from Vlissingen *Twee Gebroeders* and *Clemens*, loaded with coal and coming from England in 1872, for the benefit of the eight grieving widows and twenty-one fatherless children in Vlissingen.

*Not in STCNt.*

## *Exile in Guiana, seafaring and shipwreck*



9 **AYMÉ, Jean Jacques.** Ballingschap, zeegevaeren en schip-breuk. Brugge, J. Bogaert en zoon, (ca. 1800). Sm.8vo. Contemporary half calf (1 hinge sl. damaged but holding). With woodcut title-vignette (small hole on title-page rep.). (4),220,(21) pp. € 450,00

First French edition published in Paris in 1800 *Déportation et naufrage de J.J. Aymé.* - Aymé (1752-1818), imprisoned during the French Revolution, was sent to Guiana (Devil's Island) as a prisoner. He recounts in detail the horrendous conditions in French Guiana. After a year he escaped in an American ship bound for Gothenburgh. The ship encountered a very bad storm in the North Sea, and at last struck on the coast of Scotland, near Fraserburgh. Most of those on board were

lost, but Aymé and a few others were taken off the wreck by a boat from shore. Aymé at last returned to France. Including information on the colony and the inhabitants and an alphabetical list of names of deportees and the ships they embarked upon.

*Cf. Sabin 2521; Huntress 132C; Work p.275; not in Cat. NHSM.*

## *Juvenile about a shipwrecked person, written by the noted African explorer and abolitionist Samuel White Baker*

10 **BAKER, Samuel White.** Aan Land gespoeld of lotgevallen van een schipbreukeling. Opgedragen aan alle jongens van acht tot tachtig Jaar. Uit het Engelsch vertaald. Arnhem, Ybe Ybes, (1885).



Original pictorial red cloth gilt. With illustration on title-page and 10 plates by Huard. VIII,261pp. € 45,00

First Dutch edition published in 1869; first English edition, *Cast up by the sea*, in 1869. - The noted African explorer and abolitionist, Samuel White Baker (1821 – 1893) wrote this juvenile adventure story set in

Cornwall which 'relates the activities of the wreckers who lure the unfortunate crews of ships to their doom by putting out false lights on every stormy night' (*Quayle, Boys Stories, pp. 109-110*)

## ***Adriaen Banckert, Dutch admiral from the 17th century and commander of the Zeeland fleet***



11 **BANCKERT, Adriaen.** E. manhafte zeeheld Adriaan Bankert, L. Admiraal van Zeeland. (No pl., ca. 1650). Engraved half-length portrait with sea-battle in the background after H. Berckman by Jean du Bois (Johannes van Houten) with 12 line poem by W. Brest. Ca. 44 x 34 cm. € 295,00

Adriaen (ca. 1620-1684) was the oldest son of the famous Joost Banckert (ca. 1597-1647; 'Gesel der Spanjaarden, schrik der Portugezen'). Adriaen played an important role in the Anglo-Dutch Wars. He functioned as the most important adviser of the

Zeeland admiralty and in 1678 even received a seat on the admiralty council which was exceptional for a navy officer. - *A fine portrait.*

*Cf. Muller, Portretten, 203 a; Hollstein 3; Van Someren 241.*

## ***The sea-battle of La Hogue***

12 **The battle of La Hogue.** De zeeslag bij Kaap La Hogue, 1692. Neuhaus, 1837.

Steelengraving after Woollett by G. Döbler. Ca 42,5 x 59 cm. € 450,00

Magnificent engraving of the sea battle of the combined Anglo-Dutch fleets under Russel and Almonde on the French under Tourville. The action at La Hogue in May 1692 formed a crucial scene in the wider context of the Battle of



Barfleur. This was a naval battle of the War of the League of Augsburg, 1689-97, fought between an Anglo-Dutch and a French fleet. It was not finally brought to a conclusion until 24 May in the Bay of La Hogue, in the course of which the French flagship 'Soleil Royal' as well as the 'Triomphant' and the 'Admirable' were burned by

the English. Depicted is the moment Tourville steps from one boat into another and is seized by an Englishman whose hand he will cut off with his sword. With at the right and central French ships. It is after a painting by Benjamin West who became known for his large scale history paintings. Without caption. - *Fine. Muller, Historieplaten, 2858; Atlas van Stolk 2883.*

## *The sea-battle of Seneffe*



13 **BATTLE OF SENEFFE.** Relation des zwischen der Kayserl. Spanischen und Holländischen, und der Frantzösischen Armee unterm Printzen von Conde, den II. Augusti bey Mariemont gehaltenen blutigem Treffen, so ausz einem Schreiben, welches ein hoher Officier, so selbst mit und darbey gewest genommen worden. (No pl., 1674).

Broadsheet. Ca. 43 x 33 cm.

€ 395,00

The Battle of Seneffe took place on 11 August 1674 during the Franco-Dutch War, near Seneffe in Belgium, then part of the Spanish Netherlands.

A French army commanded by Condé and a combined Dutch, Imperial, and Spanish force under William of Orange. One of the bloodiest battles of the war, over 20% of those engaged on both sides became casualties, and the result is disputed.

The report includes lists of fallen and wounded officers on both sides. - (Without the engraving of the battle).

*Atlas van Stolk 2600; Cf. Muller, Historieplaten, 2554 for the Dutch ed.*

## *The funeral procession of schout-bij-nacht Wolter Jan Gerrit baron Bentinck*



14 **BENTINCK, Wolter Jan Gerrit.** Afbeelding der lykstaatie van .. Wolter Jan Baron Bentink, schout by nacht, resorteerende onder het ed. mog. Collegie ter Admiraliteit te Amsterdam .. op dinsdag den 28 Augustus 1781, 's namiddags tusschen 4 en 5 uuren in de Nieuwe Kerk. (Amsterdam), Jacobus Kok, 1781. Broadsheet with engraving, coloured by hand, after H.P. Schouten by B. de Bakker and with explanatory text printed in 5 columns. Ca. 31 x 51 cm ( not including blank margins). € 475,00

Funeral procession of Wolter Jan Gerrit baron Bentinck (1745-1781), rear-admiral of Holland and West-Friesland, died after serious injuries during the naval battle of the Dogger Bank. Magnificent image of the procession on the Kloveniersburgwal in Amsterdam, going to the Nieuwe Kerk. Depicting the canal houses with on the right the Oudemanhuispoort, and on the left the Nieuwe Doelenstraat. In front the canal with several vessels with spectators. With circumstantial description of the participants and the route. The naval Battle of the Dogger Bank took place on 5 August 1781 during the Fourth Anglo-Dutch War, part of the American War of Independence, in the North Sea. It was a bloody encounter between a British squadron under Vice Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, 5th Baronet and a Dutch squadron under Vice Admiral Johan Zoutman, both of which were escorting convoys. - *Excellent condition.*  
*Muller, Historieplaten, 4463; Atlas van Stolk 4401.*

## ***Fine portrait of schout-bij-nacht Wolter Jan Gerrit Baron Bentinck***



15 **BENTINCK, Wolter Jan Gerrit.** Wolter Jan Gerrit Baron Bentinck, Schout bij Nacht van Holland en Westvriesland .. overleden aan zyne wonden, bekomen in den roemrugtigen zeeslag, op Doggersbank, den 5den augustus 1781. Amsterdam, Allart, (ca. 1781). Engraved half length portrait of Jan Gerrit Baron Bentinck after Pieter Oets by Reinier Vinkeles. Ca. 33 x 24,5 cm. (not including the wide blank margins). € 175,00

Wolter Jan Gerrit Bentinck (1745-1781), rear-admiral of Holland and West-Friesland, In 1776 was commander of the warship *Venus*. With it, he drove two Moroccan privateers onto the cliffs and made the Strait of Gibraltar safe for merchant shipping. In 1781, he died in the Battle of Dogger Bank. The Battle of Dogger Bank was a naval battle on 5 August 1781 during the Fourth Anglo-Dutch War, contemporaneously related to the American Revolutionary War, in the North Sea. It was a bloody encounter between a British squadron under Vice Admiral Sir Hyde Parker and a Dutch squadron under Vice Admiral Johan Zoutman, both of which were escorting convoys.

*Muller, Portretten, 337.*

## ***The sea-battle of Gibraltar***



16 **BOGAERS, Adrianus.** De togt van Heemskerck naar Gibraltar. 3e druk. Haarlem, H.D. Tjeenk Willink, 1882. Contemporary half red cloth. 96 pp. € 35,00

First edition was published in 1837. - Poem on the battle of Gibraltar (1607) in which a Spanish fleet of 21 vessels was entirely destroyed. Admiral Jacob van Heemskerck (1567-1607) was commanding the Dutch fleet. The Dutch lost 100 men, including Admiral Van Heemskerck, 60 Dutchmen were wounded. The Spaniards lost their entire fleet of 21 ships and 4000 men, including Admiral Alvares. He became best known as a winterer on Novaya

Zemlya.

*Cat. NHSM II, p.1043.*

## *Celebration of the 300th anniversary of the birthday of Michiel de Ruyter*



- 17 **BOISSEVAIN, Charles.** Het volk van de Ruyter. Toespraak, gehouden in de Nieuwe Kerk te Amsterdam, 23 Maart 1907, bij gelegenheid der plechtige viering van de 300ste verjaring van den geboortedag van Michiel Adriaensz. de Ruyter. (Amsterdam), 1907. 8vo. Original printed wrappers. With plate. 48 pp. € 15,00

Celebration of the 300th anniversary of the birthday of Michiel Adriaensz. de Ruyter.  
*Cat. NHSM I, p. 462.*

### *Willem Ysbrantz Bontekoe*

*After having passed Madagascar, Bontekoe's ship the Nieu Hoorn caught fire and exploded. The survivors continued their voyage in a small open sloop and after much suffering and many adventures they were rescued in Straits Sunda by a Dutch fleet in command of Frederik Houtman. This account of the ship-wreck, is the most famous story of a VOC ship ending its journey in disaster. It became a classic.*



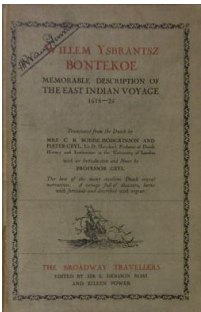
- 18 **BONTEKOE, Willem Ysbrantsz.** Journalen van de gedenckwaardige reijzen van Willem Ijsbrantsz. Bontekoe 1618-1625. Uitgegeven door G.J. Hoogewerff. 's Gravenhage, Martinus Nijhoff, 1952. Cloth. With portrait, facsimile and 10 plates. XLIX,211 pp. € 35,00

*Linschoten-Vereeniging LIV. – Standard edition.  
Verhoeven & Verkruijse p.272.*

- 19 **BONTEKOE, Willem Ysbrantsz.** Levensbeschrijving. Willem Ijsbrandsz. Bontekoe. Geboren 1587, overleden 16.. Leyden, D. Noothoven van Goor, (second half 19th century). Broadsheet with 4 coloured woodengravings. Ca. 41,5 x 30,5 cm. € 175,00



*Prenten-magazijn voor de jeugd. – A fine catchpenny print.*  
*Verhoeven & Verkruijssse p.84.*



20 **BONTEKOE, Willem Ysbrantsz.** Memorable description of the East Indian Voyage 1618-1625. Translated from the Dutch by C.B. Bodde-Hodgkinson and Pieter Geyl. With an introduction and notes by Pieter Geyl. London, George Routledge & Sons, 1929. Cloth, with dust-jacket. With plates. VII, 168 pp. € 30,00

*The Broadway travellers. - Verhoeven & Verkruijssse p.270.*

## ***Van Braam wrecked on the Moorish coast on December 1751 and spent almost a year in slavery***



21 **BRAAM, Jacob Pieter van.** Jacob Pieter van Braam Capitein ter Zee en thans Schout bij Nacht van Holland en West Friesland. Rotterdam, M. de Sallieth, 1790. Stipple-engraved oval half-length portrait with sea-battle in the background and coat of arms by M. de Sallieth after Schmidt. Ca. 42 x 31 cm. € 295,00

Van Braam (1737-1803) wrecked with the frigate *Huis in het Bosch*, captain H.C. Steenis, on the Moorish coast on December 1751. After spending almost a year in slavery, he returned to Holland. He became a servant of the Dutch East India Company

(VOC) during the years 1764-1795 and managed to defeat Jahore's forces and thus secure the Company's settlement in Malacca. - Fine portrait with coat of arms and ships. - *Very fine state. - Van Someren 734; not in Muller, Portretten.*

## *Biography of Michiel de Ruyter, one of the most famous admirals in Dutch history*



22 **BRANDT, Gerard.** Het leven en bedryf van Michiel de Ruiter. Op nieuw uitgegeven door E.M. Engelberts. Amsterdam, Johannes Allart, 1794-1797. 5 volumes. Original marbled boards (sl. dam.). With engraved portrait, engraving depicting tomb and folding plate of the funeral, and 5 (of 6) folding plates depicting naval battles scenes in Sicily, Nijborg, Algiers, Kijkduin and Plymouth (missing plate

Rochester - Chatham).

€ 275,00

First published in folio in 1687. - Biography of one of the most famous admirals in Dutch history, Michiel Adriaenszn. de Ruyter (1607-1676), also of great interest for Dutch political and economic history. Dealing with the early voyages to Jan Mayen Island (whaling), Morocco (Barbary Coast), during this time his esteem grew among other Dutch captains as he would regularly free Christian slaves by redeeming them at his own expense, and the Baltic: he managed to liberate Nyborg in 1659, for this he was knighted by the Danish king Frederick III of Denmark. After he recaptured Guinea on the English in 1664 he crossed the Atlantic to raid the English colonies in America. Visited the Caribbean islands, delivered supplies to the Dutch colony of St. Eustatius, and was engaged in Spanish-Dutch sea-fights and conquests. Giving the damage he had sustained at a certain moment he decided against an assault on New York to retake New-Netherland. He fought the English in the first three Anglo-Dutch Wars. His most famous exploit was against the English fleet: the Raid on the Medway in 1667. He sailed up the Thames to Chatham and burned three ships and captured the English flagship *HMS Royal Charles*, which he took with him back to Holland. It was a costly and embarrassing defeat for the English. On 18 March 1678 De Ruyter was given a state funeral when his body was buried in the Nieuwe Kerk in Amsterdam. He was succeeded as supreme commander by Cornelis Tromp in 1679. De Ruyters' flagship *De Zeven Provinciën* is being rebuilt in the Dutch town Lelystad. - (Some marginal staining).

*Cat. NHSM II, p.44; Sabin 7405; CF. European Americana IV p.168.*

## *A poignant story of the shipwreck of two wealthy orphans*



23 **BREET, J. de.** Tomas en Maria, of de jonge zwervers; een geschenk voor de jeugd. 2e druk. Amsterdam, Gebroeders van Arum, 1825. Sm.8vo. Half calf, marbled boards. With engraved frontispiece, engraved title-page and 4 engraved plates, all coloured by hand, by D Sluijter after J.P. Oosterhuis. 128 pp. € 295,00

First edition 1824. - A poignant story about two wealthy orphans, a brother and sister, who are put on a boat to Suriname by a cunning guardian in the hope that they will not survive and that he can make his fortune. After being shipwrecked, they reach the African coast and wander through many countries, eventually returning safely to the Netherlands. - *With fine coloured plates.* - *Scarce.*  
*No copy in STCN.*

## *The loss of the Wager is one of the most gripping yarns of maritime history*



24 **BYRON, John.** Byron's narrative of the loss of the *Wager* man of war, one of Admiral Anson's squadron. Dublin, William Folds & son, 1822. Contemporary leather (worn). With woodcut frontispiece and several woodcuts in the text. 175 pp. € 375,00

Popular edition, first published in 1768. - In 1740 Admiral Byron (1723-1786) sailed as midshipsman aboard the *Wager* in the fleet of George Anson, which has been despatched to raid Spanish ports on the west coast of South America. Separated from the fleet in fog off Patagonia, he rounded Cape Horn and ran aground in the Guyaneco Archipelago off the coast of Chili (*Howgego p.164*). John Byron survived the subsequent mutiny and exceptionally harsh conditions, eventually to reach Santiago in 1744, and Britain in 1746. The fate of the survivors, is one of the most gripping yarns of maritime history. *Huntress 78C; Cf. Hill 232; Sabin 9730.*

## *The shipwreck of H.M.S. Sceptre off the coast of Table Bay*



25 **CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.** Gleanings in Africa; exhibiting a faithful and correct view of the manners and customs of the inhabitants of the Cape of Good Hope, and surrounding country. With a full and comprehensive account of the system of agriculture

adopted by the colonies: soil, climate, natural productions, &c. Interspersed with observations and reflections on the state of slavery in the southern extremity of the African continent. In a series of letters from an English officer during the period in which that colony was under protection of the British government. London, James Cundee, 1806.

Later half calf, spine gilt with red morocco title label. With folding aquatint plate of the shipwreck of the H.M.S. *Sceptre* and 9 other aquatint plates including views of Cape Town and the surrounding area, whale fishing and hunting scenes. XXI,320 pp. € 675,00

*First edition.* - An anonymous work on the state of the Cape of Good Hope under the first phase of British rule (1795 - 1803) in letters describing the diverse population of slaves in the Cape Colony. 'A short account of the Cape before the period of the rule of the Batavian Republic. The writer of the series of thirty-nine letters which are comprised in the volume was evidently a strong opponent of slavery, and a large part of the work is devoted to the exposition of his views on the matter, and a sketch of the various forms of slavery that have existed from ancient times' (*Mendelssohn I, p.609*). The large folding frontispiece depicts the wreck of H.M.S. *Sceptre*. On November 4, 1799, the *Sceptre* was lying in Table Bay with about a dozen other ships, when a very severe storm struck from the only quarter for which this bay provides no protection. The anchor cables parted in succession, and the ship drove on a reef just off shore. The *Sceptre* broke up completely, and only 51 reached shore of the approximately 450 people on board. Nine of the ships in the bay drove on the shore in the same storm, and were lost' (*Huntress p.50*). One print depicts a whale fishing scene near the Cape of Good Hope with 1 page of text. 'This scene purporting to illustrate whale hunting in Table Bay, South Africa, is actually a composite of earlier Dutch prints of the arctic fishery of the Van der Meulen/Van der Laan set' (*Ingslls, Whaling prints, 102*). - (Foxed, several pages more strongly). - Scarce.

***'There was a great deal of popular interest in the loss of the Grosvenor, chiefly because there were 3 European woman and 3 girl children among those who got ashore'***



26 **CARTER, George.**

Belangryke geschiedenis van het verongelukken op de Kaffers kust, van het Engelsch Oost-Indisch schip *De Grosvenor*, bevattende een beschryving van de verbazende rampen en wederwaardigheden, die de geredde schepelingen, in het doortrekken van woestynen en onbewoonde landstreeken, hebben ondergaan, samengesteld uit het verslag van John Hynes, een der behouden gebleeven

schipbreukelingen. Uit het Engelsch. Amsterdam, Johannes Allart, 1801.

Old marbled boards, spine half cloth. With folding lithographed plate of the passengers surviving the shipwreck. VIII,157 pp. € 675,00

*First Dutch edition; first published in London 1791: A narrative of the loss of the Grosvenor, East Indiaman, which was unfortunately wrecked upon the coast of Caffraria. - The Grosvenor had left Madras in March 1782 under the command of Captain John Coxon. August 4 the ship struck on a reef close to the shore of Pondoland, near the mouth of the Tezani River. 123 of the passengers and crew reached shore. These survivors suffered a good deal from harassment by natives, and soon decided to set out for the Dutch settlement to the south. The number was too large to find food or be fed by the natives, there were many rivers to cross, and some native tribes were very hostile. The group soon scattered, and most died of starvation, thirst, and exposure. Nine Europeans and 9 East Indians survived. The Dutch of the nearest settlement and the Cape sent two expeditions to search for survivors, one in 1783 and one in 1790-1791. There was a great deal of popular interest in the loss of the Grosvenor, chiefly because there were 3 European woman and 3 girl children among those who got ashore, and there was much speculation about their fate. The story of the Grosvenor has been a source for many writers, among them the painter George Carter (1737-1794), on the basis of his encounter of one of the survivors John Hynes (Huntress p.34) . - On the flyleaf several stamps of Aloysius college 's Gravenhage; some staining. Huntress 113C; Mendelssohn I, p.651; SAB I, p.475; Cat. NHSM I, p.167.*

## *The explosion of the national warship *Alphen* in the port of Curaçao*



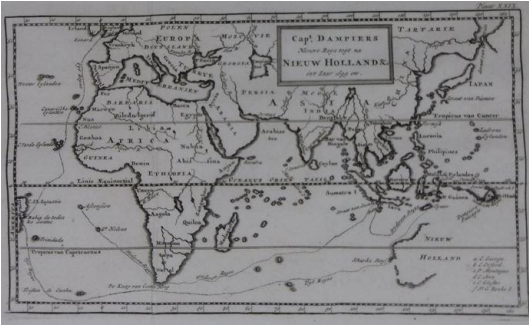
27 **CURAÇAO.** - Het springen van's lands oorlogschip *Alphen*, in de haven van Curaçao. (No pl.), P. Conradi & v.d. Plaats, 1787. Engraving depicting the explosion of the Dutch men-of-war *Alphen* in the harbour of Willemstad, St. Annabai Curaçao, after Hendrik Kobell by Jan Punt. Ca. 23 x 35,5 cm € 275,00

*Third state.* - The Dutch warship *Aphen* destroyed by an explosion with the entire crew of 206 men in the port of Willemstad on the St. Anna Bay in Curaçao, September 15, 1778, commanded by captain George Willem Hendrik Baron van der Feltz. The cause of the explosion was never discovered. On the right is an English brig, and on the left the flagship of Rear-Admiral van Bijlandt, who had been stationed with a squadron in the West Indies for about a year in order to protect Dutch merchantmen from English privateers. The explosion was a mystery that made the *Alphen* the most famous shipwreck of Curaçao. The warship *Alphen* was built for the pirate hunt. She successfully combated piracy off the Barbary Coast in North Africa for 10 years. She also assisted Dutch merchant ships being attacked by pirates and privateers in the West Indies. In her final years, she was ordered to patrol the coast of Suriname, where English privateers were active. - *A fine impression.*

*Muller, Historieplaten, 4332 b; De Groot & Vorstman, Zeilschepen, 176; Cf. Atlas van Stolk 4279.*

## *Dampier's descriptions of his wide-ranging buccaneering travels*

28 **DAMPIER, William & Lionel WAFER.** Nieuwe reystogt rondom de wereld, waarin omstandiglyk beschreeven worden de land-enge te van Amerika, verscheidene kusten en eilanden in West-Indiën, de eilanden van Cabo Verde, de doortogt van de Straat Le Maire na de Zuid-zee, de kusten van Chili, Peru, Mexico; 't eiland Guam een van de Ladrones, 't eiland Mindanao een van de Filippines; en de Oost-Indische eilanden omtrent Cambodia, China, Formosa;



Luconia, Celebes, enz.  
 Voorts Nieuw Holland,  
 Sumatra, de eilanden van  
 Nicobar, de Kap de Goede  
 Hoop, en 't eiland Sante  
 Helena. In't Engelsch  
 beschreeven .. en daaruyt  
 vertaald door W. Sewel.  
 Nymegen, Isaac van  
 Campen, 1771 - 1772.  
 4 volumes in 1. 4to.

Contemporary half calf, spine richly gilt (foot of spine skilfully rep.). With 2 engraved title-pages and 43 engraved maps and plates (including worldmap) by C. Luyken en J. Lamsvelt. 13,405,(9); 305,(7); 80,(6); 92 pp. € 2.450,00

Second and third Dutch edition, first published in Dutch in 's Gravenhage 1698-1704; first published in English in 1697 *A new voyage round the world.* - Dampier's descriptions of his wide-ranging buccaneering travels (he sailed around the world three times) include the account of the first English visit to Australia in 1688. His voyages marked the beginning of British scientific exploration of the Pacific. Countries visited are in America the West-Indies, Chili, Peru, Mexico, Brazil (including the earliest written description of Bahia), in Africa the Cape of Good Hope, Isles of Cape Verd and in Asia the Dutch East Indies, the Philippines and Formosa, Australia and various islands in the Pacific. 'Generally regarded as the greatest explorer and navigator before Cook, Dampier was also a popular and an exciting storyteller who inspired both Swift and Defoe. His books went through many editions and, in some form, have remained in print untill the present day' (*The Davidson Collection* 32). William Dampier (1651-1715) combined a swashbuckling life of adventure with pioneering scientific achievements. Parts IV contains Lionel Wafer. *Nieuwe reistogt en beschryving van de land-enge van America.* - Some waterstaining in blank margin part I, otherwise *a very fine large paper copy.*

*Tiele* 290; *Cat. NHSM I*, p.135; *European Americana V*, p.214; *Sabin* 18388; *Borba de Moraes I*, p.242; *Mendelssohn I*, p.409-10; *SAB II*, p.10; *Van Eeghen-van der Kellen* 319; *Howgego pp.*294-298.

## ***The sea-battle of Dogger Bank***

29 **DOGGERSBANK.** Het schip *Holland zinkt.* (Amsterdam, ca. 1797). Engraving after J. Buys by Reinier Vinkeles, depicting the sinking of the ship *Holland* during the battle of Dogger Bank 1781. Ca. 14 x 8,5 cm. € 45,00

From *Wagenaar, Vaderlandsche historie.* - The Battle of Dogger Bank was a naval battle between the Netherlands and Great Britain during the Fourth Anglo-



Dutch War. The Dutch, under Fleet Commander Johan Zoutman, repelled the attack, but both sides were severely battered, and the Dutch grain trade with the Baltic region came to an end. The Republic's last naval battle was thus a strategic defeat.

*Muller, Historieplaten, 4447; Atlas van Stolk 4389.*

*See also nrs. 46, 96, 99.*

## ***The three voyages of the English seafarer and pirate Sir Francis Drake***



30 **DRAKE, Francis.** Drie voornaame zee-togten van Franciscus Draak, na America, door de Suyd-Zee en vervolgens rond-om den geheelen aard-kloot gedaan, in't jaar 1577 en vervolgens. Behelsende een naauwkeurige beschrijving der kusten van die gewesten, veele bysondere voor-vallen, en aanmerkelijke saaken. Op

ordre van den admiraal beschreeven, door een sijner reys-gesellen; nu alder-eerst uyt het Engels vertaald. Leyden, Pieter van der Aa, 1706.

Sm.8vo. Later half calf. With engraved title-vignette, folding map and 5 engraved folding plates. 45, (3) pp.

€ 950,00

*Issued in Pieter van der Aa's collection of voyages.* - Famous accounts of the three voyages of the English seafarer and pirate Sir Francis Drake (ca. 1540-1596) to America and the West Indies. Including the first circumnavigation of the globe by an Englishman, and the second after that of Ferdinand Magellan. He made several voyages to the West Indies as a slave trader. Including the earliest descriptions of coastal California. - (Soiled).

*Tiele 5; Cat. NHSM I, p.107; Howgego p.322; not in Sabin or European Americana.*

## *Admiral Duguay-Trouin, one of the most illustrious French seamen and corsairs*



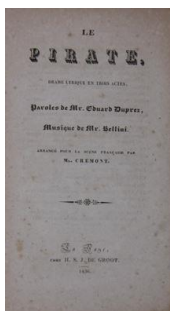
### 31 **DU GUAY-TROUIN, (Réné).**

Memoires. Augmentés de son éloge, par (Antoine-Léonard) Thomas. Rouen, de l'imprimerie privilégiée, 1785. Sm.8vo. Original marbled calf, spine

richly gilt with red morocco title-label. With engraved portrait, folding plan of Rio de Janeiro and 5 folding engraved plates depicting sea-battles by Meunier. XXXVI,338 pp. € 475,00

These memoires were first published in Amsterdam in 1730 as a pirate edition, extracted from an unfinished manuscript. The first official (and complete) French edition was published in Paris in 1740, after the author's death. Pierre Mortier, the well-known Amsterdam bookdealer, published in the same year an 8vo edition, which was reprinted several times. Admiral Duguay-Trouin (1673-1736) is one of the most illustrious French seamen and corsairs. He inflicted many defeats on England and Dutch warships and in 1711 captured Rio de Janeiro from the Portuguese. 'A popular autobiographical account of one of the most prominent naval figures of the Louis XIV period' (*James Ford Bell Library D309*). 'The glory and reputation of the famous corsair are sufficient to account for the number of editions which have appeared up to the present' (*Borba de Moraes I, p.273*). - *A very fine copy*. - *Sabin 29198; Polak 2854*.

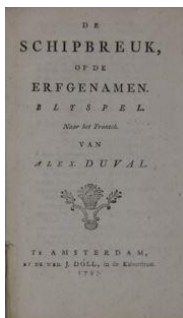
### *Rare theatre play about pirates*



32 **DUPREZ, Eduard.** Le pirate, drame lyrique en trois actes. Paroles de Mr. Edouard Duprez, musique de Mr. Bellini. Arrangé pour la scène française par Mr. Crémont. La Haye, H.S.J. de Groot, 1836  
Original marbled wrappers. (4),62,(2) pp. € 175,00

First published in Paris, J.-N. Barba & Lyon, Chambet fils,1835. - Rare theatre play about pirates situated in Bretagne near Brest in 1352. Performed for the first time, at the grand theatre of Lyon, February 24, 1835. - (Foxed).

## Comedy: *The shipwreck, or the heirs*



33 **DUVAL, Alexander-Vincent Pineu.** De schipbreuk, of de erfgenamen. Blyspel. Naar het Fransch. Amsterdam, wed. J. Dóll, 1797. Sm.8vo. Original marbled wrappers, uncut. With wood-engraved title-vignette. (4),68 pp. € 125,00

With stamp of *Grand theatre des variétés A. van Lier Amsterdam.* - First Dutch edition, translation of *Le naufrage, ou Les héritiers, comédie en un acte et en prose*, ca. 1796. In this play, a missing naval officer, believed to be dead, returns home but because of some disfiguring injuries he is not

recognized. He encounters heirs fighting over his estate and others who mourn him sincerely. The play is situated in an old castle in Landerneau near Brest. Alexandre-Vincent Pineux Duval (1767 - 1842) was a French dramatist, sailor, architect, actor and theatre manager. - (Age-browned). *Van Aken II, p.187.*

## *The shipwreck of the East-Indiaman Woestduyn*



34 **EAST INDIAMAN WOESTDUYN.** Het vast-zeilen van het O.I.Comp. schip *Woestduyn*, op de Noorder-Rassen den 24 July 1779 - Het kappen van tuig en masten van het O.I.Comp. schip *Woestduyn*, op den 24 July des avonds om 8

uren 1779 - Het aan stukken slaan van het O.I.Comp. schip *Woestduyn* des nachts tusschen 10 en 12 uren op den 24 July 1779 - Het redden van't volk van de wrakken van het O.I.Comp. schip *Woestduyn* des morgens vroeg op den 25 July 1779. (Middelburg), P. Gillissen, 1779.

4 engravings by Arend Fokke Willemsz. and Mathias de Salliet after Engel Hoogerheyden. Each ca. 31 x 50 cm. € 1.950,00

Rare complete set depicting the shipwreck of the East-Indiaman *Woestduyn*, of the Amsterdam chamber of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) on the Noorderrassen sandbank off the Walcheren coast between Westkapelle and



Zoutelande in 1779. Frans Naerebout and his older brother Jacob, who earned their living fishing and piloting, made two successful rescue attempts from Vlissingen. The first attempt took place during the night of Saturday 24 to Sunday 25 July and the second

attempt took place on Sunday afternoon 25 July. The Naerebout brothers managed to save 87 of the 130 people on board, and about 15 people drowned. Virtually nothing of the cargo was recovered. Frans and Jacob Naerebout gained national fame thanks to their heroic actions and art of navigation. - *A fine attractive set.*

*Muller, Historieplaten, 4345; Atlas van Stolk, 4295.*

### ***Evertsen took part in a privateering raid and served under Michiel de Ruyter during his expedition against the Barbary pirates***



35 **EVERTSEN, Cornelis.** Den e. manhaften zeeheld Cornelis Evertsen, Lt. Admiraal van Zeeland. (No place, ca. 1665). Engraved half length portrait with baton within laurel-wreath with his coat of arms and naval battles on both sides in the foreground by Aarnout de Jode. With five line poem . Ca. 48 x 34 cm. € 450,00

Cornelis Evertsen the Elder was born in Vlissingen in 1610. He was made a naval lieutenant at the age of seven following his father's death in battle, and he took part in a privateering raid in 1626, became a captain in 1636, captured a galleon at the 1639 Battle of the Downs, and was a Vice-Commodore by the start of the Anglo-Dutch Wars. He was wounded and captured at the 1653 Battle of Scheveningen, and he was promoted to Rear Admiral in 1654 and liberated Nyborg from the Swedish in 1659 during the Northern Wars. In 1661, he served under his close friend Michiel de Ruyter during his expedition against the Barbary pirates. During the Second Anglo-Dutch War, he became a lieutenant-admiral, fighting

at the Battle of Lowestoft. He was cut in two by a cannonball during the Four Days Battle in 1666. He was a member of a Zeeland seafarer's dynasty. - *Fine. Muller, Portretten 1575.a: zeer fraaije gravure; See Roos, Het admiralengeslacht Evertsen.*

## **Jan Evertsen the most important admiral from the heroic Evertsen dynasty**



36 **EVERTSEN, Jan.** Den e. manhaften zee-held Jan Evertsz. ridder, vice admir. van Zeeland, & Amsterdam, Clemendt de Jonghe, (ca. 1675.). Engraved half length portrait with baton and naval battles on both sides and 8 line poem in two columns by I. Koering, after Hendrick Berckman by Abraham Blotelingh. Ca. 44 x 34,5 cm.

€ 450,00

Jan Evertsen (1600 - 1666), a member of a Zeeland seafarer's dynasty, is already at the age of 18 reported as captain of a ship. He fights near La Rochelle in 1625 under Willem de Zoete and in 1626 and 1627 in a campaign against the Barbary Coast under Laurens Reael. Between 1628 and 1636, he distinguished himself while fighting the Dunkirk corsairs. His greatest successes were in 1628 preventing the interception by the Dunkirkers of the captured treasure fleet of Piet Heyn and in 1636 the capture of the famous corsair Jacob Collaert. He also played an important part in the Dutch victory in the Battle of the Slaak against the Spanish. In 1637 he becomes Vice-Admiral and commands in 1639 a squadron in the Battle of the Downs in which he destroys the Portuguese Admiralship Santa Teresa, killing 800 of the 1000 men crew. - Jan Evertsen (1600 -1666) was the most important admiral from the heroic Evertsen dynasty from Zeeland, all his five sons were named lieutenants by the Admiralty of Zeeland. - *Fine.*

*Muller, Portretten, 1593e; See Roos, Het admiralengeslacht Evertsen.*

37 **EVERTSEN, Johan.** Den e. manhaften zeeheld Johan Evertsen, ridder, Lt. Admiraal van Zeeland, capit. over een compag. voetknechten. (No place, ca. 1665).

Engraved half length portrait with baton within laurel-wreath with his coat of arms and with naval battle in the foreground on both sides by Aernout de Jode.

With six line poem . Ca. 47,5 x 34 cm. (2 corners rep.).

€ 450,00

Johan Evertsen (1600 - 1666), a member of a Zeeland seafarer's dynasty, is already at the age of 18 reported as captain of a ship. He fights near La Rochelle



in 1625 under Willem de Zoete and in 1626 and 1627 in a campaign against the Barbary Coast under Laurens Reael. Between 1628 and 1636, he distinguished himself while fighting the Dunkirk corsairs. His greatest successes were in 1628 preventing the interception by the Dunkirkers of the captured treasure fleet of Piet Heyn and in 1636 the capture of the famous corsair Jacob Collaert. He also played an important part in the Dutch victory in the Battle of the Slaak against the Spanish. In 1637 he becomes Vice-Admiral and commands in 1639 a squadron in the Battle of the Downs in which he destroys the Portuguese Admiralship Santa Teresa, killing 800 of the 1000 men crew. - *Fine*.

*Muller, Portretten 1591.a: zeer fraai exemplaar; Van Gent & Paesie, Zeeuwse zeehelden, pp. 97-106; See Roos, Het admiralengeslacht Evertsen.*

## ***Congo's harrowing shipwreck while en route to London***



38 **FARRAR, Eliza Ware Roach & William Gardiner**

**. (Attr.).** Congo's avonturen, toen hij zijnen meester zocht.

Een verhaal voor de jeugd, op waarheid gegrond. . Naar

den vierden druk van het Engelsch oorspronkelijke.

Deventer, A.J. van Sigtenhorst, (1842).

Sm.8vo. Original printed boards (rebacked). With 4

engraved plates. VIII,160 pp.

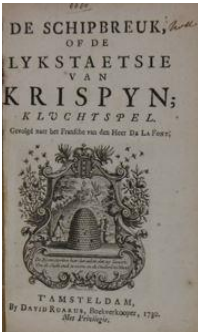
€ 325,00

Dutch translation of *The adventures of Congo in search of his master; A tale, containing a true account of a*

*shipwreck*. London, 1823. Ascribed to Eliza Ware Roach Farar and William Gardiner - Mr. Stewart inherits a Virginia plantation and struggles with the ethics of slavery. Unable to free his slaves due to Virginia's societal constraints, he transfers his estate to his pro-slavery brother and relocates to Philadelphia, where he meets Congo, a slave from St. Jago (Ghana). Stewart frees Congo, forming a bond that highlights loyalty and dependency. A turning point occurs with Congo's harrowing shipwreck while en route to London, where he and others survive several days in an open boat before being rescued by the *Shamrock*. Following this ordeal, Congo arrives in England. Dealing with slavery, anti-slavery, emancipation, and the complexities of the master-servant relationship. - *Rare*.

*Afro-Americana, 3614 (English ed.); not in STCN.*

## Comedy: *The shipwreck, or Crispin's funeral rites*



39 **FONT, Joseph de la.** *De schipbreuk, of de lykstaetsie van Krispyn; kluchtspel.* Gevolgd naer het Fransche van De La Font. Amsterdam, David Ruarus 1730.  
Sm.8vo. Marbled wrappers. With large engraved title-vignette by P. Tanjé. 37 pp. € 125,00

*First Dutch edition of Le Naufrage, ou La Pompe Funebre de Crispin, comédie en vers*, Paris 1710, translated by Jacob Elias. The play is situated on the island of Salamandros. - Joseph de La Font or Lafont (1686 - 1725) was an 18th-century French playwright.

## List of French warships

40 **FRENCH BATTLE-FLEET.** Verzeichnuss der Frantsösischen Kriegs-Schiffe/ wie alt dieselbige seyen/ von ihrer Ladung/ Geschüts/ Mannschafft/ und derselben Befehlshaber. (No pl., ca. 1670).  
Broadside. Ca. 38 x 30 cm. € 350,00

Inventory of the French battle-fleet giving the names of the ships and towns of construction, date of construction (between 1641 and 1669), burdens, number of guns and crew. - (Blank margin skilfully restored).

## Grave memorial & portrait of Commodore Jan van Galen

41 **GALEN, Jan van.** Marble grave memorial erected in the Nieuwe Kerk in Amsterdam in 1656. (No place, ca. 1656).  
Engraving depicting the marble grave memorial with naval battle scene designed by Willem de Keyser and Rombout Verhulst, after Van Kampen by A. Siorta. With 4 line poem. Ca. 46,5 x 32 cm. € 125,00

Jan / Johan van Galen (1604 -1653) was mortally wounded during the naval Battle of Livorno / Leghorn which took place on 4 March 1653 during the First Anglo-Dutch War, near Livorno, Italy. It was a victory of a Dutch fleet under



Commodore Johan van Galen over an English squadron under Captain Henry Appleton. Added an engraved oval portrait of Jan van Galen by J. Houbraken. Both mounted on one board with label Atlas van Amsterdam van D.C. Meijer Jr.

*Muller, Portretten, 1770k; 1768h.*

## *Willem van Ghent participant in the Raid on Chatham*



42 **GHENT, Willem Joseph.** Wilhelm Iosephus, Liber Baro de Gent, Hollandiae et Frisiae Occidentalis sub Thalassiarquia, quae Amsterodami residet architalassi locum tenens et supremus Legionis Marinae Praefectus.

(Frankfurt am Main, 1703.

Engraved oval portrait by Matthäus Merian. Ca. 21 x 16 cm. € 55,00

From: *Theatrum Europaeum*. - In May 1667, Willem Joseph baron van Ghent tot Drakenburgh (1626 - 1672)

participated in the Raid on Chatham, the success of which was largely due to his efforts. With the *Dolphijn* as flagship first, followed by the frigate *Agatha* (captain Hendrik Vollenhove), and deputy Cornelis de Witt on board for political oversight, he launched the attack on the English fleet with lighter ships starting on June 21, 1667. This was the greatest maritime victory the Netherlands would ever achieve against England.

*Cf Muller, Portretten, 1827/28. – See also nrs. 60, 64, 77.*

## *The sea-battle of the Sound*

43 **GROVE, G.L. (Red.)** Journalen van de admiralen Van Wassenaer-Obdam (1658/59) en De Ruyter (1659/60). Amsterdam, Johannes Müller, 1907. Original printed wrappers. With folding map. XV, 315 pp. € 65,00

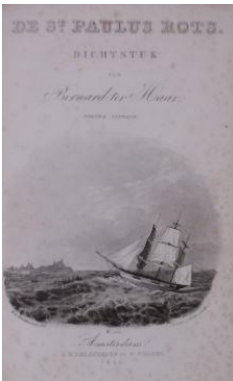
*Historisch Genootschap*. - The Battle of the Sound was a naval engagement which took place on 8 November 1658 during the Second Northern War, near the Sound north of Copenhagen. Sweden had invaded Denmark and an army under Charles X Gustav of Sweden had Copenhagen itself under siege. The Dutch fleet



was sent to prevent Sweden from gaining control of both sides of the Sound and thereby controlling access to the Baltic Sea as well as of its trade. The Dutch, under the command of Lieutenant-Admiral Jacob van Wassenaer Obdam with Egbert Bartholomeusz Kortenaer as his flag captain, forced the Swedish fleet to end the blockade of the Danish capital, enabling its resupply by Dutch armed transport ships. In 1659, De Ruyter commanded an auxiliary fleet to assist Jacob van Wassenaer Obdam in recapturing the Danish islands following the latter's victory against the Swedes in the Battle of the Sound, which had

averted a total defeat for Denmark.

### *The Dutch shipwreck of the ship Jan Hendrik off the coast of Brazil*



44 **HAAR, Bernard ter.** De St. Paulus Rots. Dichtstuk. Nieuwe uitgave. Amsterdam, G.W. Tielkemeijer en W. Willems, 1856.

Original brown cloth with gilt ship on frontcover, a.e.g. (rebound, backcover sl. stained). With engraved title-page after H.A. Klinkhamer by J.B. Tétar van Elven (sl. foxed). XI,128 pp. € 95,00

First edition was published in Amsterdam in 1847. - *The St. Paul's rock*. Account of the Dutch shipwreck of the ship *Jan Hendrik* off the coast of Brazil containing a poem with annotations by the Dutch poet Bernard ter Haar (1806-1880). The Saint Paul Archipelago belongs

administratively to Brazil

Cat. NHSM I, p.191; not in Huntress.

### *The earliest report in a western language on the land, people and customs of Korea*

45 **HAMEL, Hendrick.** Verhaal van het vergaan van het jacht *De Sperwer* en van het wedervaren der schipbreukelingen op het eiland Quelpaert en het vasteland van Korea (1653-1666) met eene beschrijving van dat rijk. Uitgegeven door B. Hoetink. 's Gravenhage, Martinus Nijhoff, 1920. Original cloth. With folding map and 11 illustrations. XXX,LIII,165 pp. € 150,00



*Linschoten Vereeniging XVIII.* - In 1653, while sailing to Japan, Hamel and his crew were shipwrecked off Jeju Island, then part of the state of Joseon. Because of Joseon's isolationist policies, they were refused permission to leave the country. Hamel ended up spending thirteen years in Joseon, until he escaped to a Dutch trading mission on Deshima in 1666. Hendrik Hamel's

account of his not voluntary visit to Korea (1653-1666) has long been known as the earliest report in a western language on the land, people and customs of Korea. – *Standard work.*

## ***The sea-battle of Dogger Bank and Andries Hartzing***



46 **HARTZING (HARTSING) Andries.** Laauwerkrans voor den onoverwinnelyke zeeheldt Andries Hartzing. (No pl., 1782).

Broadsheet printed on recto and verso, within ornamental border. Ca. 21 x 14 cm.

€ 125,00

Laurel wreath for the invincible naval hero Andries Hartzing (Hartsing). Poem on the occasion of the famous naval battle under Johan Arnold Zoutman against the English fleet, near the Dogger Bank. The Battle of Dogger

Bank was a naval battle between the Netherlands and Great Britain during the Fourth Anglo-Dutch War. In 1776, Great Britain's American colonies declared their independence. The Dutch Republic recognized them, which led to a British declaration of war and a blockade of the Dutch coast in 1780. The battle took place on August 5, 1781, near Dogger Bank, and effectively ended in a draw. - *Scarce.* - *Knuttel 20057.*

## ***One of the most well-known Dutch books of a disastrous voyage by the Dutch East India Company (VOC)***

47 **HEYDEN, Frans Jansz. van der.** Vervarelyke schip-breuk van't Oost-Indisch jacht *Ter Schelling*, onder het landt van Bengale; verhalende desselvs ongelucken, en den gruwelyken hongersnood van 32 schip-breukelingen op zeker onbewoont eiland, daer zy van't wrak met een vlot aanquamen. Hoe sy van het selve eiland in Bengale landen, en voorts in't veld-leger van den Grooten Mogol, tot in't koningryck van Assam landewaerts opgevoert zijn. Beneffens een bondige beschryving der koningrijken van Arrakan, Bengale, Martavan, Tanassery. 4e druk. Harderwijk, Dirk en Jan Rampen, 1707.



4to. Old half cloth. With large woodcut vignette on title-page and 18 woodcuts in the text. 96 pp. € 1.750,00

First edition was published in Amsterdam in 1648; with bookplate of J. Verheus. - Shipwreck on a desert island, hunger, and cannibalism are the themes in this journal kept by Franz Janszoon van der Heiden, a member of the crew. The ship left Batavia (Jakarta) under captain Jacob Jansz. Stroom in 1661 and wrecked on a sandbank off the shore of Bengal and finally reached mainland Bengal where they were conscripted into the Mogul army to fight against the kingdom of Assam. The gruesome

massacre of captives by the Nabob is described and followed by accounts of the kingdoms of Arrakan, Martabab, Tanassery, Bengala and Patan along the coast of the Bay of Bengal from modern Bangladesh to Burma. One of the most well-known Dutch books of a disastrous voyage by the Dutch East India Company (VOC). - *Fine.*

*Landwehr, VOC, 422; Tiele 462; Cat. NHSM I, p.188; Huntress 23 C; Lach, Asia in the making of Europe III, p.496.*

## ***The capture by Piet Heyn of the very rich Spanish Silver Fleet***



48 **HONORÉ NABER, S.P.L' & Irene A. WRIGHT.** Piet Heyn en de zilvervloot. Documenten uit het archief van den luitenant-admiraal Piet Heyn. Met toelichting en eene levensbeschrijving van dien vlootvoogd uitgegeven. Utrecht, Kemink & Zoon, 1928. 2 volumes in 1. Original printed wrappers. With portrait and folding map. CLXXXVII,(1),239,(1),XXXIX,(1),308 pp. € 45,00

*Werken Historisch Genootschap.* - Documents relating to the capture by Piet Heyn (1577 - 1629) of the very rich Spanish Silver Fleet in the Caribbean area in 1628. This raid, the Battle of Matanzas Bay on the north coast of Cuba, is one of the most famous chapters in Dutch history. - *Standard work.*

## ***The Dutch privateer Nicolaas Jarry***

49 **JARRY, Nicolaas.** De kaaper *De Vlissinger* cap. Jarry door een Engelsch koningschip genoomen. (Amsterdam, 1791). Engraving after J. Buijs by Reinier Vinkeles. Ca. 14 x 9 cm. € 45,00



From: Wagenaar, *Vaderlandsche historie*. - Depicting the conquest of the Dutch ship *De Vlissinger* by the English during the Fourth Anglo-Dutch War off the coast of Hull in 1783, where the Dutch heroic Zeeuwse privateer captain Nicolaas Jarry (1735-1783) was killed.

*Muller, Historieplaten, 4507; Atlas van Stolk 4452; Schokkenbroek & Ter Brugge, Kapers & piraten, p. 91.*

## *A naval battle between Commodore Charles Fielding and rear-admiral Lodewijk van Bylandt*



50 **JONG, Cornelis de.** Reize in en door het Kanaal, in de jaren 1785 en 1786. Haarlem, François Bohn, 1808. Later half cloth. With folding view of the harbour of Bordeaux and folding plate depicting a naval battle between Commodore Charles Fielding and rear-admiral Lodewijk van Bylandt, after G. Groenewegen by Vinkeles and Vrijdag. XVI,396 pp. € 195,00

*First edition.* - Voyage through the Channel in 1785 and 1786 in the Dutch brigantine *Den Beschutter*. The affair of Fielding and Bylandt was a brief naval engagement off the Isle of Wight on 31 December 1779 between a Royal Navy squadron, commanded by Commodore Charles Fielding, and a naval squadron of the Dutch Republic, commanded by rear-admiral Lodewijk van Bylandt, escorting a Dutch convoy. The British seized the Dutch merchantmen and conducted them as prizes to Portsmouth, followed by the Dutch squadron. - (Waterstained). *Tiele 556; Cat. NHSM I, p.121; Roeper & Wildeman, Reizen op papier, p. 104.*

## *'One of the most popular of all shipwreck narratives'*

51 **KEATE, George.** An account of the Pelew Islands, situated in the western part of the Pacific Ocean, composed from the journals and communications 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. Dublin, Luke White, 1788.



8vo. Contemporary tree calf, spine richly gilt with red morocco title-label. With large folding engraved chart and 16 engraved portraits and plates. XXVIII,378,(8) pp. € 1.500,00

First edition in 8vo published in the same year as the 4to edition; with armorial bookplate of colonel Cooper. - In 1783 the East India Packet *Antelope* under command of Henry Wilson, ran onto a reef near one of the Palau Islands, a previously unexplored group, and was wrecked. The crew reached shore and were well treated by the natives. From the wreck they built a small boat which they managed to get to Macao, taking with them Prince Lee Boo, the son of king Abba Thule. Lee Boo soon died of smallpox in England. Captain Wilson allowed Keate (1729-97) to write a faithful account of the events from Wilson's journals and communications. This account did much to reinforce the idea of the noble savage and it is one of the most popular 18th century books on the Pacific and also the main source of early knowledge of the Palau Islands, the most western group of the Caroline archipelago. Includes a vocabulary of the Pelew language. 'This was one of the most popular of all shipwreck narratives, partly because of the happy ending of the adventure, and partly because of the detailed descriptions of the Pelw Islands' natural features and society' (*Huntress p. 37*). This book generated a great interest in Europe of the South Seas. - *A fine copy of the rare Dublin edition.*  
*Hill 907; Huntress 107C; Cox II, 302-303; Howgego p.1105.*

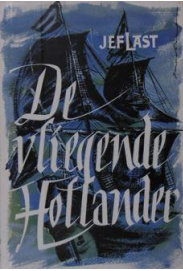
### *The South Sea pirate William Henry Hayes*



52 **KERN, J.D.H.** *De schrik der Zuidzee. Leven en daden van een vrijbuiters uit den tegenwoordigen tijd.* Zutphen, Schillemans & Van Belkum, (1893). Original pictorial red cloth. With plates by Joh. Gehrts. 448 pp. € 95,00

*First edition.* - Dealing with William Henry "Bully" Hayes (1827/1829 - 1877) a notorious American ship's captain who was engaged in blackbirding in the 1860s and 1870s. Hayes operated across the breadth of the Pacific Ocean from the 1850s until his murder on 31 March 1877. He has been described as a South Sea pirate and "the last of the buccaneers".

## *The legendary ghost ship **The Flying Dutchman***



53 **LAST, Jef.** De Vliegende Hollander. Roman. 2e omgewerkte druk. Amsterdam, N.V. De Arbeiderspers, 1947. Half cloth, with pictorial dust-wrappers. 261 pp. € 18,00

First edition 1939. - *The Flying Dutchman* is a legendary ghost ship, allegedly never able to make port and doomed to sail the sea forever. The myths and ghost stories are likely to have originated from the 17th-century, the age of the Dutch East India Company (VOC). The oldest known extant version of the legend dates from the late 18th century.

## *A seafarers prayerbook with thanksgiving and prayers after a naval battle*



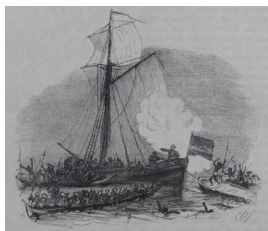
54 **LEEUWAARDEN, Nicolaas Simon van.** De godvreezende zeeman, ofte de nieuwe christelyke zeevaart .. te samen gesteld tot algemeene stichting, en bysonder van zeevarende lieden, en alle die by de zee woonen ofte belang hebben. De voorrede .. is opgesteld van Hieronymus Simons van Alphen. 8e druk. Amsterdam, Jan Morterre, 1758. Sm.8vo. Contemporary vellum (soiled). With engraved title-page after Jan Luyken. (56) 908 pp. € 395,00

First published in 1709; with old owner's name on first fly-leaf P. Reinhoud Bruinisse. - . - Eighteen editions were published of this seafarers prayerbook between 1709-1902. Only few copies exist of each of the editions, all of them are rare, which means that this book was very

popular and much used. It was part of the equipment of most ships. On Sundays, the skipper read from this for the foundation and sanctification of Sunday. Included are prayers for the East India Company, and the whalers and hering fishers. The fine engraved title-page is made after Jan Luyken, also used for the first edition of 1709. Cf. de Groot, *De 'Groote Christelycke Zee-vaert' en 'De God-vreezende Zeeman'*, hun meer dan driehonderjarige rol als toeverlaat voor de zeevarenden. - *Some waterstaining otherwise fine.*

*Cat. NHSM II, p.1021-22 (only 19th century ed.); not in Landwehr, VOC; Van Eeghen-Van der Kellen 43.*

## *Adventures at sea & shipwrecks*



55 **LENNEP, Jan Hendrik. van.** Het boek voor den zeeman, uit Jan Davids' boekekraam. (Met) Bijblad. Haarlem, J.J. Weeveringh, (1860-1862). 3 volumes in 2. Original half cloth (vol. 3 rebounded with the original spine laid down), spines lettered in gilt. With many woodengravings. (20),206,48; XX,194,48; XV,192,32,48 pp. € 395,00

An interesting collection of Dutch voyages by Willem Ysbrandtisz Bontekoe, Willem Barentsz., Dirk Albertsz. Raven, Cornelis Houtman, Abraham Jansz. van Oelen, Frans Jansz. van der Heyden, and other adventures at sea and shipwrecks. - *A fine set.*

*Cat. NHSM. I, p.125.*

## *Shipwrecked and enslaved twice*



56 **MAYO, William Starbuck.** Kaloolah, or journeyings to the Djébel Kumri: an autobiography of Jonathan Romer. New York, G.P. Putnam, 1849. Original embossed green cloth with pictorial gilt decoration on front, spine lettered in gilt. With tinted lithographed frontispiece and title-page. XI,514 pp. € 175,00

*First edition.* - Mayo's (1812-1895) first novel, a tremendous succes going not less than nine editions till 1900. 'An adventure in three parts, the first detailing the early life of the hero, Jonathan Romer, an inquisitive youth from upper New York State. Based on Mayo's own experiences. In the second part, Roner goes to sea. He survives the capsizing of an American schooner off the Canaries and is forced into service aboard a Spanish slave ship. In the third part Romer is shipwrecked again off Spanish Morocco, is enslaved by Arabs and taken to Timbaktu' (*Howgego V, M24*). William Mayo wrote this book based on his own experiences in Africa and the Spanish-Morocco coast. - (Some marginal staining).

*Gay 457: C'est un récit d'aventures fabuleuses, sorte d'utopie satirique; Not in Playfair & Brown, Bibliography of Morocco.*

## *The Dutch admiral Meppel fought in the Mediterranean against Barbary pirates*



57 **MEPPEL, Jan Cornelisz.** Jan Cornelisz Meppel, L. Admiraal van Hollandt en Westvrieslandt onder't Collegie van't Noorderquartier. (No place), 1668. Engraved half length portrait with on top palm-branches and coat of arms, in front a globe and ships in the background, after Chr. Pierson by R. à Perzijn. With eight line poem by Chr. Pierson. Ca. 42,5 x 29,5 cm.

€ 450,00

Jan Cornelisz Meppel (1609-1669) was a Dutch admiral who fought under Michiel Adriaanszoon de Ruyter in the Mediterranean against Barbary pirates on the ship *Noorderkwartier* in 1661. He played a role in the naval battles of the Anglo-Dutch Wars of the 17th century. - (With three small restorations on verso).

*Muller, Portetten 3565.a: Zeldzaam.*

## *The loss of the French man-of-war steamer Le Papin*



58 **MOROCCO.** - **NAUFRAGE DU BATEAU A VAPEUR LE PAPIN** le samedi 6 Décembre 1845 à 11 heures du soir, le navire fit côte au Nord de Mazagan, sur un banc de sable, à 2 ou 3 encâblures de la terre; sa cheminée en tombant écrasa plusieurs hommes de l'équipage, le bâtiment fut coupé en deux à l'arrière des Chaudières et de 151 personnes qui montaient le bateau à vapeur,

76 seulement purent être sauvés, tout le reste s'engloutit dans les flots en fureur et dans la nuit du 6 au 7 Décembre. - Le dessin représente la situation du Papin le 6 Décembre à 5 heures du matin. London, Gambart Junin & Cie, Paris, François Delarue, (1845).

Tinted lithographed view after A. Mayer by A. Mayer et Sabatier. Ca. 38 x 51 cm.

€ 375,00

A fascinating depiction of the loss of a French man-of-war steamer *Le Papin*, and half her crew on 6 December 1845 off Mazagan, now El Jadida, in Morocco. *Le Papin* was one of the vessels destined to form the French squadron on the coast of Africa for the suppression of the slave trade, and was on her way to Senegal, intending to call at Mogador. 'I have this moment heard from the office of the British consul of the total wreck on the coast, between Azmoor and Mazagan, of another French man of war steamer, of 650 tons burden, and 140 horse power. The details are very shocking, and the number of lives lost are 77, including the captain and all the officers. with the exception of one midshipman. The newly appointed French consul to Mogador is numbered among the victims. Exactly one half of those on board the unfortunate vessel were drowned, the other half were saved under circumstances which reflect the highest credit on the British and French consul at Mazagan. Mr. Redman, for it was to his prompt arrival at the spot, and his energetic persuasion of the Moors to assist him, that the survivors owe their lives' (*Shipping Gazette*).

### ***The mutineers of the Bounty survived on the uninhabited island of Pitcairn***



59 **MURRAY, Thomas Boyles.**  
 Pitcairn: the island, the people, and the pastor. To which is added a short notice of the original settlement and present condition of Norfolk Island. 12th edition. London, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, (1860). Sm.8vo. Original embossed cloth with gilt vignette on front cover, spine gilt (top of spine sl.

damaged). With map, folding facsimile, 4 portraits and 12 plates. 414,(4) pp.

€ 275,00

First published in 1853. - The author recounts the voyage of the *Bounty*, the mutiny, Captain Bligh's voyage in an open boat, the voyage of the *Pandora*, and includes material on Peter Heywood, as well as describing Pitcairn and its inhabitants (*Hill p.422*). An exciting account of the legendary rebellion on board the ship *Bounty* that took place in 1789. After a long wandering, the mutineers finally discovered the uninhabited island of Pitcairn. It would be 18 years before their hideout was discovered. The first years on Pitcairn were marked by disease, violence, lawlessness and murder.

*Hill 1209; O'Reilly/Reitman 4306.*

## *The Dutch naval commander Aert van Nes was notable by participating in the raid on the Medway*



60 **NES, Aert van.** Portret. (No pl.), 1805.  
Engraved portrait after Bartholomeus van Helst by  
J.C. Bendorp, with a sea battle in the background.  
Ca. 21,5 x 19 cm. € 175,00

Aert Jansse van Nes (1626-1693) was a 17th-century Dutch naval commander. In 1664 he participated in Michiel de Ruyter's famous punitive expedition against the English along the coast of West Africa and subsequently the east coast of America and in 1667 he was notable for commanding the second squadron in the raid on the Medway in 1667, the first was commanded by De Ruyter.

*Muller, Portretten, 3827c.*

## *Attempt to conclude a treaty and alliance against the Barbary corsairs of Salé*



61 **PIDOU DE St. OLON, François.** Beschryving van het keyserryk van Marokko, behelsende de aart en eygenschap, mitsgaders de situatie van het voorschreve land. Item de zeeden, gewoonten, regeering, godsdienst en staatkunde van des zelve inwoonders.

Vermeerdert met een reys-beschryving, door den kaipitein Roland Frejus, bevorens uyt last van den voornoemden koning van Vrankrijk, aan Mouley Archy, koning van Tasiles, broeder en voorzaat van den tegenwoordigen koning van Marokko, in Mauritanien gedaan. Uyt het Fransch vertaalt. 's Gravenhage, Meyndert Uytwerf, 1698.

2 volumes in 1. Sm.8vo. Contemporary vellum (foot of spine sl. dam.). With engraved frontispiece portrait, engraved folding map and engraved folding plan, 2 engraved plates (1 folding, both sl. dam. in lower margin, sl. affecting the image), and 7 engraved costume plates of Moroccan men and women in traditional costume. (22),350,(14) pp. € 1.250,00

*First Dutch edition*; first published in Paris in 1694 *Etat present de l'empire de Maroc*. - François Pidou de Saint Olon (1640 - 1720), was sent by Louis XIV, to effect an exchange of slaves, and to conclude a treaty and alliance against the Barbary corsairs of Salé. He disembarked in the Bay of Tetuan and met the Sultan at Mekenes, but he had to leave the country without effecting his object. He was even imprisoned for some time at Tetuan by the Kaid of that place. The author's position as ambassador, gave him access to areas of Moroccan society previously unrecorded by travelers. - (Some wormholes).- *Scarce*.  
*Gay 1264; Playfair & Brown 306; not in Tiele; Boucher de la Richarderie IV, p.46 (French ed.); Chadenat 5267 (French ed.)*.

### ***First monograph on the great Dutch admiral Michiel de Ruyter***



62 **PIELAT, Barthelemy**. *La vie et les actions memorables de Sr. Michel de Ruyter*. Amsterdam, Henry & Theodore Boom, 1677.  
 2 volumes in 1. 12mo. Contemporary vellum. With engraved title-page, portrait and 2 engraved title-vignettes. (18), 480; 250 pp. € 450,00

*First edition*; with the bookplate of H. de la Fontaine Verwey. - First monograph on the great Dutch admiral Michiel de Ruiter (1607-1676) who fought the English and French and scored several major victories against them, the best known probably being the Raid on the Medway. This monograph was based on the first biography of De Ruyter written by Lambertus van den Bosch in his *Leeven en daden der doorluchtigste zeehelden* (Amsterdam 1676). The book by Pielat was published after De Ruiter was given an elaborate state funeral, the publishing date of his book must be around 1681 but it was issued before the famous biography of Gerard Brandt. It also contains the account of De Ruiter's expedition to the West Indies.- (Light staining). - *Rare*.

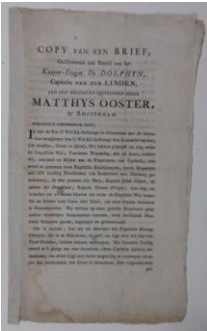
*Not in Cat. NHSM; European Americana IV, p.32.*

### ***On the save return of the privateers of De Dolphyn, Triton and Spion***

63 **PRIVATEERING**. Copy van een brief, geschreeven aan boord van het kaaper-fregat *De Dolphyn*, capitein Van der Linden, aan .. Matthys Ooster, te Amsterdam. Amsterdam, Mattheus Schooneveld, 1781.

Folio. (4) pp.

€ 375,00



Congratulations to Matthys Ooster on the save return of the privateers of *De Dolphyn*, *Triton* and *Spion* after hijacking two English ships with a load of coal, *The Mary*, captain Josias Gibson and *The Providence*, captain Thomas Wright, off the coast of England. On the return voyage there was a short (12 minutes) confrontation with 4 other English ships off the coast of Texel. Finally the fleet came home safe. Written by Dion. Werner on board of the ship the *Dolphyn* on the road of Texel, September 16, 1781. - (Stained). - *Rare*.  
STCN only 1 copy.

## ***Raid on the Medway after the original painting by Jan de Baen***



**64 RAID ON THE MEDWAY.**  
Aftekening der schilderije op'te Dordrecht geplaatste gedagenisse van de overwinning by Chattam, in't jaar 1667, onder't beleid van Kornelis de Wit, ruwaard van Putten. (Amsterdam, ca. 1750).  
Engraving by Simon Fokke after Aert Schouman. Ca. 17,5 x 24 cm. € 65,00

From : *J. Wagenaar. Vaderlandsche historie*. - Depicting on the right side the famous trip to Chatham (June 1667). On the left side is a glorification of Cornelis de Witt, holding a commandostaf and with symbols of the prosperity of land and wealth. The original painting by Jan de Baen in the town hall of Dordrecht was destroyed in 1672. The raid was one of the worst defeats in the history of the Royal Navy.

## ***Raiding in the West Indies & the Pacific***

**65 RAVENEAU DE LUSSAN.** Journal du voyage fait a la Mer de Sud, avec les flibustiers de l'Amerique en 1684. & années suivantes. 2e edition (= 3e edition). Paris, la veuve de Jean Bapt. Coignard et Jean Baptiste Coignard fils, 1693.  
Sm.8vo. Contemporary calf, spine ribbed and richly gilt with red morocco title-label to spine (spine ends dam., lower part of hinges splitting but firmly holding). With woodcut printer's mark on title-page. (16),448,(1) pp. € 950,00



Third edition, first published in Paris in 1689. - An adventurer of aristocratic descent, Raveneau de Lussan sailed at the age of 22 in 1679 from Dieppe to Santo Domingo. To pay off his debts he joined the buccaneers under Laurens de Graaf but soon left him at the head of a band of his own raiding in the West Indies, and several years raiding the Pacific coast between Guatemala and Chile. He details both the romantic and the bleak sides of the buccaneering profession, interwoven with colorful descriptions of the natives of the regions and a clear picture of the Spanish colonies on the Pacific' (*Hill 1423*). It gave Defoe inspiration for his *Robinson Crusoe*. - Final leaves waterstained in outer margin, otherwise fine. - *An*

*important account of the author's buccaneering expeditions in the West Indies and the Pacific coast between Guatemala and Chile.*

*Sabin 67985; European Americana 693/142; Leclerc 487; Polak 7962; Chadenat 678; Boucher de la Richarderie VI, p.346; Cox II, p.270: A very famous and entertaining work.*

## *Searching for survivors of the Grosvenor wreck*



66 **RIOU, Edward.** Dagverhaal van eene reis van de Kaap de Goede Hoop in de binnenlanden van Afrika, ondernomen in de jaaren 1790 en 1791 door Jakob van Reenen en andere, naar het wrak van het Engelsch Oost-Indisch compagnie schip de *Grosvenor*, om te ontdekken of er nog enige schipbreukelingen in leven waren. Uit het Engelsch vertaald. Leyden, A. & J. Honkoop, 1793. Old wrappers, uncut. XII,58 pp. € 475,00

*First Dutch edition; first published in London in 1792: A journal of a journey from the Cape of Good Hope .. etc. - Captain Riou, did not join the expedition himself, but obtained a copy from Van Reenen's journal. The East*

*India Company vessel wrecked on the coast of South Africa in 1782.*

This journal is an account of the second Dutch expedition to search for survivors of the *Grosvenor* wreck travelling through Kaffirland to about the mouth of the Umzimkulu. They found three old women, apparently British, living in a mixed community near the Mngazi River (to the south of Port St. Johns) who might have been from the *Grosvenor* (*Howgego p.460*). - *Scarce.*

*Cat. NHSM I, p.139; not in Tiele; Huntress 117C; Mendelssohn I p.652.*

*Skipper Roy lost his ship on the coast of Borneo, as a result of the mutiny of his Chinese and Javanese crew*



67 **ROY, Jacob Jansz de.**

Hachelijke reys-togt na Borneo en Atchin, in sijn vlugt van Batavia, derwaards ondernoomen in het jaar 1691 en vervolgens. Zijnde een opregt verhaal van zeldsaame ontmoetingen, en deerlijke rampen .. Mitsgaders een seer naauwkeurige beschrijving van het eyland Borneo met des zelfs koningrijken, als Banyer Massing, Succadana,

Cottaringen, de woon-plaatsen van de Viadjes en andere, met hare overkostelijke goud- en diamant-mijnen, camphur en andere koopmanschappen .. Insgelijks een aanmerkelijk berigt van het koningrijk Atchin op Sumatra .. Door den reysiger selfs opgesteld .. nu aldereerst na een egt af-schrift in't ligt gegeven. Leyden, Pieter vander Aa, 1706.

Sm.8vo. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum. With 2 engraved folding maps and 4 folding engraved plates. (4),190,(17) pp. € 1.250,00

Second Dutch edition. Separately issued as a supplement of the collection of Van der Aa, *Naaukeurige versameling der gedenk-waardigste zee en land reysen*. - Jacob Janssen de Roy's book, the largest single description of Borneo printed during the century, which probably appeared in 1698 or 1699 for the first time, is an extended apologia written to the governor-general and council at Batavia by a skipper who had lost his ship on the coast of Borneo in February, 1692, as a result of the mutiny of his largely Chinese and Javanese crew. He and his shipmates barely survived hunger, thirst, exposure, hostile natives, and treachery before receiving good treatment and protection from the king of Banjarmasin in return for military assistance. Despite obtaining trading rights for the VOC, Roy was outlawed for absconding with the ship's money and subsequently sailed as a free trader in the Indies, visiting Borneo, Sumatra and Siam. Having acquired a considerable fortune from his enterprises, he was employed by the king of Siam to dispose of a certain English pirate who was visiting Siamese waters. The Roy's account includes brief descriptions of both Brunei and Sukadana although most of his description concern Banjarmasin. He also provided European readers with their first published description of Borneo's interior and of the people who lived there (*Lach, Asia in the making of Europe*, III, p.1390-1395). - Including an extensive description of the gold and diamonds mines on Borneo and the pirates of Palembang. - *A fine copy*. - *Landwehr, VOC, 291; Tiele 944; Cat. NHSM I, p.176; Wellan-Helfrich D 320-321; Howgego p.911.*

***Michiel Adriaenszoon de Ruyter (1607 - 1676)  
His achievements with the Dutch navy during the  
Anglo-Dutch Wars earned him the reputation as one of  
the greatest naval commanders in history***



68 **RUYTER, Michiel Adriaansz. de.** Den E. manhaften zee-held Michiel Ad. de Ruyter, vice admir. van Hollandt etc. Amsterdam, Cornelis Danckertsz, (1654).  
Engraved portrait after G.vanden Eeckhoudt by M. Mousyn with on top motto 'Virtus Repulsae Nescia', below 2 colums with 4 lines and sea-battle in the background.. Ca. 28,5 x 20 cm. € 395,00

*Muller, Portretten, 4630 k.*



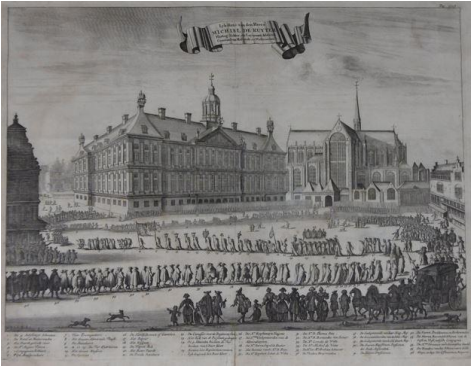
69 **RUYTER, Michiel Adriaansz. de.** De heer Michiel Adriaensz Ruyter, ridder, lt.admirael over de provincie van Hollandt ende Westvrieslandt. (Ca. 1670). Engraved portrait by Christian Hagen with two canons in the foreground and sea-battle in the background. 19,5 x 15 cm. € 150,00

*Muller, Portretten, 4642.*



70 **RUYTER, Michiel Adriaansz. de.** Lieder en voor kinderkoor met begeleiding van blaasinstrumenten, te zingen ter gelegenheid van de feestviering der verplaatsing van het standbeeld van M.A. de Ruyter naar de rotonde der Noordzee-boulevard. (No pl., 1894). 4 pp. € 18,00

The statue of de Ruyter was transferred to the roundabout of Boulevard de Ruyter on 23 August 1894.



- 71 **RUYTER, Michiel Adriaansz. de.** Lykstatie van den heere Michiel de Ruyter. (Amsterdam, ca. 1700). Engraving depicting the funeral procession by Bastiaen Stopendael with below legenda. Ca. 26 x 34 cm. € 65,00

From: *G. Brandt, Het leven en bedryf van den heere Michiel de Ruyter.* - The funeral procession of

Michiel de Ruyter in Amsterdam on March 18, 1677. The procession goes over Dam Square past the town hall to the Nieuwe Kerk. - (Soiled).  
*Muller, Historieplaten, 2604.*



- 72 **RUYTER, Michiel Adriaansz. de.** Michael de Reuter Vice Admiral von Hollandt und Westfrieslant etc. (Frankfurt am Main, 1650). Engraved oval portrait by Matthäus Merian. 22 x 16 cm. € 55,00

From: *Theatrum Europaeum.*



- 73 **RUYTER, Michiel Adriaansz. de.** Michiel de Ruiter, Hertog, Ridder enz Luitenant-Admiraal-Generaal van Holland en West-Friesland. (Amsterdam, ca. 1750). Engraving after J.M. Quinkhard after the original by Madame de Wilhelm Granddaughter of the Admiral by Jacobus Houbraken. Ca. 17,5 x 11 cm. € 45,00

From: *Jan Wagenaar, Vaderlandsche historie.*  
*Muller, Portretten, 4629h.*

- 74 **RUYTER, Michiel Adriaansz. de.** Zee-slagh tusschen Michiel de Ruyter en Georg Ascue by Plymuyden op den 26 augusti 1652. (Amsterdam, 1687). Engraving depicting the sea-battle of Plymouth by Bastiaen Stopendael, with legenda. Ca. 26 x 34,5 cm. € 95,00

From: *G. Brandt, Het leven en bedryf van den heere Michiel de Ruiter.* - The Battle of Plymouth was a naval battle in the First Anglo-Dutch War. It took place

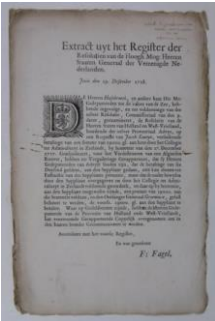


on 16 August 1652 and was a short battle, but had the unexpected outcome of a Dutch victory over England. General-at-Sea George Ayscue of the Commonwealth of England attacked an outward bound convoy of the Dutch Republic commanded by Vice-Commodore Michiel de Ruyter. The two commanders had been personal friends before the war. The Dutch

were able to force Ayscue to break off the engagement, and the Dutch convoy sailed safely to the Atlantic while Ayscue sailed to Plymouth for repairs. - (Soiled).

*Muller, Historieplaten, 2053.*

## ***Compensation for losses suffered in relation to Algerian piracy***



75 **SAUTYN, Jacob.** Extract uyt het Register der Resolutien van de (...) Staaten Generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden. Jovis den 29 Desember 1718.

( 's Gravenhage, 1718.)

Folio. Broadsheet. Ca. 33 x 21 cm.

€ 275,00

Official extract from the register of the resolutions of the States General of the United Netherlands, dated 29 December 1718. The States General confirmed a decision regarding a petition by Jacob Sautyn, granting him a payment of 29,000 guilders as compensation for losses suffered in relation to Algerian piracy, following a judgment by the Admiralty in Zeeland. This decision was recorded and signed by F. Fagel, clerk of the States General. Jacob Sautain, was born on October 1, 1648 in Middelburg, he made himself very famous together with his brother, Johan Sautain, by equipping privateer ships.

suffered in relation to Algerian piracy, following a judgment by the Admiralty in Zeeland. This decision was recorded and signed by F. Fagel, clerk of the States General. Jacob Sautain, was born on October 1, 1648 in Middelburg, he made himself very famous together with his brother, Johan Sautain, by equipping privateer ships.

## ***Our men at sea in poetry and images***

76 **SCHEURLEER, D.F.** Onze mannen ter zee in dicht en beeld. Gedichten, portretten, penningen en grafmonumenten door tijdgenooten 1572 - 1800. 's Gravenhage, Martinus Nijhoff, 1912-1914.

3 volumes. Large 4to. Original cloth (sl. stained), top edge gilt. With numerous plates and portraits. XXIV,209; XVI,270; XVI,267 pp.

€ 225,00



Unnumbered copy from the limited edition of 230 copies printed on heavy Cartridge paper. - Our men at sea in poetry and images. Poems, portraits, medals and funerary monuments by contemporaries, a lasting value for the knowledge and appreciation of the history of Dutch sea life.

## *Volkhard Schram participated in the Raid on the Medway*



77 **SCHRAM, Volkhard.** Volkhard Schram, vice-admiraal van Holland en West-Vriesland, onder den zee-raad van West-Vriesland en't Noorderkwartier. (No place, 1673).

Engraved half length portrait with heading *Impavidum feriant ruinae*, coat of arms and ships in the background. With 12 line poem in two columns by H. vander Meer, after Jan Jansz. Veenhuysen by E. vander Hoof. Ca. 42 x 30 cm. € 450,00

Volckert Adriaanszoon Schram (ca. 1620 - 1673) was Rear admiral of the Admiralty of the Noorderkwartier and servant of the Dutch East India Company. In 1656 he served for the VOC participating in the landing on Ceylon against the Portuguese and In 1667, he participated in the landing operation during the Raid on the Medway. - *Fine. Muller, Portretten, 4838a.*

## *Imprisonment in China after the wreck of the Kite*



78 **SCOTT, John Lee.** Narrative of a recent imprisonment in China after the wreck of the *Kite*. London: W. H. Dalton, 1841 Original blind-tooled cloth (spine extremities dam.), front cover with gilt central vignette of man in cage. With engraved frontispiece, engraved vignette of caged man on title page and 3 plates, by W. Lee from drawings by W. I. Huggins and C. H. Greenhill. XII,131 pp. € 675,00

*First edition.* - 'Scott sailed to China in 1839 in the merchant ship *Kite*, 'a beautiful brig of 282 tons, commanded by John Noble', carrying supplies to British warships stationed there. The ship foundered in the Yangtse river on

the 15th of September 1840 and the surviving crew were captured by the Chinese. They were shackled and carried around for several days in small wooden cages, being taken from village to village and displayed to hostile crowds. After an imprisonment of several months the survivors were eventually released' (*Löwendahl, Supplement, p. 102.*). - *Uncommon First Opium War narrative.*

*Cordier, BS, col 2368; Löwendahl 1758; Lust 576 (second edition).*



79 **SHIPS IN A STORM.** (A sinking ship in a rough sea). Antwerpen, 1640. Engraving with an ornamental border. Ca. 10 x 13,5 cm € 45,00

From the emblematic work: Johannes Bolland. *Afbeeldinghe van d'eerste eeuw der Societeyt Jesu.*



80 **SHIPWRECK OF THE ADDER.** VERSLAG aan den koning van het onderzoek naar de vermoedelijke oorzaken waaraan de zeeramp van ZR.MS. Rammonitor

'Adder' moet worden toegeschreven. Uitgebracht door de commissie, benoemd bij 's konings besluit van 21 Julij 1882. 's Gravenhage, Algemeene Landsdrukkerij, 1882.

Large 8vo. Original printed boards. With folding plate depicting the *Adder* and folding plate depicting the probable location of the wreck. II,181 pp. € 375,00

The *Adder* was a Dutch ram monitor who sank on the North Sea off the coast of Scheveningen on Wednesday evening 5 July 1882. All 66 people on board were killed. The wreck was never recovered.

There was a lot of criticism because it was delayed until Saturday before sending a ship to locate the *Adder*, while the monitor was expected to be in Hellevoetsluis on Wednesday afternoon. This exceptionally slow course of action on the part of the Navy Department has been heavily criticized. A monitor was a relatively small warship which was neither fast nor strongly armored but carried disproportionately large guns. They were designed for shallow waters and served as coastal ships and used by some navies from the 1860s. - It is the largest peacetime loss of the Royal Netherlands Navy.

Added 11 newspaper clippings from 1882-1883 on the shipwreck, including 1 of the *Bataviaasch Handelsblad*.

*Cat. NHSM I, p. 483.*



81 **SHIPWRECK OF THE HINDOSTAN.** Interesting particulars of the loss of the Hon. East India Company's ship the *Hindostan*, of 1,248 tons, which struck on Wedge Sand, off Margate, January 11, 1803, Edward Balston commander, setting forth the wretched situation of the crew, and the preservation on one hundred and twenty-nine persons

out of one hundred and forty-three. Also the loss of the *Hindostan* storeship, commanded by Captain J. Le Gros. London, Thomas Tegg, (1809).

Sm.8vo. Modern boards. With folding aquatint plate depicting the 'wreck of the *Hindostan*, East -Indiaman on the Wedge Sand, near Margate, January 11-1809' (mounted). 28 pp. € 450,00

Extracted from the collection, *Mariner's marvelous Magazine or wonders of the ocean*, containing narratives of the most noted shipwrecks and disasters at sea. - The East Indiaman of the East India Company, *Hindostan* sailed from Gravesend for India January 2, 1803, passed the Nore, and anchored in the Queen's Channel off the Wedge Sand. There a terrible storm struck her, and she drove on the sandbank and broke up. A small boat of Margate rescued 129 out of 143 on the *Hindostan*; the dead were drowned or frozen. The ship was carrying a good deal of specie, much of which was saved from the wreck (*Huntress* p.53). - *Rare popular edition.*  
*Huntress* 153C.

***Lieutenant-commander Carel Josephus van Speyk was a royal Netherlands navy officer who became a public hero in the Netherlands for his opposition to the Belgian revolution***



82 **SPEYK, Jan Carel Josephus van.** I.C.J. van Speyk geb. den 14 Feb. 1802, den heldendood gestorven den 5 Feb. 1831. (No pl., ca. 1831).

Portrait of I.C.J. van Speyk in uniform with decoration, bareheaded with below an image of the exploding ship in the Antwerp roadstead. 2 images on 1 sheet. Ca. 27 x 17 cm. - (Some stains). € 45,00



83 **SPEYK, Jan Carel Josephus van.** Tranen, toegeweid van alle ware Nederlanders, aan onze nooit te vergetene held, J.C.J. van Speijk, ridder der Militaire Willems Order, en Kommandant op de Kanneerboot, No.2 voor Antwerpen. Amsterdam, J. Wendel en Zoon, (ca. 1831).

Broadsheet with large woodcut depicting the explosion of a ship, letterpress in 4 columns and poem in 3 columns. Ca. 53 x 44,5 cm € 975,00

The woodcut depicts the explosion of the Dutch warschip *Alphen* off Curaçao, signed Coldewijn. The printed text is dealing with Van Speyk. In Antwerp on the river Schelde, on February 5, 1831, Van Speyk' ship was boarded by revolution minded Belgians, who attempted to seize control. He fired his pistol into a barrel of gunpower setting off an enormous explosion, destroying the ship and killing dozens of people, himself included. Van Speyk became a great Dutch hero for his courageous, or crazy, actions. - *A scarce newsletter.*

*Atlas van Stolk 6933; Cf. Muller, Historieplaten, 6623; not in De Vries, De lucht in gevlogen, de hemel in geprezen.*



84 **SPEYK, Jan Carel Josephus van.** - Plegtstatige lijkvaart van het stoffelijk overschot van Jan Carel Josephus van Speyk .. plaats gehad hebbende te Amsterdam, op vrijdag den 4den mei 1832. - Plegtige opening der grootte sluis van het Ooster-dok voor Amsterdam, waardoor het eerste korvetschip, gebouwd ter loffelijker nagedachtenis van den te vroeg gesneuvelden jeugdigen held, Jan Carel Josephus van Speyk, is gevoerd, op zaterdag den 5den mei 1832.

(No pl.), G. Portielje, (1832).

Two aquatint plates after H. Vettewinkel by W.H. Hoogkamer. Ca. 42 x 48,5 cm. € 950,00

Two views of the funeral procession on the water in Amsterdam of Van Speyk (1802-1831). One depicts on the left side the shipyard, in the middle 's Rijks Magazijn (former storehouse of the Dutch East India Company, now the Maritime Museum) and on the right side the mill and the Kattenburgerbrug. On the foreground the procession of eight sloops surrounded by many other boats and people on the waterside. The other one depicts the opening of the lock of the Ooster-Dok with the procession also surrounded by many other boats and people

on the waterside. Van Speyk, Dutch lieutenant in the navy, blew himself up with his gun-boat on the river Schelde on February 5, 1831 to prevent the surrender to the Belgians. His death was considered as an act of heroism. - (New blank margins). - *A fine set of marine plates.*

*Muller, Historieplaten, 6810: Fraaije aquatinta; Atlas van Stolk 7151.*

## *The sea-battle of Lowestoft*

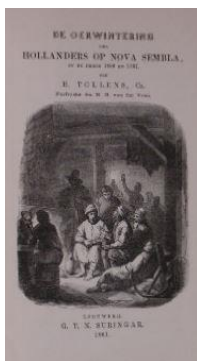


85 **STELLINGWERF, Augustus.** Augustus Stellingwerf, eerste l. admir. van Frieslandt. Harlingen, Hero Galama, (ca. 1665). Engraved half length portrait with heading *Vivit post funera virtus*, baton and naval battle in the background, after Lodewyck vander Helst by Abraham Blotelingh. With 8 line poem in 2 columns by I. de Decker. Ca. 45 x 35 cm. € 450,00

Fine portrait of Auke Andriesz Stellingwerf (1635 - 1665), a Dutch admiral who served the Frisian admiralty and died while commanding a squadron in the battle of Lowestoft. This battle took place on 13 June 1665 during the Second Anglo-Dutch War. A fleet of more than a hundred ships of the United Provinces commanded by Lieutenant-Admiral Jacob van Wassenaer, Lord Obdam, attacked an English fleet of equal size commanded by James, Duke of York, forty miles east of the port of Lowestoft in Suffolk. - (Skilfully remargined).

*Muller, Portretten, 5148a: zeer fraaije gravure.*

## *A celebrated poem on the Dutch wintering on Novaya Zemlya*



86 **TOLLENS, (Hendrik).** De oerwintering der Hollanders op Nova Sembla, in de jirren 1596 en 1597. Forfryske fen H.G. van der Veen. Ljouwerd, G.T.N. Suringar, 1861. Sm.8vo. Original pictorial wrappers. With large woodengraving on title-page. 35 pp. € 95,00

First published in 1819; rare edition in the Frisian language. - Classic account of the search of a northeast passage to China by Willem Barentsz. He and his crew members were iced in and forced to winter over in Novaya Zemlya in a wooden cabin ('Het behouden Huis'). Trapped from August

26, 1596, to June 14, 1597, they were finally able to sail in open boats some 1600 miles during which they battled continuously against marauding polar bears

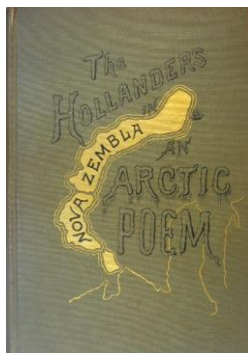
and pack ice. Barendsz had taken ill and died five days after their escape from the arctic wastes. - *A celebrated poem on the Dutch wintering in Novoya Zemlya in a wooden cabin.*

*Cat. NHSM I, p.304.*



87 **TOLLENS, (Hendrik).** L' hivernage des Hollandais a la Nouvelle-Zemble, 1596 - 1597. Traduit .. par Auguste Clavareau. 3. édition. Maestricht, F. Bury-Lefebure, 1839.  
4to. Original printed boards (spine sl. dam.). With lithographed portrait and 8 lithographed plates (blank margins stained). 73 pp. € 150,00

First published in Dutch in 1819: *Tafereel van de overwintering der Hollanders op Nova Zembla in de jaren 1596 en 1597.* - A celebrated poem on the Dutch wintering on Novoya Zemlya in a wooden cabin by Willem Barentsz and his crew in 1596-97. Willem Barentsz succeeded in rounding the northern tip of Novoya Zemlya, but the ship subsequently became trapped in the ice on the coast. A hut was built from timber from the ship and washed-up driftwood to allow for the wintering on the island. This shelter became known as the Behouden Huys  
*Cf. Cat. NHSM I, p.304; Arctic Bibl. 17782.*



88 **TOLLENS, Hendrik.** The Hollanders in Nova Zembla (1596-1597). An Arctic poem. Translated from the Dutch by Daniel van Pelt. With a preface and an historical introduction by S.R. van Campen. Including notes. New York, G.P. Putman's Sons, 1884.  
Original decorated green cloth gilt, top edge gilt. With frontispiece. XVII,120 pp. € 150,00

First published in Dutch in 1819: *Tafereel van de overwintering der Hollanders op Nova Zembla in de jaren 1596 en 1597.* - A celebrated poem on the Dutch wintering on Novoya Zemlya in a wooden cabin by

Willem Barentsz and his crew in 1596-97. Willem Barentsz succeeded in rounding the northern tip of Novoya Zemlya, but the ship subsequently became trapped in the ice on the coast. A hut was built from timber from the ship and washed-up driftwood to allow for the wintering on the island. This shelter became known as the Behouden Huys

*Cat. NHSM I, p.311; Arctic Bibl. 17782.*

## ***Cornelis Tromp fought against the Barbary pirates***



89 **TROMP, Cornelis.** Dit 's Tromp, gewoon in storm of slag geen' dood te vreezen, waar de eer, ten dienst van't land, hem riep op't waterveld. O lot ! dat men ons speelt, moest deeze kreegle held een vrind van't woedendst hof, en Ruyter's vyand weezen ! (No pl.), 1786.

Engraved oval portrait of Cornelis Tromp wearing the order of the elephant and below a 4 line poem by J. Nomsz. Ca. 29,5 x 22 cm. € 95,00

Cornelis Maartenszoon Tromp (1629 - 1691), was the second son of Lieutenant Admiral Maarten Harpertszoon Tromp. Under Jan van Galen, he fought against the Barbary pirates in 1650 and 1651. On May 1676, he became admiral general of the Danish-Norwegian Navy.

*Not in Muller, Portretten or Atlas van Stolk.*

***Maarten Harpertszoon Tromp (1598-1653) was a prominent admiral in the Dutch navy during the seventeenth century. He sailed alternately for the merchant navy and the navy. The ship on which Maarten Tromp and his father Harpert Maertenz sailed engaged in battle with ships of the pirate Easton in 1609. During the battle, Tromp's father was killed and the crew taken prisoner. After two years, the pirate Easton released the Dutchmen. In 1639, he defeated the Dunkirkers at the Battle of Dunkirk.***



90 **TROMP, Maarten Harpertsz.** De jeugdige zeeheld Maarten Harpertszn. Tromp voor de Nederlandsche jeugd geschetst. Gouda, G.B. van Goor Zonen, (1886). Original embossed cloth with gilt lettering, spine richly gilt. With 4 chromolithographed plates (4),240 pp. € 35,00

Children's book on the youthful naval hero Maarten Harpertszn Tromp. One coloured plate shows the young Tromp as he draws the castle of Elmina in West Africa. - *Fine.*



- 91 **TROMP, Maarten Harpertsz.** M.H. Tromp l'admirael van Hollandt en West-Vrieslandt. AET 42/ a. 1640 (text oval frame). (No pl., 1640).  
Engraved oval portrait by Cornelis van Dalen after Simon Jacobsz. de Vlieger and Willem van de Velde I, with 2 angels playing trumpets and 3 sea battles of Duynkerken and Duyns. (Without printed text below; trimmed). Ca. 40 x 30 cm. € 450,00

Maarten Harpertszoon Tromp (1598 – 1653) enjoys fame as a naval hero in Dutch history. In 1610, Tromp sailed to Guinea with his father, who had by then become a merchant. En route, their ship engaged in combat with seven pirate ships. His father was killed by a cannonball, after which the ship was boarded. Tromp was enslaved in Salé and was freed after two years. The Battle of The Downs in the English Channel took place on October 31, 1639. Tromp achieved a decisive victory over a Spanish war fleet of 55 ships. The Battle of Dunkirk took place on February 18, 1639. During the naval battle, Tromp, who commanded a fleet of 11 ships aboard the flagship *Aemilia*, defeated a fleet of Dunkirk privateers twice their size.  
*Cf. Muller, Portretten, 5441 e.*



- 92 **TROMP, Maarten Harpertsz.** Martinus Harpertz. Trompius admirael de Hollande et de la Frise occidentale. (Text oval frame). (No pl., before 1690).  
Engraved oval portrait by C. Duran after Jonas Suyderhoef. With 20 lines of French text below in 2 columns. Ca. 28 x 19 cm (trimmed, mounted on board), € 375,00

Maarten Harpertszoon Tromp (1598 – 1653) was a son of a ship's captain and spent much of his childhood at sea, during which time he was captured by pirates and enslaved by Barbary corsairs. In adult life, he became a renowned ship captain and naval commander.  
*Cf. Muller, Portretten, 5439c.*



- 93 **TROMP, Maarten Harpertsz.** Zeeslag tusschen Tromp en Blake by Dover 10 Dec. 1652. (No place, ca. 1850).  
Tinted lithographed scene of the naval battle of Dungeness after J.C. Leich by Faddegon & van Hogezaand. Ca. 12 x 19 cm. € 45,00

The naval Battle of Dungeness took place on 10 December 1652 during the First Anglo-Dutch War near the cape of Dungeness in Kent.  
*Muller, Historieplaten, 2057; Atlas van Stolk, 2205.*

## ***The Dutch wintering on Novaya Zemlya***



94 **VEER, Gerrit de.** Hoedaanig de Hollanders in de jaaren 1596 en 1597 in Nova Zembla hebben overwintert. (Amsterdam, 1730). 4 engraved scenes from the Dutch winter camp on Novaya Zemlya on 1 sheet after Gerrit de Veer. Ca. 27 x 34 cm. € 150,00

Third state. - From: Le Clerc. *Geschiedenissen der Vereenigde Nederlanden.* - This is one of many

different versions of the engraving on the title-page of Gerrit de Veer, *Waerachtige beschryvinghe van drie seijlagien* (1598). Willem Barentsz succeeded in rounding the northern tip of Novaya Zemlya, but the ship subsequently became trapped in the ice on the coast. A hut was built from timber from the ship and washed-up driftwood to allow for the wintering on the island. This shelter became known as the Behouden Huys. This engraving depicts four images of the Dutch wintering on Novaya Zemlya in a wooden cabin by Willem Barentsz and his crew in 1596-97. This is the earliest over-wintering this far north. - *Fine.*

*Muller, Historieplaten, 1053b; Atlas van Stolk 978; Cf. Ingalls, Lothrop Collection, 2.*

## ***The shipwreck off the coast of Florida became a bestseller***



95 **VIAUD, Pierre.** Schipbreuk en lotgevallen van Pieter Viaud, scheeps-kapitein, enz. Behelzende deszelfs vertrek van Bourdeaux, en schipbreuk op een onbewoond eiland; wonderlyke kloekmoedigheid van een Hollandsch matroos ten tyde der schipbreuk; rampen en ongelukken aldaar aan land, welke hy benefens nog elf anderen van de equipage heeft moeten ondergaan; hy blyft eindelyk alleen over met eene mevrouw en haar zoon en zynen neger .. Eene waare geschiedenis. Door hem zelve beschreeven. Gesterkt met een certificaat van dan heer Sevettenham, commandant van het

Engelsch fort St. Marc des Apalaches. Amsterdam, Petrus Conradi, 1771.  
20th century cloth. Woodcut vignette on titel-page. 132 pp. € 495,00

Dutch translation of: *Naufrage et aventures de Pierre Viaud, natif de Bordeaux, capitaine de navire, histoire véritable*. Bordeaux 1768. - This book tells the extraordinary story of a French seaman who sailed from Bordeaux in February 1765 as mate in the *Aimable Suzette*, Captain St. Crie, bound for the West Indies. Forced by illness to remain on the small island of St. Louis, off the coast of Saint-Domingue (Haiti), Viaud enters into a partnership with a Haitian resident, monsieur Desclau, to trade goods to Louisiana. They hire a vessel, the *Tigre*, Captain La Couture, and sail with sixteen passengers and crew on 2 January 1766. During the voyage the ship springs a leak, and on 16 February 1766 runs aground and breaks up on an island off the coast of Florida. Viaud's account of his adventures somehow fell into the hands of the French scholar Jean Gaspard Dubois-Fontanelle who published it at Bordeaux in 1768. Exactly how much is the work of Fontanelle himself is uncertain, but it was an instant bestseller and became one of the most reprinted and translated works of the 18th century. After many years of debate and indecision, the basic framework (at least) of Viaud's account is now regarded as truthful (*Howgego V*, p.474-474). 'Probably the story of cannibalism accounted for the popularity of this narrative' (*Huntress 80C*). - *Viaud's story became a bestseller in Europe and is still important for its early description of Florida.*

*Not in Tiele or Cat. NHSM; Sabin 99414; Polak 9438.*

## ***The naval battle of Dogger Bank***



96 **WELDEREN, Louis Marie van & Jan Hendrik van KINSBERGEN.** Brief van een Fransche volontair, aan boord van 's lands kotter-schip *Ajax*; gecommandeerd door den Heere Graave van Welderen, in dato 9 Augustus. ... Nog heeft men een brief geschreven aan boord van het schip *De Admiraal Generaal*, gecommandeert by Capitein van Kinsbergen ... Amsterdam, Hendrik Willem & Cornelis Dronsberg, (1781).  
Broadside. Ca. 39 x 23,5 cm. € 275,00

Two letters of participants at the Dutch side in the naval battle of Dogger Bank against the English, describing the details of the hostilities and their outcome. The Battle of Dogger Bank was a naval battle that took place on 5 August 1781 during the Fourth Anglo-Dutch War in the North Sea, contemporaneously related to the American Revolutionary War, the Dutch had for several years been supplying the Americans and shipping French supplies to the Americans, in support of the American war effort. It was a bloody encounter between a British squadron under Vice Admiral Sir Hyde Parker and a Dutch

squadron under Vice Admiral Johan Zoutman, both of which were escorting convoys. Casualties on both sides were high, the Dutch celebrated the battle as victory.

*Knuttel 19579f.*

## ***Lives and exploits of English highwaymen, pirates and robbers***



97 **WHITEHEAD, M.C.** Vies et exploits des voleurs de grand chemin, pirates et brigands anglois. Traduite par Defauconpret.

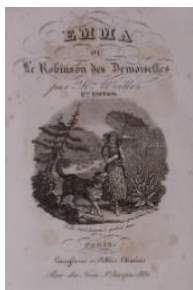
Paris, Bellizard et Cie , 1834.

2 volumes in 1. Contemporary half red morocco, spine gilt. With 2 engraved title-pages with woodcut vignettes and 14 woodcut illustrations. 388; 428 pp. € 275,00

*First French edition*, first published in London in 1834:

Lives and exploits of English highwaymen, pirates and robbers. Stories about Robin Hood, John Cottingham, Claude Duval, William Davis, James Batson, Henri Morgan, Richard Turpin, Paul Jones, etc. Also included the female pirates Nancy Herford and Marie Read. - (Age-browned).

## ***A popular French Robinsonade with a female hero***



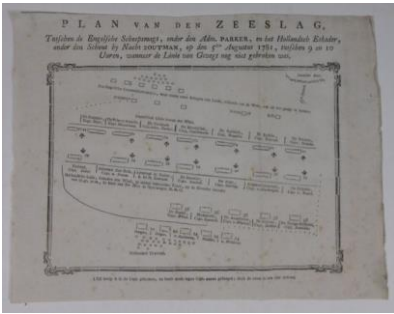
98 **WOILLEZ, Catherine Thérèse.** Emma, ou le Robinson des Demoiselles. 3me édition. Paris, Langlumé et Peltier, 1842.

Sm.8vo. Original decorated boards. With engraved frontispiece, engraved titlepage and 2 steelengraved plates. 332 pp. € 95,00

First issued in 1835. - A robinsonnade in which the protagonist is a woman, conceived in the wake of countless imitations of Defoe's masterpiece *The life and strange surprising adventures of Robinson Crusoe* (1719). The French author, Woillez (1781-1859), was the author of a large number of novels, mostly children's books. - *A popular French Robinsonade with a female hero.*

## ***The battle of Dogger Bank***

99 **ZOUTMAN, Johan Arnold.** Plan van den zeeslag, tusschen de Engelsche scheepsmagt, onder den Adm. Parker, en het Hollandsch eskader, onder den



Schout bij Nacht Zoutman, op den 5den augustus 1781, tusschen 9 en 10 uren, wanneer de linie van gevegt nog niet gebroken was. (No pl., 1781). Broadsheet depicting a plan of the seabattle between the English and Dutch off the Danish coast. With decorative border. Ca. 19,5 x 25 cm. € 45,00

After the outbreak of the Fourth Anglo-Dutch War, in 1781 Zoutman was charged with escorting a convoy to the Baltic Sea. On August 5, he encountered a British squadron under Vice Admiral Hyde Parker. The subsequent Battle of Dogger Bank in the North Sea was a bloody encounter and ended in fact undecided.

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