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166. 3.
Je prie Monsieur O. J. de
se remettre aux porteurs le
de ce dossier quel avec
dossier. Pour
le volume avec
d'obligation
Monsieur

109. 5.
Je suis chargé par
de mes Messieurs de
que tenir l'histoire de l'ancien
donc il oblige en ce moment
il prie aussi d'y joindre
le cas vol. de l'histoire
selon les articles
j'ai l'honneur de
saluez lui sincèrement
L. Langley
17 avril

Bibliothèque
Du Roi.
Paris, le 13 Janvier 1824
Monsieur,
En vos précieuses lettres de ce jour
n° 90 et 91 que vous m'avez fait
depuis le mois d'Avril 1820. Je vous prie de
pour les rapporter le plus tôt qu'il vous sera
possible: vous obligerez ainsi un homme
votre avec confiance,
Monsieur,

vos très humble
et obéissant serviteur
L. Langley

M. de Non a rapporté le
Rachy de Digne, n° 68 de Paris

166. 6.
Je prie Monsieur O. J. de
de ce dossier pour lequel
jour le Medjuel et
Monsieur O. J. qui un orateur
le prie de rapporter le plus
à une demande de la place
un devoir faire dire
le reste et après la lecture
Monsieur O. J. de Non a
Monsieur O. J. de Non a
l'homme de la place
Langley

166. 7.
Je prie Monsieur O. J. de
de ce dossier pour lequel
je prie de rapporter le plus
dans la mesure de la meilleure
heure qu'il le pourra, le
Medjuel et le dossier
qui en l'avenir, et après
vous rapporter le plus
place.
J'ai l'honneur
de le saluer
ce jour L. Langley

Autographs, documents & manuscripts

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The Netherlands

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Bodel Nijenhuis, the well-known publisher, helping a forester with his book on the history of hunting rights

1. **BODEL NIJENHUIS, Johannes Tiberius.** [Autograph letter to Abraham Hendrik Verster van Wulverhorst].

Leiden, [17] August 1839. Autograph letter, signed. 4° (23,5 × 19,5 cm) with and 8° leaf inserted (21 × 13 cm). Letter with the address and two red postal ink stamps dated Leiden, 17 and 18 August [1839]. With a loosely inserted leaf dated from Leiden, 21 August 1839, also from Bodel Nijenhuis. € 800

An autograph letter from Johannes Tiberius Bodel Nijenhuis (1797–1872), the well-known publisher (publishing house Luchtmans, later Brill) and map collector, living in Leiden, addressed to Abraham Hendrik Verster van Wulverhorst (1797–1882) in Noordwijk Binnen, a forester in the Dutch province of Zuid-Holland (he was “Inspecteur der Opperhoutvesterij”). Bodel Nijenhuis’ letter answers an inquiry from Verster about the existing literature on the history of hunting rights in the Netherlands. At that time Verster was writing a book on the subject, published in the next year: *Geschiedkundige aantekeningen over het jagtwezen, sedert de vroegste tijden* (Amsterdam, L. van der Vinne, 1840). In this book he gives a short survey of the history of hunting before dealing extensively with the hunting regulations in the Netherlands. Several of the engraved plates depict medieval hunting scenes and two depict animals. The book includes a short bibliography of works on forestry.

On both sides of the additional leaf, which Bodel Nijenhuis apparently sent to Verster a few days later, Bodel Nijenhuis gives the titles of additional relevant books on the subject. In good condition.

1 leaf (23.5 × 39 cm), folded as a letter, with additional leaf (20.8 × 13 cm).  More on our website

Well-known publisher!
Van uw willekeur zijde heb ik u mij doen vragen
naar de Geschiedenis van het Regt des Jagts in de Nederlanden. Het
lang heb ik den aanvraag hier naar doen uitstellen, en daarvoor vulligt heel
dijzen verwachten, dat bij mij staat. Doch mijn Schouwade, Dienthuyl.
Tijdenas wilde ik mede raadplegen, en — die was van huis.
Het een en ander, dese opgave, waaraan mij wat tijd. wel bekend zal zijn.
Er bestaan weinig afzonderlijke werken hiervan.
Van de oudste is het belangrijkste, Kerkula over de wildernissen. Voorts
is een historische literaria van dit onderwerp in van der Burck, Jodan Bo,
tany, ant. wildernissen, d. i., op. bl. 854. Voorts bevatten Ode evenen
van v. Leeuwen, het Groot Placaatboek van Stuk., deel. 1. Westfrij
land (op vele plaatsen), Kluit's primus linea coll. diplom.-pact.
Pestel's Comment. d. Rep. Batava, vele werken. Er is een stuk
van den H. v. v. Bendor van't eind der vorige eeuw hier over het
geen een tegeenschrift ten gevolge had van de H. Dierken; dit en het
volgende is van tegeere de jaren 1775 — en 1790. Paces over het jagtwezen
in de Provincie overijssel, en letterlijke stukken over het l. H. Jagtwezen.
Het meermere recht op dit punt behandeld de H. N. v. v. J. v. v. v.
Zoo en de eigenaar van Leeuwenroep.
Wijdenas hier mede eeniging aan uws verlangens
voldaan te hebben, heb ik de eis mij met de meestte hoopacting te
nuemen
Well-known publisher!
Uw w. g. v. D. v. v.
J. Bodel Nijenhuis
Wid. v. v. v.
W. v. v. v.
E. v. v. v.

Monsieur

vous voyez ce que j'ose proposer à Son Altesse Madame
de faveur de mon fils aîné, comme Maître d'Hostel
de Monsieur le Prince. Je vous prie de m'assurer
de vos ordres: et d'en vouloir faire mention dans
vos lettres à Madame, qui partant aujourd'hui,
si l'Etat en vint de santé, si ce fût allé demander
des bords; vous en obligez. Surtout, celui qui
est de tout temps

Monsieur

vos très-humble & très-
affectionné serviteur

J. Boreel

30. Nov. 69.

J'attends ma lettre à S.A.
de votre part le premier.

Letter by a member of the Dutch noble family Boreel

2. [AUTOGRAPH]. BOREEL, G. [Autograph letter, signed, to "Monsieur"]. € 350

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

In fine condition.

1 p. text. [More on our website](#)

Letter by the famous circumnavigator Bougainville

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

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

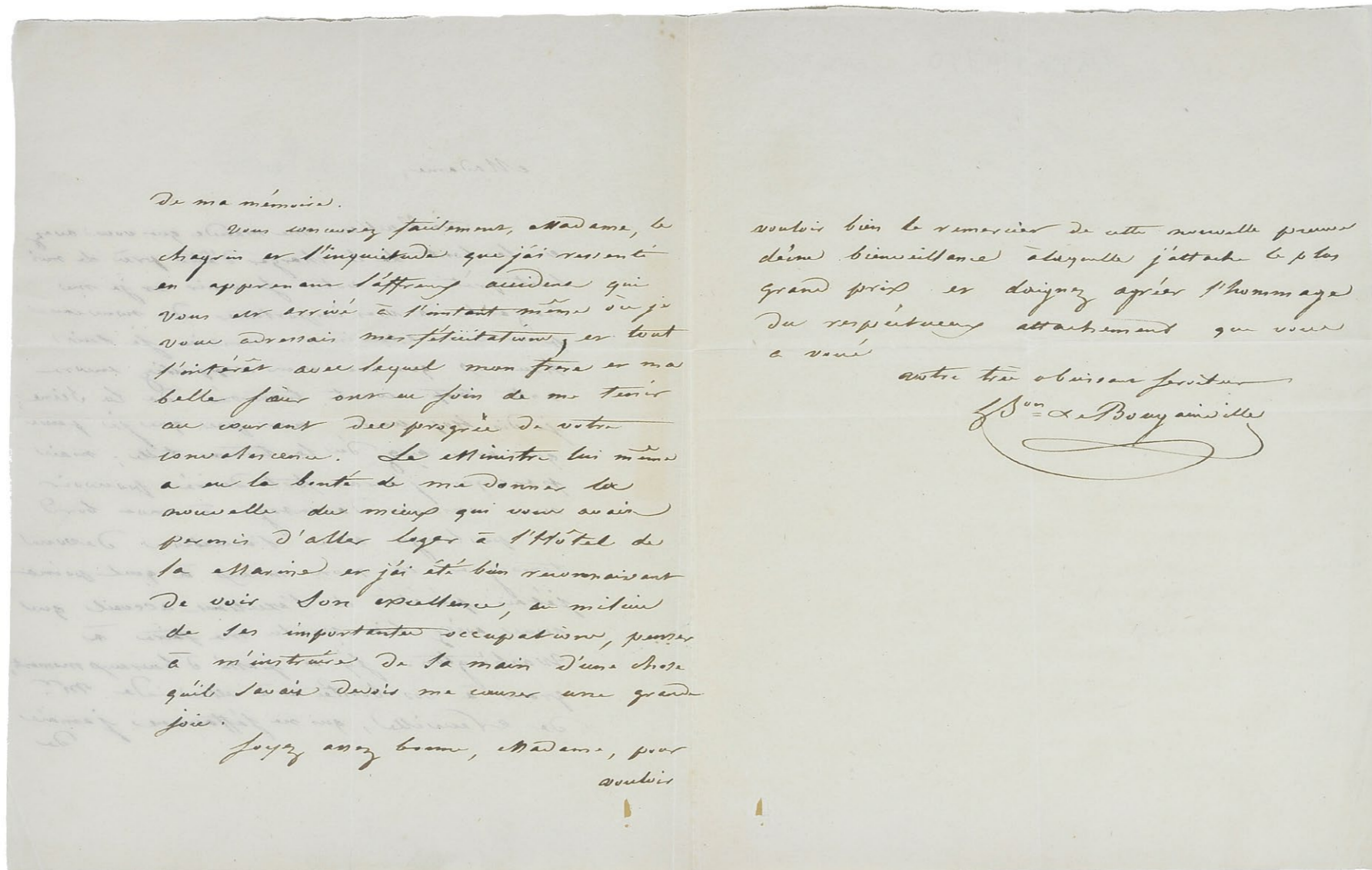
€ 1250

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

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

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

2 1/2 pp. text. On Bougainville: *Howgego, 1800–1850, B50*; on the De Neuilles: *New Jersey Women's History*. [More on our website](#)



Drawings by a member of the CoBrA movement

4. [DRAWING]. BRANDS, Eugène. [Two manuscript invitations for an exhibition opening, each including an original drawing in colour]. [Amsterdam, 1948]. Each 14.7 × 11 cm. Pen-and-ink drawings; one with blue watercolour and the other with blue and yellow watercolour. € 1000

Two handwritten invitations for an exhibition opening, each with a variant abstract colour drawing by Eugène Brands (1913–2002), a Dutch artist who was briefly a member of the famous COBRA avant-garde art movement. The exhibition, in which Theo Wolvecamp also participated, was held at the gallery Melchers (Amsterdam) in October 1948. Invitations in fine condition.

2 pp. [More on our website](#)



Original

Warrant

*By Lieutenant General Sir Alexander Campbell
Commanding His Majesty's Forces in Mauritius and
Bourbon.*

*You are hereby authorized to credit your
in your accounts with the sum of Forty Five
Spanish Dollars per Month, the actual rent of
the House occupied for your office and Quarters,
the sum being moderate and reasonable,
considering the very high rate of House Rent
in the Colony, and there being no Public
Quarters for your accommodation,
And for so doing this shall be to you
a sufficient Warrant and Authority.*

*GIVEN under my Hand at
Head Quarters Port Louis this
twenty fourth day of June 1813.*

A. Campbell
Lt Genl


*Manuscript warrant to guarantee the rental of a house to
British forces during the occupation of Mauritius and Bourbon*

5. [MILITARIA – MAURITIUS]. **CAMPBELL, Alexander.** [Warrant to authorize the occupation of a house for His Majesty's forces in Mauritius and Bourbon].

Port-Louis, 24 June 1813. 4°. Manuscript warrant written in ink on paper, signed. Loosely inserted in a later orange paper folder. € 1250

Warrant by Alexander Campbell (1759–1824), commanding His Majesty's forces in Mauritius and Bourbon, authorizing the occupation of a house and establishing rate for renting it (45 Spanish dollars per month). It also summarizes the benefits of his accommodation and declares the price reasonable. Campbell was an English general and governor of Madras, commander of troops in Mauritius and Bourbon. He spent his most of his career in India during the British occupation.

With the bookplate of Léon Muller and some manuscript notes in ink by Raoul Bonnet on the later paper wrappers, both earlier owners of the autograph. A little frayed and torn along the right side of the paper, with only a very small chip, not affecting the text. Some small stains, but still in good condition.

[1] leaf.  More on our website

*Autograph letter by an apparent spy for an ambassador in 1726,
reporting on members of the French Royal court*

6. [AUTHOGRAPH – LETTER]. CAVALLI. [Letter to an unknown person].

Paris, 18 August 1726. 4°.

€ 500

The writer of the letter, a certain Cavalli was apparently a kind of spy in the service of an unidentified ambassador, reporting on the activities of members of the French Royal court. He indicates he is writing at the request of the ambassador, but we have not identified the recipient, perhaps an official or journalist. He first tells the addressee that the “the Ambassador” is not very well: he has no fever nor is he shivery, and he even goes out during the day. But, having not slept during the night and having a somewhat fast pulse, he cannot write himself and has ordered the writer to send the two annexed letters (not now present).

He notes that he will report in the first – following the ambassador’s order – what opinions, ideas and rumours are circulating among “la dessus” (in the highest circles). He mentions further that the King (Louis xv) will go to Fontainebleau the next Wednesday at 8 o’clock and that the disease of the Queen (Marie Leszczyńska) seems to be not very dangerous. Monsieur Le Blanc thinks that one can do “the thing” (!) after the operation: an enigmatic communication.

Much of the letter remains mysterious beyond the identities of Cavalli, the ambassador he served and the recipient of his letter. Charles-Henri, comte d’Hoym appears to have been Polish ambassador in Paris around this time and might have wished to keep an eye on the Queen’s circumstances, but we find nothing to link him to a Cavalli, whose name sounds Italian. Charles François de la Baume Le Blanc, duc de La Vallière, and his son Louis César were both at the court at this time, but we find nothing more to associate either with the “Monsieur Le Blanc” of the letter nor any clue to what they think might be done concerning Marie Leszczyńska after whatever operation she was to undergo. It certainly places the letter in the dark atmosphere of court intrigues and secret operations flourishing in 18th-century Paris.

The letter was formerly bound in a volume containing more letters and documents. This volume had been part of the famous Sir Thomas Phillipps collection.

Small repair in the fore-edge margin.

[1] leaf. [More on our website](#)

de Paris ce 18. ^{me} Août 1726-73

Monsieur

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur est un peu incommodé. Il n'y a pas de fièvre ni de frisson; je croi mesme qu'il sortira sans la journée. Mais n'ayant pas dormi de la nuit, et ayant eu quelque petit ressentiment de chaleur dans son poulx, il m'a ordonné ne pouvant luy mesme vous écrire, que je vous envoie ces lettres en jointes

Toutend toujours votre Mlle pour en faire le usage que vous m'avez ordonné. Je vous tiens dans la premiere lettre ce qui on pense la dessus.

On dit que le Roy ira a Fontainebleau mercredi a huit. La maladie de la Reine comence a n'estre pas dangereuse. Monsieur le Blanc se porte assez bien qui m'a écrit apres l'operation. Je suis Monsieur

Vostre tres humble et tres affectionné serviteur

Cavalli


Autograph concerning the appointment of a forester

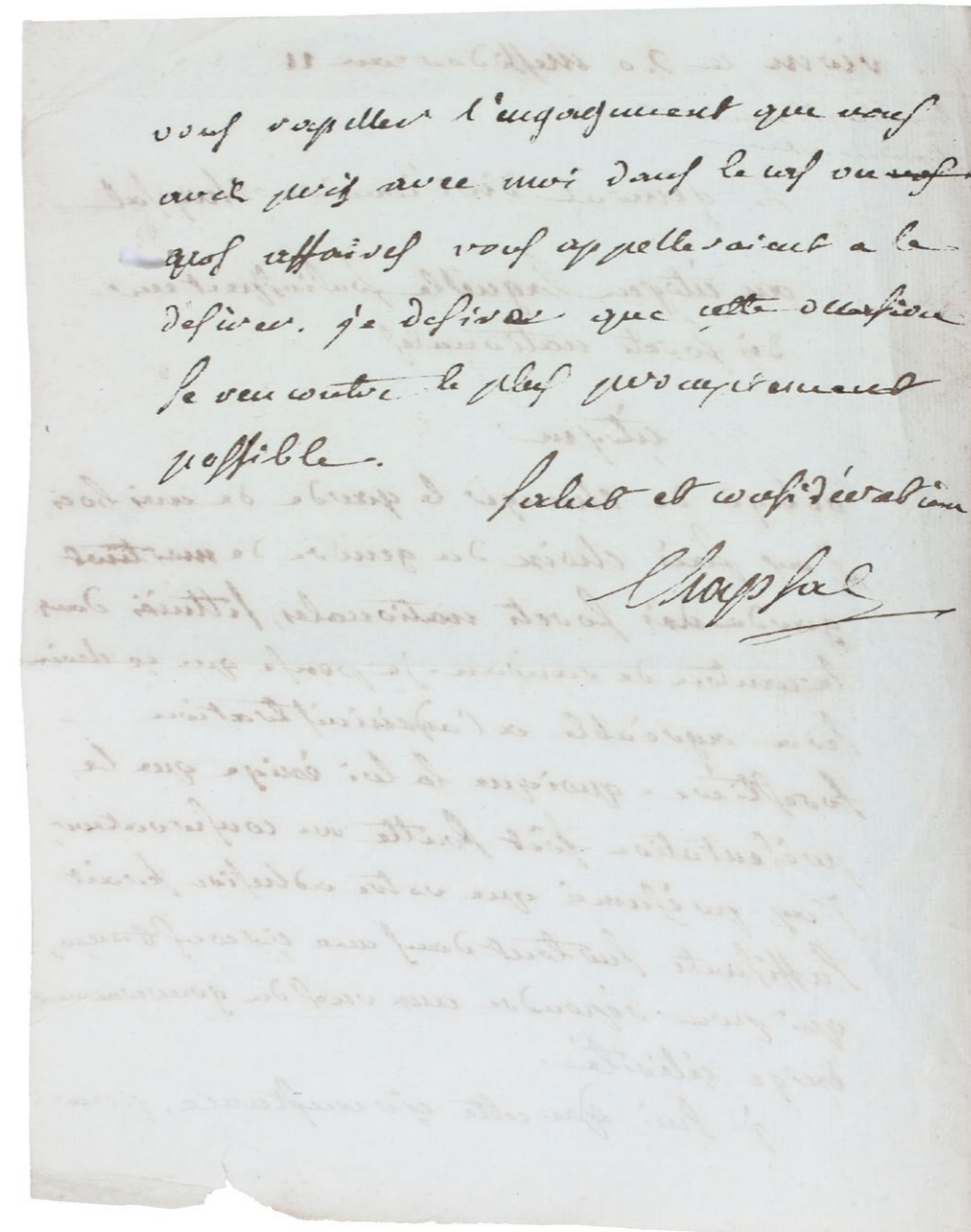
7. [AUTOGRAPH]. CHAPSAL, Jean-Antoine. [Autograph letter concerning the guard of his woods].

Riom, 9 July 1803. 4° (21 × 33.5 cm). 2 pp. text, 1 blank and the final page with the recipient's address. Formerly folded three times for posting and with traces of a seal. € 350

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

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

 [More on our website](#)



Financial salvation for the Dutch plantation owners in Surinam: signed contract by the Amsterdam mayor Willem Gideon Deutz on his negotiation fund of 1753

8. [SURINAM – PLANTATIONS]. DEUTZ, Willem Gideon. [Signed copy of the original contract by Willem Gideon Deutz on the in 1753 founded negotiation fund for Surinam plantation owners].

Amsterdam, 1 May 1753. Folio. Folded.

With:

(2) Jan van MARSELIS. Verkort plan, van redres, nopens de negotiatie, door wylen den wel edelen heer W.G. Deutz, in den Jaare 1753 opgerigt. En thans onder directie van de wel edele heer J.T. van Marselis.

[After 1757]. Quarto. Folded.

(3) Jan and Theodoor van MARSELIS. [Interest coupons from 1820 till 1837 by Jan and Theodoor van Marselis, signed].

[After 1757, but approximately ca. 1818, based on the two missing coupons]. Folio. Folded.

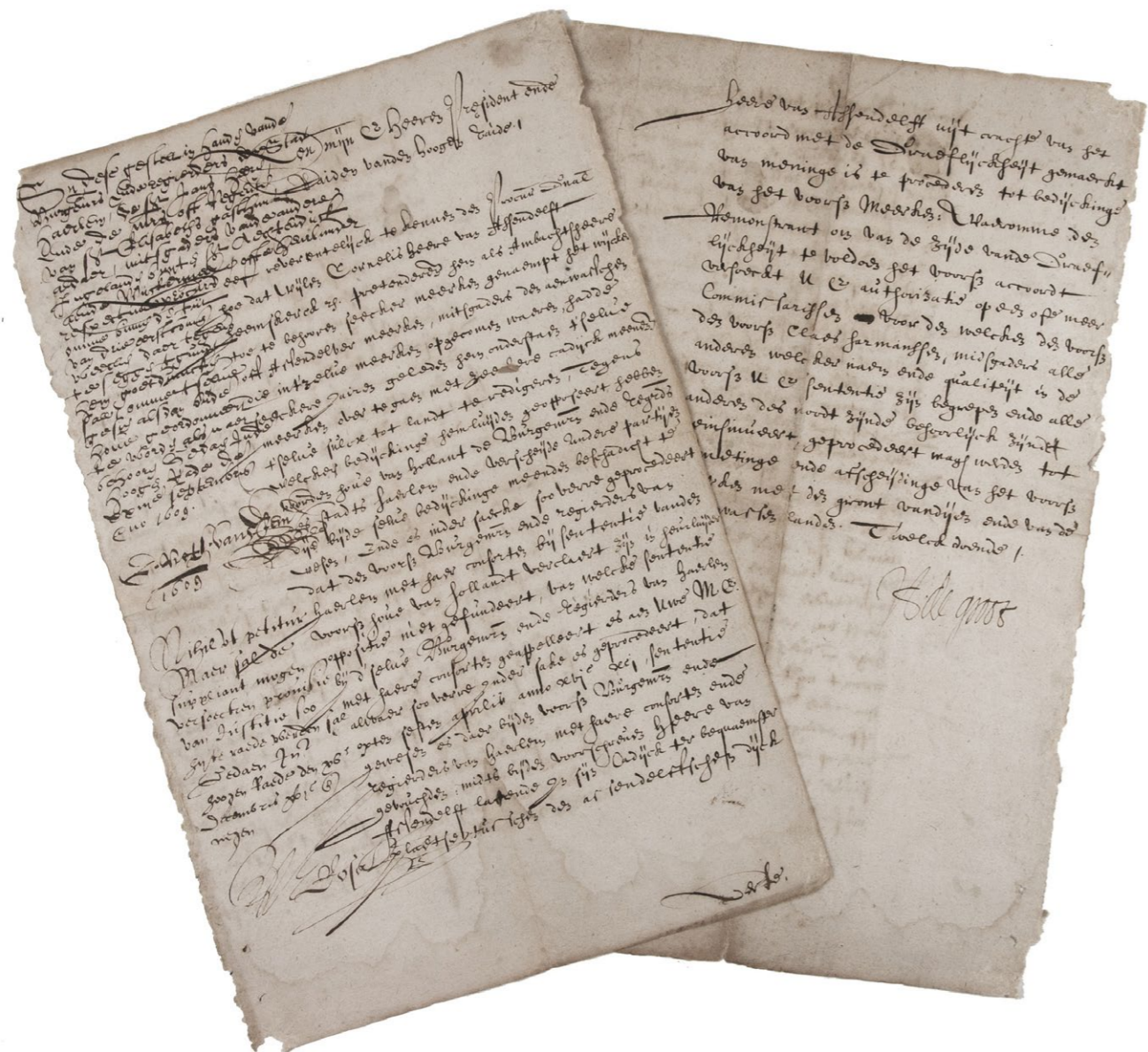
€ 895

Signed copy of the original contract of 1 May 1753 by Willem Gideon Deutz (1697–1757), an Amsterdam banker and former plantation owner and at that moment mayor of the city (which he was up to five times), on his famous negotiation fund for Surinam plantation owners. In this copy, Deutz outlined the conditions that both parties of the fund, namely the investors and the plantation owners, had to satisfy. It contains information on the interest rates of the loans, but Deutz also speaks upon the terms of repayment and the amounts of money the colonial plantation holders had to refund.

With the seal and signature of Willem Gideon Deutz at the end of the act and a manuscript list of the amounts of interest that the subscriber (“No. 3382”) received from the obligation fund and a stamp with “Afgegeven 20 coupons van An[no] 1818 à 1837”. With a small fold in the *Verkort plan*. With some tears on the folding lines, some are repaired with (older) tape. Otherwise an important act for the history of Dutch involvement concerning Surinam plantations and the Dutch colonial impact in Suriname.

4; 3, [1 blank]; [4] pp. *Bijdragen en mededeelingen van het Historisch Genootschap 25 (1904)*, pp. 522–531; cf. *Benjamins & Snelleman, Encyclopaedie van Nederlandsch West-Indië (1914–1917)*, pp. 505–507; *Van Stipriaan, Surinaams contrast: rooibouw en overleven in een Caraïbische plantagekolonie 1750–1863*. [More on our website](#)






Signed letter of Hugo de Groot starting proceedings for impoldering of Wijckerveer

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

[Netherlands], 1609. Letter on 2 half-sheets (31 x 20.5 cm). In Dutch. € 7500

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

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

 [More on our website](#)

*Autograph letter, signed,
by a member of the Raad van Nederlandsch Indië*

10. [AUTOGRAPH]. HARLOFF, Anton Johan Wouter. [Autograph letter, signed ("A. Harloff"), to Horace Hugo Alexander van Gybland Oosterhoff].


The Hague, 6 May, 1933. Folded double leaf (21.6 × 14). In Dutch. € 350

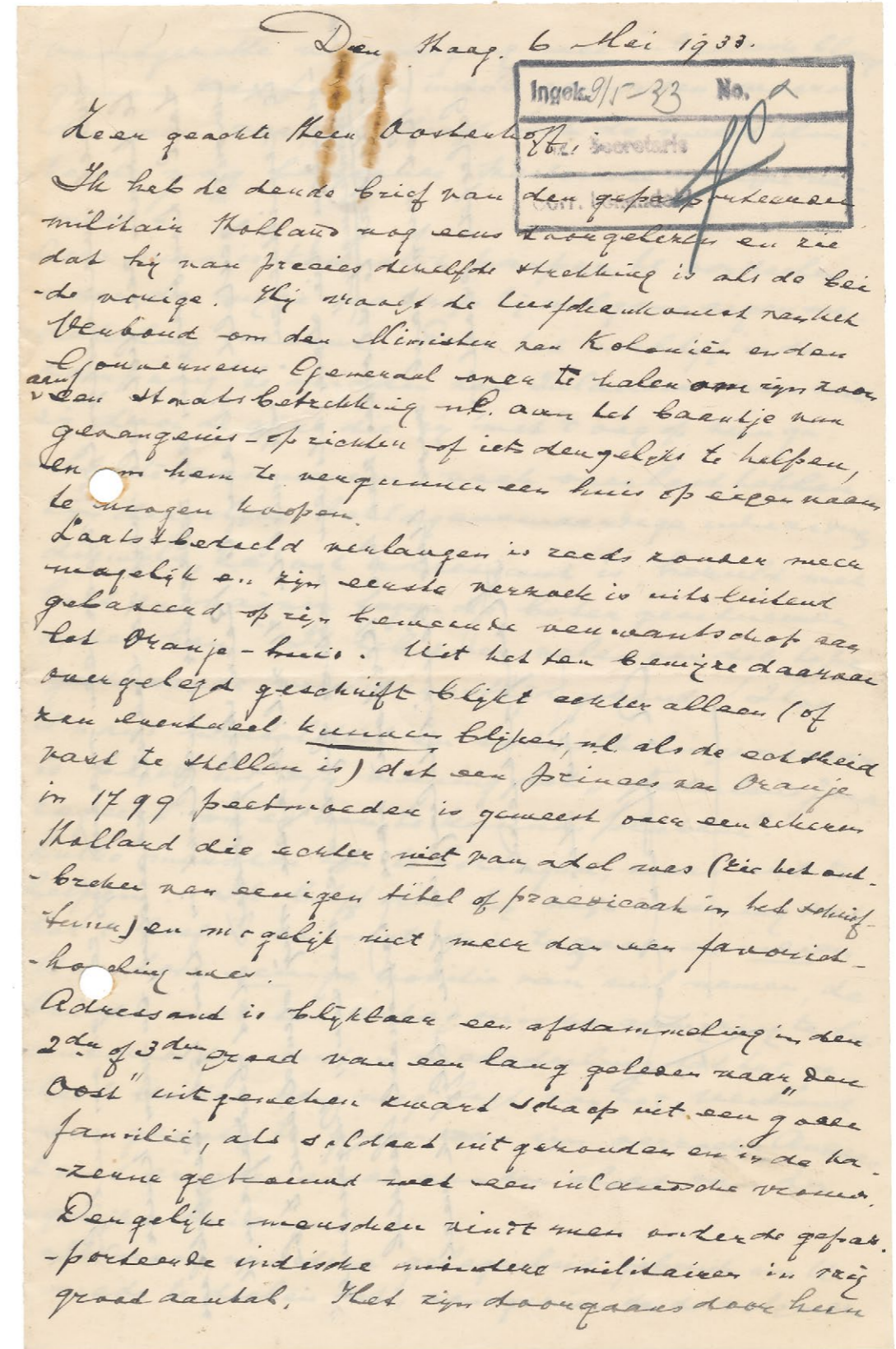
A letter by Anton Harloff, a conservative politician and member of the Raad van Nederlandsch Indië, on a discharged soldier named "Holland", who had apparently written the Verbond van Nationaal Herstel to help him find his son a job in state's service. The soldier, living in a Kampong with his Indonesian wife, claims to be related to the House of Orange. Harloff, though, strongly advises his addressee not to comply with the request.

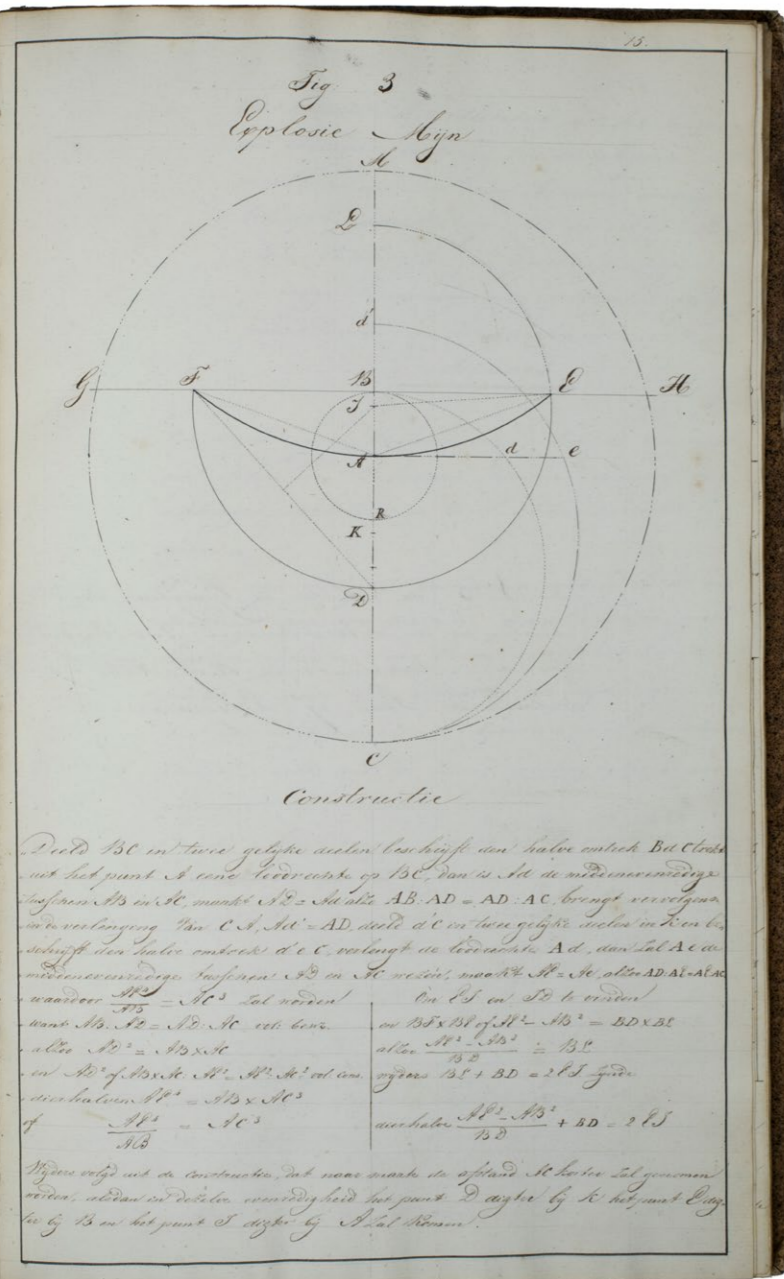
Gybland van Oosterhoff was a strong adherent of the House of Orange and one of the founders of the fascist Verbond van Nationaal Herstel.

Perforated, with slight loss of text. Ruststain of a paper clip on first 2 pages. Secretarial stamp on first page. Otherwise in good condition.

3 pp text. For Gybland Oosterhoff: Bosmans, "Oosterhoff, Horace Hugo Alexander (1887-1937)", in BWN (online ed.).

 More on our website





A manuscript manual on how to construct, load and detonate a mine to undermine fortifications using exact mathematical calculations

II. [MANUSCRIPT – MILITARY ENGINEERING – HENNEQUIN, Johan Jacobus].

Twee beknopte handleidingen tot het berekenen der mijnladingen.

(preface:) Grave, 1 July 1828. Folio. Manuscript in a fine legible hand, written in brown ink on paper, with 2 large folding sheets with abstract mathematical figures depicting the range of exploding mines (45 × 67 cm and 54 × 75 cm) in blue/black and red ink, the second partly coloured (red watercolour), and 3 abstract mathematical figures and one table in the text. Contemporary marbled paper boards with a handwritten titleplate. € 1800

A concise description, mainly based on mathematical calculations, of how and to what extent to load mines with gunpowder, to undermine fortifications during a battle. It was written by J. J. H. (Johan Jacobus Hennequin), based on the work – formulas and calculations – of a lieutenant colonel with the miners and sappers, A. Eichholtz. Hennequin was inspired by Eichholtz’s work and the fact that his calculations concerning the explosion of certain mines seemed to correspond with practical use by the miners and sappers of a battalion. Miners and sappers were the predecessors of modern-day military engineers and are still an important subgroup of these engineers.

Johan Jacobus Hennequin (1796–1880) was a lieutenant and adjutant with the aforementioned battalion of miners and sappers. He was the son of Pieter Hennequin (1765–1826) a military engineer/lieutenant engineer and later a general-major in the Dutch army.

Handwritten title-label on the front board “Twee beknopte Handleidingen tot het berekenen der Mijnladingen”, small white label near the head of the spine, red label on the front paste-down (a message in Danish asking readers to be careful in handling the book), shelf-mark(?) in brown ink on the front pastedown “VIII d No. 36.”, with two Danish library stamps on the hand-written title-page. Spine and corners of the boards slightly damaged, without affecting the integrity of the binding, otherwise in very good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [1], [3 blank], 71, [1 blank] pp. Cf. *Van der Aa, BWN part 8–1 pp. 604–605.* [More on our website](#)

Calligraphic copybook by a 14-year-old Dutch boy in 1761

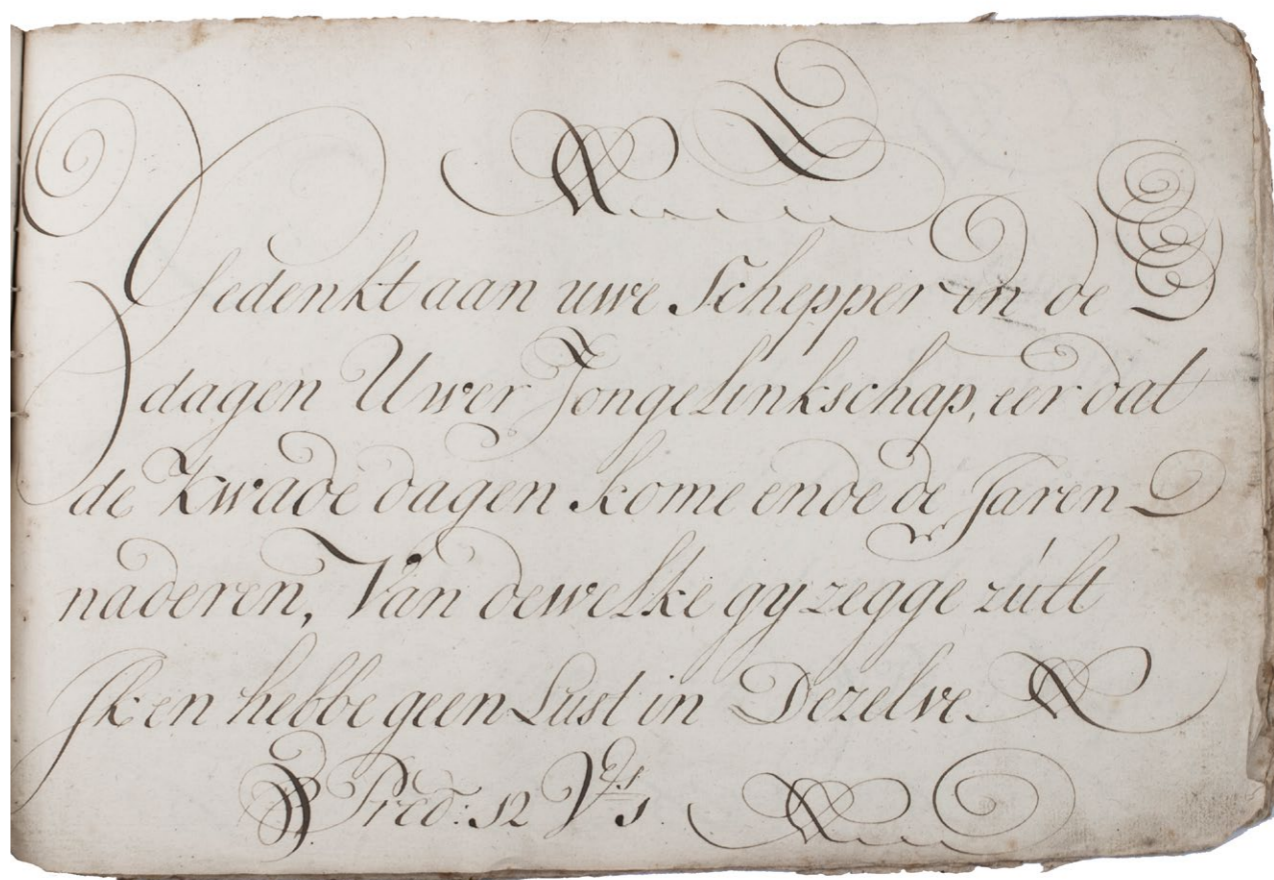
12. JONG, Jacobus de. Geschriften.

Noordwijk-Binnen, 1761. Oblong 2° (21 × 33 cm). Manuscript calligraphic copybook in brown ink on paper, with a calligraphic title-page followed by sample texts (mostly from the Old and New Testament) in Dutch in a roundhand script with decorative flourishes, and verses by Jacob Cats on the outside of the first and last leaves, the last illustrated with a penwork father, son and a large fish eating a small fish. Side-stitched, with the first leaf and last leaf serving as wrappers. € 1750

A manuscript calligraphic copybook by a student learning penmanship, but with a calligraphic title-page giving his name, the title, place and year. Jacobus de Jong is a fairly common name, but Noordwijk-Binnen (now part of Noordwijk in South Holland, on the coast near Leiden) is fairly small and a boy of that name was baptised there (Dutch Reformed) on 27 August 1747, which would make him 14 if he began work on the present copybook at the beginning of the 1761/62 school year. He was the son of Roelof de Jong and his second wife Elizabeth Verkinderen.

Nearly all leaves are written on the rectos only, mostly using Bible quotations (Old Testament, New Testament and Psalms) as sample texts, but the first leaf (before the title-page) serves as a front wrapper and has a verse quotation in 4 lines of large script on the front and a couple practise Gs on the verso (trials for the first letter of the title), while the last leaf has a normal sample text on the recto but has verses illustrated with penwork figures on the verso, serving as a back wrapper. The texts on both the front and the back wrapper are verses from Jacob Cats, *Spiegel van den ouden ende nieuwen tijdt*. All texts are in Dutch and executed in a roundhand (pointed pen) script, the most common style at this date for commercial correspondence. All the writing is fairly large, generally (but not strictly) decreasing from the first to the last pages, with an x-height ranging from 15 to 2 mm. Most samples include pen flourishes.

Like nearly all children's school exercise books, this one has suffered with use. The edges of the leaves are tattered, especially the first two and the last one, and there are light stains in many leaves, but most of the sample texts are in good condition. The stitching of the lower half is lost. A rare example of a surviving copybook by an identified 14-year-old student.



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

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

[Paris], 7 April [1820?]-13 January 1824. 8° & 4°. Signed autograph letters in brown ink on laid paper, the 1824 letter on a letterpress “Bibliothèque du Roi” letterhead with the royal arms. € 3500

Six short letters written by Louis Mathieu Langlès (1763-1824), leading French orientalist and conservator of oriental manuscripts at the Bibliothèque Royale, mostly to the leading orientalist and Armenologist Antoine-Jean de Saint-Martin (1791-1832), arranging for him to see certain Armenian and Arabic manuscripts at the Bibliothèque Royale. The letter of 17 April mentions both Saint-Martin and “Mr. [Jacques Chahan de] Cirbied”, a leading Armenian scholar in Paris also known by his Armenian name, Hakob Sahah Jrpetean (1772-1834).

In very good condition, with the foot of 1 letter slightly tattered (not approaching the text) and a couple very minor spots. Primary sources on the preparatory research of the leading Armenologist Saint-Martin and his relations with Langlès and Cirbied.

7 letters, each written on 1 side of a single leaf. [More on our website](#)



Armée du Rhin à Valheim le 26 novembre l'an 2^e de la République Française

Infanterie Légère 7^{me} Bataillon de Chasseurs

Mémoire pour Retraite

Jean Antoine Rostaing né à Castellet du Vivarais le 20 octobre 1738.
 Capitaine
 41 années de services
 Dragons aux Volontaires de Dauphiné le 18 août 1788. Lieutenant le 1^{er} janvier 1760
 Lieutenant le 7 mars 1761
 Incorporé dans la Légion de Flandre le 15 août 1763
 Reformé et attaché au Rég. d'Antoin le 27 août 1766
 Passé au 2^{me} Rég. de Chasseurs à cheval le 2 avril 1779
 attaché de qualité de lieutenant au Bataillon de Chasseurs des Pyrénées, incorporé au 7^{me} Bataillon de l'Infanterie Légère le 21 novembre 1784
 Capitaine au dit Bataillon le 7 mars 1786.
 a fait les Campagnes de 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762 à Orléans, à Gundersberg le 1761 sur les côtes de l'embouchure de la Saône, à l'expédition de l'Alsace le 1760
 a fait les Campagnes de 1792 en la France à Orléans, à la prise de la ville de Luxembourg le 9^{me} 1792.
 Vieux soldat
 Général Lefebvre
 Sandoney Capitaine Commandant
 approuvé par nous généraux de Division Lefebvre

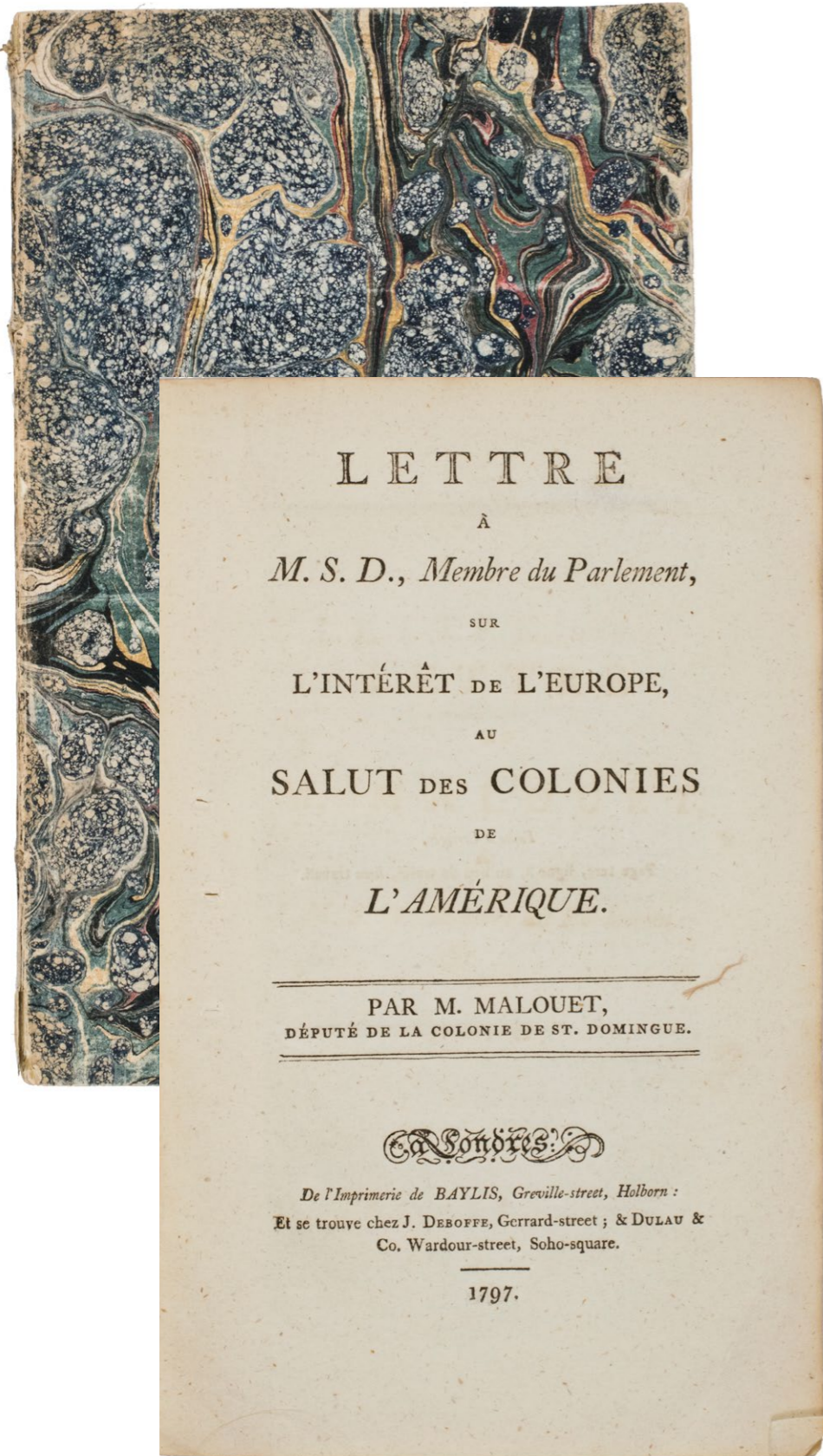
Le Citoyen Rostaing Capitaine au 7^{me} Bataillon d'Infanterie Légère âgé de 55 ans
 dont les infirmités sont constatées par les certificats cy joints des différents officiers de santé, attesté par le Conseil d'administration du dit Bataillon.
 Compte au 1^{er} de frimaire l'an 2^e de la République. Exerce 41 années de service effectif sous 8 numéros de Capitaine quatre Campagnes de Guerre en Allemagne et les deux dernières Campagnes de 1792 et 1793.
 Ses infirmités ne lui permettent plus de continuer ses services, Demande au Ministère de pouvoir Recueillir militaire de lui faire la pension de retraite conformément à la loi du 21 février 1790. qui accorde la totalité des appointements de son grade à quarante années de services les Campagnes de Guerre comptées pour une année.
 Il est que son traitement de retraite lui soit payé de six en six mois par le District de Romans Département de la Drôme, sur les certificats de vie de la municipalité ou il sera (sa résidence), lesquels sont visés par le Commissaire des Guerres qui sera tenu de lui délivrer une circulaire à ce sujet.

Document from the French Revolution by the Duke of Danzig

14. LEFEBVRE, François-Joseph. Mémoire pour retraite. [Valnheim], 26 November 1793. Signed manuscript letter, in French, written in brown ink in two columns on one side of a 2° leaf (32 x 20.5 cm). € 650

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

In very good condition. [More on our website](#)



Letter by Pierre-Victor Malouet on the profit of colonialism in Saint-Domingue (Haiti) for Europe

15. MALOUE, Pierre-Victor. Lettre à M.S.D., membre du parlement, sur l'intérêt de l'Europe, au salut des colonies de l'Amérique.

London, T. Baylis, J. de Boffe, A. Dulau & co., 1797. 8°. Marbled paper wrappers. € 1250

Letter by the French colonialist and plantation owner Pierre Victor Malouet (1750–1814) to a French(?) member of the parliament, which he wrote as “deputy of the colony of Saint-Domingue”. Saint-Domingue (now called Haiti) was a former French colony, until its independency in 1804. In this letter, Malouet describes the importance of America and colonies as Saint-Domingue for Europe and he also particularly gives attention to the merits of the American colonies and the political and economical implications of losing them. It was published during the Haitian Revolution (1791–1804), when self-liberated slaves revolted against the French colonial rule. Malouet is known as a counter-revolutionary colonist, who also signed for example the Whitehall Accord of 19 February 1793, which was an agreement that allowed colonist at Saint-Domingue as Malouet to maintain slavery, which was abolished by the French government.

With the library stamp of “Fürstlich-Starhemberg’sche Familien Bibliothek Schloss Eferding” and three perforations in the inner margins throughout the whole book, close to the binding. Binding slightly worn, front hinge a little cracked, but otherwise still in good condition.

[4], 36 pp. Pestel, *Kosmopoliten wider Willen: die “monarchiens” als Revolutionsemigranten* (2015), p. 529; Sabin 44147.

More on our website


A baptism at Batavia

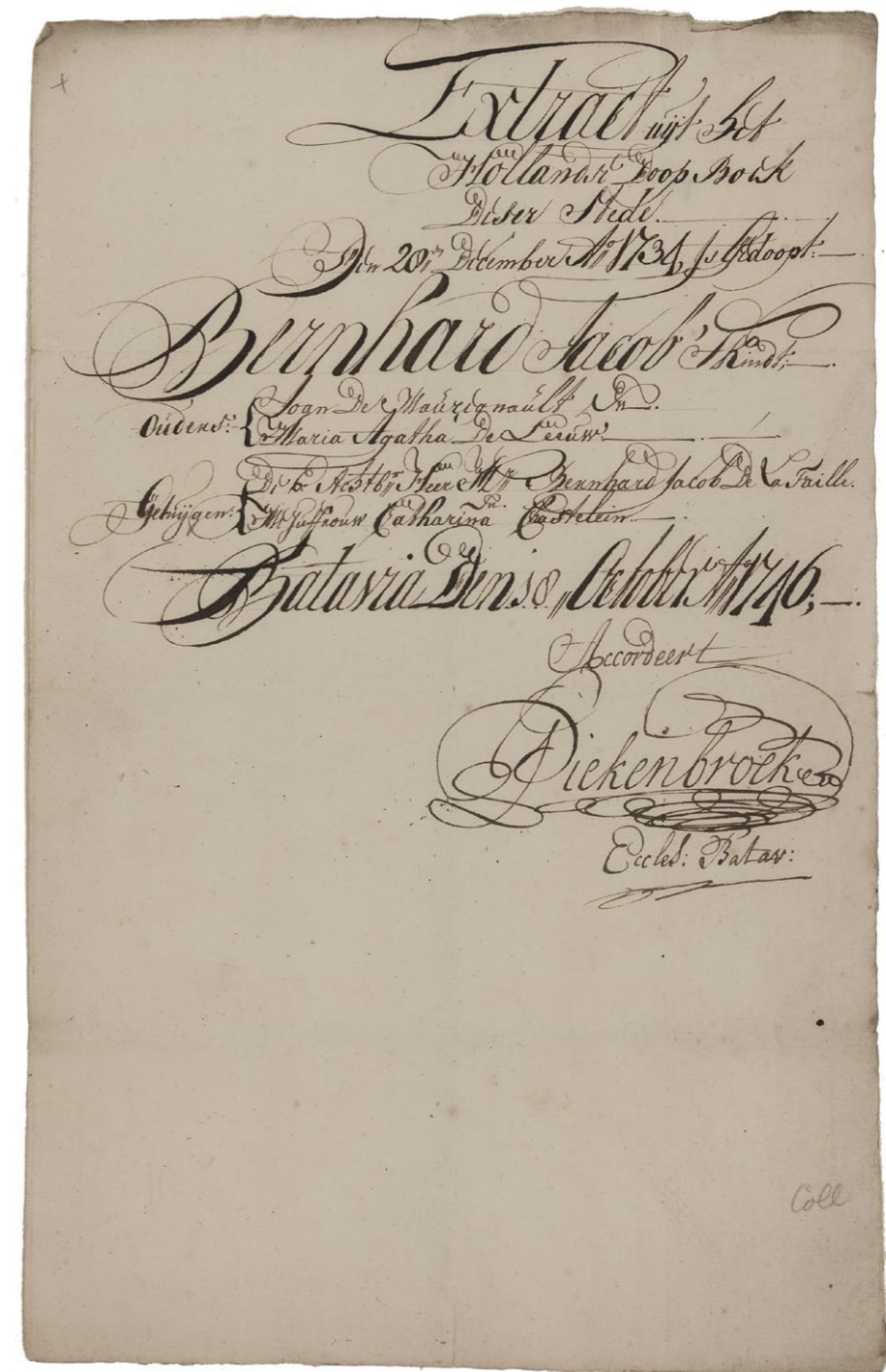
16. [MANUSCRIPT – DOCUMENT – BATAVIA]. MAUREGNAULT, Bernard Jacob.
[18th-century extract from the register of baptisms of the Dutch Reformed Church at Batavia].
Batavia, 18 October 1746. 1 leaf (32.5 × 20.5 cm). In Dutch. € 600

Extract from the register of baptisms of the Dutch Reformed Church at Batavia, recording the baptism of Bernard Jacob de Mauregnault, son of Joan de Mauregnault and Maria Agatha De Leeuw, on 28 December 1734. Witnesses were Mr Bernard Jacob De la Faille and Miss Catharina Castelein. The document is signed by the minister of the Dutch Reformed Church at Batavia, Gerrardus Piekenbroek, and dated Batavia, 18 October 1746.

Bernard Jacob Mauregnault started his career in Surinam; his passport of the West India Company (dated 1760) is kept in the Amsterdam City Archives.

In very good condition.

 [More on our website](#)




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

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

[The Netherlands, Monte Carlo, etc.], 1937. € 1950

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

Detailed list of contents available on request

 More on our website



Manuscript letter by one of the first missionaries in Samoa, being a rare first-hand account of missionary life in the South Pacific


18. NISBET, Henry. [Letter to his sister Sarah Nisbet].

Upolu, Samoa, 7 January 1844. Folio. Written in one column in brown ink in a cursive 19th-century hand. Folded. € 5000

Four-page manuscript letter by Henry Nisbet (1818–1879) to his sister Sarah Nisbet in Glasgow, dated 7 January 1844. Nisbet was a missionary of the London Missionary Society, who left England for the Pacific Islands in August 1840 together with George Turner (1818–1891). From Sydney they reached Samoa in August 1841 and went to Tanna (nowadays Vanuatu), New Hebrides, where they arrived on 30 June 1842. In January 1843 they fled from Tanna, as the natives threatened to become dangerous, arriving back in Samoa in February 1843. Nisbet would be stationed there for the rest of his life. Nisbet and Turner were among the earliest missionaries to Samoa in 1843. The inhabitants were friendlier, tolerated the mission stations and the religious school classes and let the missionaries do their work.

In the present letter to his sister, Nisbet writes about the situation as a missionary in Samoa. Although he states that the missionary work brings much pleasure and variety, he also writes extensively about the difficulties, drawbacks and sources of discouragement that he and his colleagues face: they need a lot of patience and perseverance, the local population is indifferent about their sins and has a great desire for property, while the gospel truths are invisible to them and they are unable to handle it. Therefore, Nisbet continues, the local population still has a lot to learn about the “correct knowledge of the great truth of our holy religion”.

With a 21st-century transcription of the letter and with some of the contemporary postal and toll stamps and the remnants of the wax seal below the address on the second leaf. With a few minor spots and stains, ink on the third page slightly faded, some small tears where the folds reach the foot margin, a small piece torn out of the outer margin of the second leaf where the letter was closed with the wax seal and subsequently opened (thus tearing the paper), without loss of text. A beautiful original letter that gives a glimpse into 19th-century missionary life in the Pacific.

[2] ll.  More on our website



vervolging kenmerkten de dagen van uw leven, niets kon U den goddelijken wil doen verzaken. O hoe gemakkelijk was het U geweest, om het toppunt van aardich geluk en luister te bestijgen? maar neen, uw doel was bepaald en geen martelende kruisdood kon U beletten, om god te bidden: *Vader vergeef het hun, want zij weten niet wat zij doen.*

En hier mede geloof ik genoeg gezegd te hebben, en herhaal hier, hetgeen ik in mijnen Teekenplank van den 25 d. der 2 m. 5819 zeide: „ik volg den weg, „ dien ik heb ingeslagen, ik volg dien met den vasten tred, dien het verheven onderwerp vordert; „ ik doe dit uit oprechte overtuiging, tot welzijn der „ menschheid in het algemeen, en van deze Broederschap in het bijzonder.” Voor hen, welke met mij van gevoelen blijven verschillen, voor hen geloof ik niet meer te kunnen zeggen dan ik gezegd heb. Voor hen, die met mij hetzelfde pad blijven betreden, voor hen zal ik alles doen, waartoe ik verder verplicht ben. Ontvang dan gij allen, welke met mij denzelfden weg zult betreden, of een ander pad zijt ingeslagen, mijnen broedergroet! welke ik U, en als Mensch, en als Broeder, schuldig ben, en geloof dat ik oprecht blijven zal

Uw Medebroeder

Frederik Frederik van Oranien



Back to basics and becoming a freemason 'master': an appeal by the freemason grand master Prince Frederik, with his wax seal


19. PRINCE FREDERIK. Frederik, Prins der Nederlanden, grootmeester nationaal der Orde van V..M.. [= Vrijmetselarij] in het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden aan de S..P..R [maltese cross] [= Soeverein Prinsen van het Rozenkruis] behorende tot de kapittels, gevestigd in de noordelijke provintien van het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden. [dated at the head:] In het O.. [= Oosten] van 's Gravenhage den [manuscript: "24"] Januarij 1820, P.S. [= profane stijl].

The Hague, [24] January 1820. 8°. Contemporary stiff marbled paper wrappers.

€ 1850

Printed open letter of 1820 from Frederik of the Netherlands (1797–1881), Prince of Orange-Nassau, addressed to the Sovereign Princes of the Rose Croix (one of the highest degrees of freemasons) inviting them to join his new order of Freemason, which eliminated the higher degrees. From 1816 to his death Prince Frederik was grand master of the order of freemasons under the “Grootoosten der Nederlanden”, which represented many masonic lodges in the Low Countries.

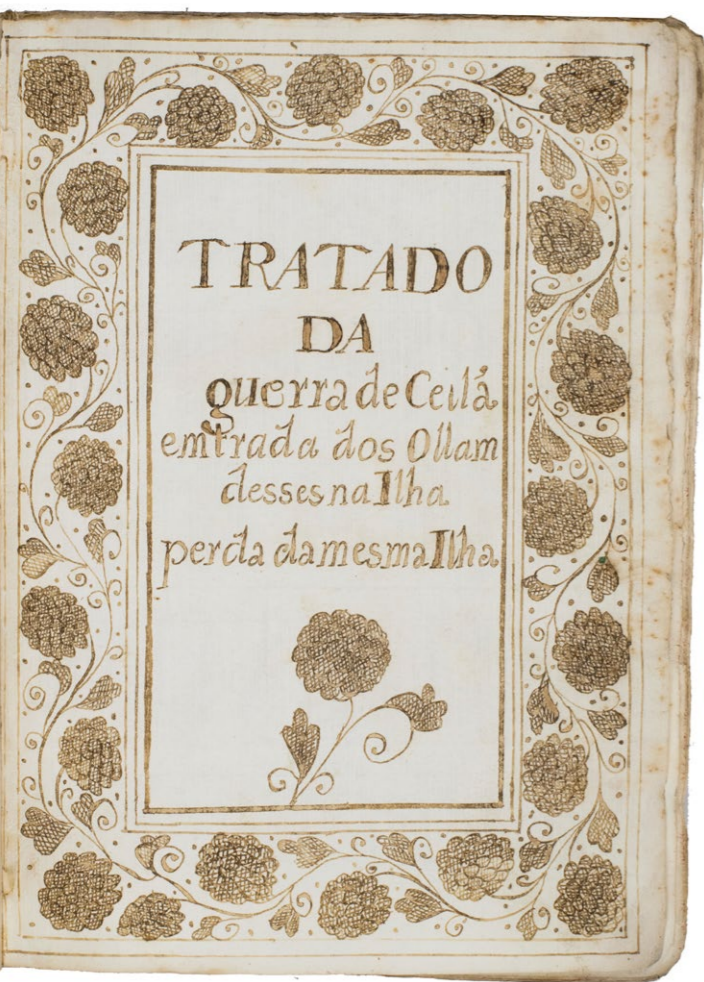
With the wax seal of Prince Frederik and his name written in ink next to the seal on p. 97. In very good condition.

97, [3 blank], 6, [1], [1 blank], 17, 23 pp. *WorldCat 707466853 (5 copies); De Raat, Ackermans & Nissen, De verleiding van het vreemde: katholieke eigenzinnigheid in de twintigste eeuw (2002), p. 45.*  More on our website

Very rare manuscript of captain João Ribeiro's first-hand account of the last years of Portuguese domination in India and Ceylon (1640–1658) and the epic siege of Colombo (1655–1656)

20. RIBEIRO, João. Tratado da guerra de Ceilã entrada [sic] dos Ollamdesses na Ilha, perda da mesma Ilha.

[Lisbon?], [ca. 1690, after 1685]. Small 4°. Manuscript on paper, written in one column in a neat late 17th-century cursive hand in black ink, with a lighter, brown ink used for the title-page and the index. With an illustrated title-page with the title written in a finely drawn rich floral border. Also the opening letter of the text was executed with some floral decoration. Contemporary sheepskin vellum with one leather tie and with remnants of the other three leather ties. € 12 500




Contemporary manuscript of João Ribeiro's famous *Fatalidade Historica da Ilha de Ceilão*, being a first-hand account of the last years of Portuguese domination in India and Ceylon from 1640 to 1658 and the continuous fights of the Portuguese with the Dutch and with Rajasingha II of the Sinhalese Kandyan Kingdom, the latter being helped by the Dutch powers. Together the Dutch and Sinhalese totally dispossessed the Portuguese by expelling them from Sri Lanka, whose rooms were occupied by the Dutch. The highlight of this manuscript is Ribeiro's account of the great siege of Colombo, lasting from October 1655 to May 1656. Colombo, then under Portuguese control, was besieged by the Dutch, supported by the Kandyan Kingdom. Although the Portuguese resisted the Dutch attacks (among others due to Ribeiro), they surrendered the city to the Dutch in May 1656. The Portuguese tried to defend the last Portuguese stronghold in Ceylon, but the Dutch attacks continued and Jaffna was taken by the Dutch in June 1658, replacing the Portuguese as master of coastal Sri Lanka.

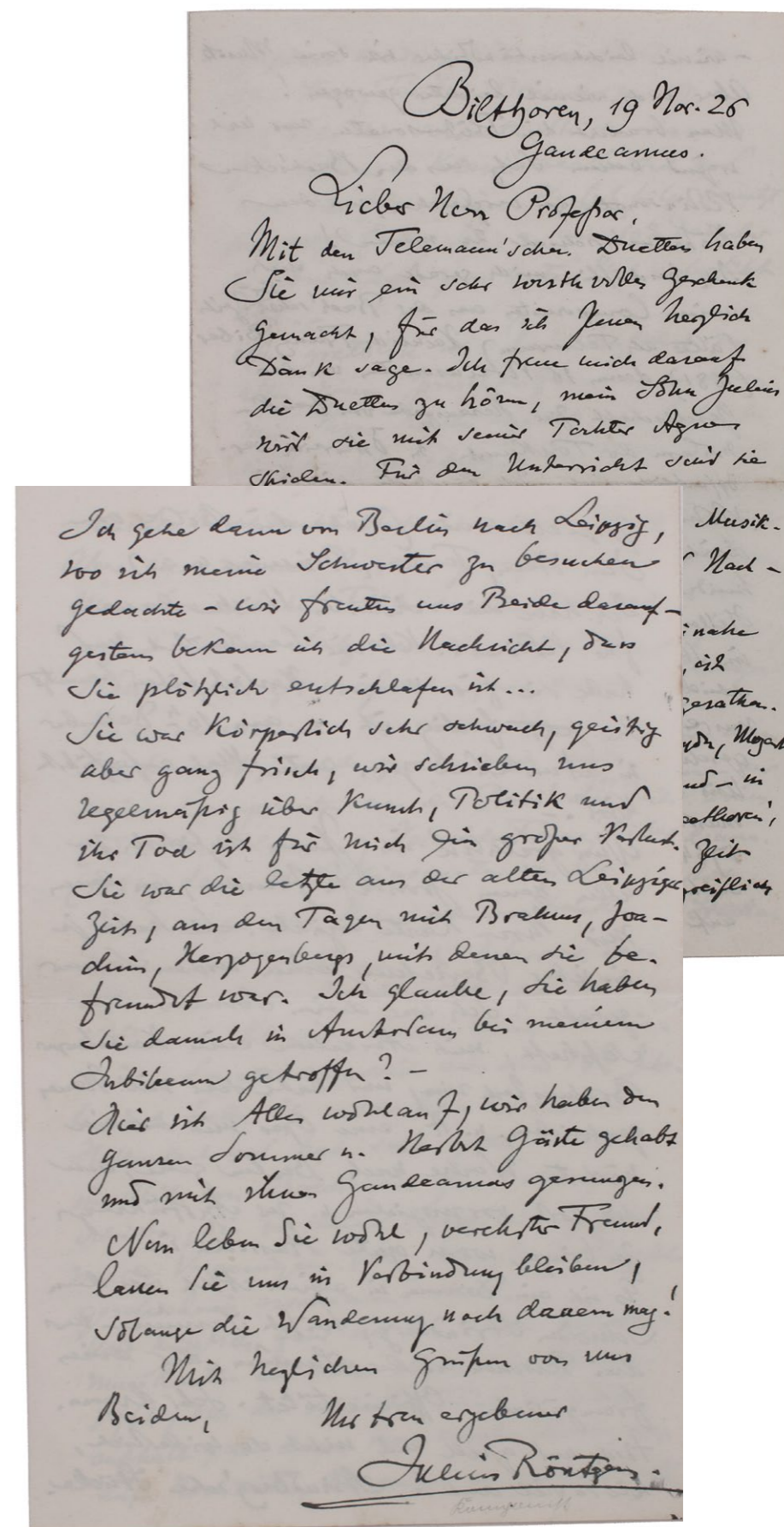
Besides Ribeiro's account of the Dutch-Portuguese war in India and Ceylon, the work also contains more general information on Ceylon and its provinces, fortresses, products, rites, ceremonies and of the customs of the inhabitants. As yet, and especially till the Portuguese edition was published, Ribeiro's account of his years in Ceylon circulated in manuscript copies, of which less survived and which all seem to differ among each other. In his article, Boxer lists 3 known autograph copies (the one in the Lisbon Academy of Sciences, a copy in the National Library of Lisbon and a copy in his own private possession) and 3 later unsigned copies, of which two of them are 18th-century copies of which one is incomplete. Research upon the watermark in the paper used for the present manuscript strongly suggest a date of ca. 1690. Therefore it is one of the scarce surviving complete contemporary manuscript example, written during the 17th-century while the author was still alive. Besides the rarity of our copy, it accounts for a highly important episode in the Sinhalese history, being a first hand account by captain João Ribeiro who vividly describes the last years of Portuguese dominian in Ceylon and India and their defeat by the Dutch.

With the bookplate of A. Chaves de Almeyda on the front paste-down. Binding somewhat stained and dust-soiled, front hinge almost detached from the book block. Some worm damaged along the gutter fold, occassionally detaching the leaves of the bifolia, but never affecting the text. Lacking the last leaf, likely containing the index for the last ten chapters. Some minor staining and foxing, sometimes very minor off-setting of the ink on the facing page, but overall in good condition.

[1], [3 blank], "228" [=229], [1 blank], [4] pp. Cf. C.R. Boxer, 'Captain João Ribeiro and his history of Ceylon, 1622–1693', in: *The Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 1/2 (1955), pp. 1–12. [More on our website](#)

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

21. [AUTOGRAPH]. RÖNTGEN, Julius. [Autograph letter, signed, to Max Seiffert(?)].
Bilthoven (house 'Gaudeamus'), 19 November 1926. Doubleleaf (21.5 x 13.5 cm). In German. € 750
Extensive personal letter by the composer Julius Engelbert Röntgen. The letter is written on all four pages of a double-leaf to a "Lieber Herr Professor" to thank him for sending the "Telemann'schen Duetten", a publication with a for – and afterword by the addressee's son. The letter is most likely addressed to the eminent German musicologist Max Seiffert who played a prominent role in the Vereniging voor Nederlandsche Muziekgeschiedenis and the Dutch music scene of the interbellum. In very good condition.
4 pp.  More on our website



To make up for a bad dinner

22. [AUTOGRAPH]. SAINT-SAËNS, Camille. [Autograph letter, written and signed in pencil].

[Paris,] Sunday, [1860s–1870s]. 2 pp. of a folded leaf (22.5 × 17.5 cm).


€ 500

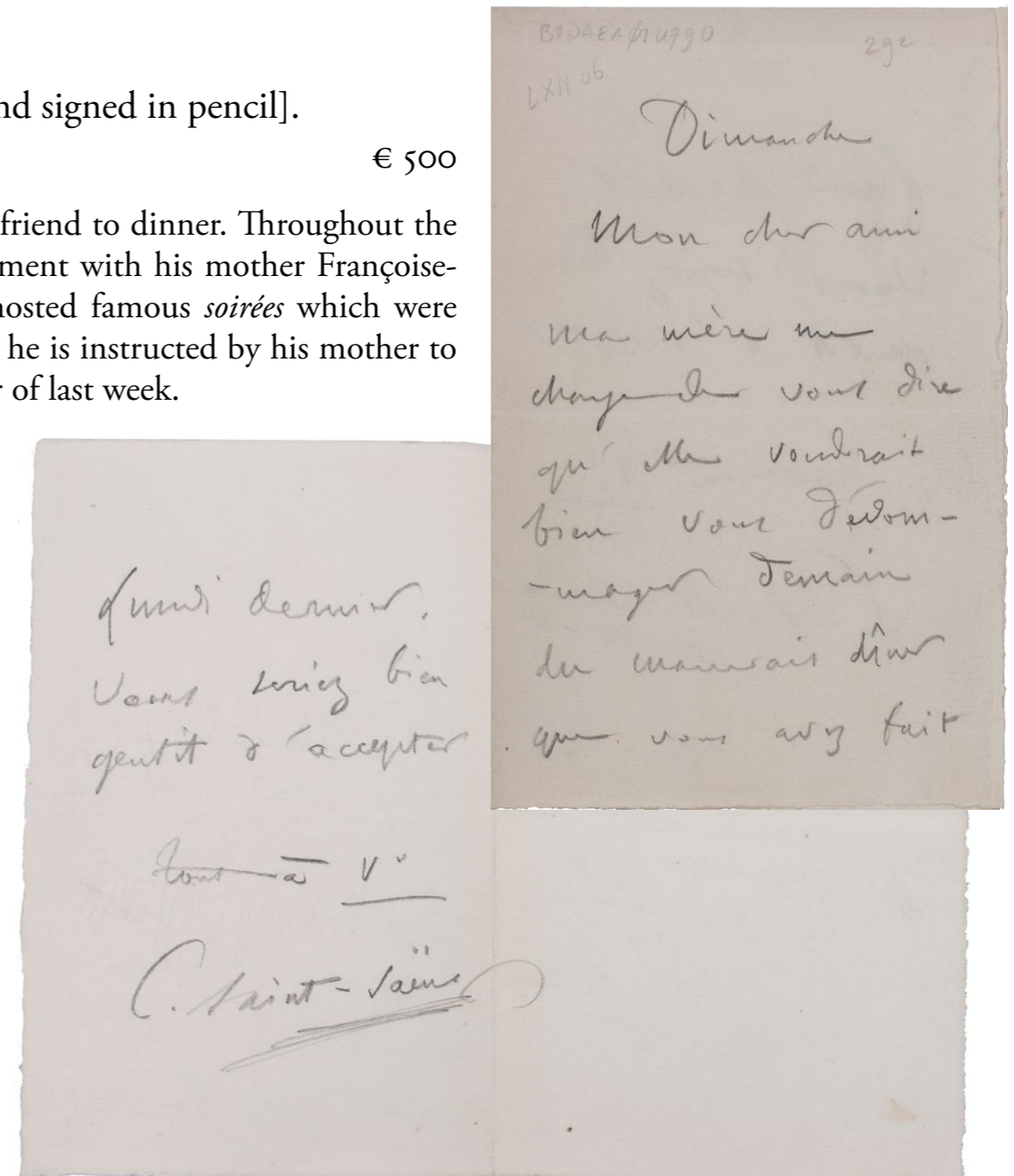
Autograph letter by the French composer Camille Saint-Saëns, in which he invites a friend to dinner. Throughout the 1860s and early 1870s Saint-Saëns led a bachelor's existence and shared a large apartment with his mother Françoise-Clémence (1809–1888). On Monday evening the composer and his mother often hosted famous *soirées* which were attended by numerous composers and musicians. In the letter Saint-Saëns writes that he is instructed by his mother to invite the recipient for dinner on Monday (tomorrow), to make up for the bad dinner of last week.

Camille Sint-Saëns (1835–1921) was a French composer of the Romantic era. In 1858 he became organist of La Madeleine, the official church of the French Empire, and in 1861 piano teacher at the École de musique classique et religieuse. There he conceived his best known piece, *Carnival of the animals*, which he only finished in 1886. In the years in between he wrote numerous works including the *Danse macabre*, the opera *Samson and Delilah* and the *Organ Symphony*.

In excellent condition.

Ring, Psychological perspective on Camille Saint-Saëns, pp. 24–25; *Studd, Saint-Saëns: a critical biography*, pp. 36–37.

 [More on our website](#)

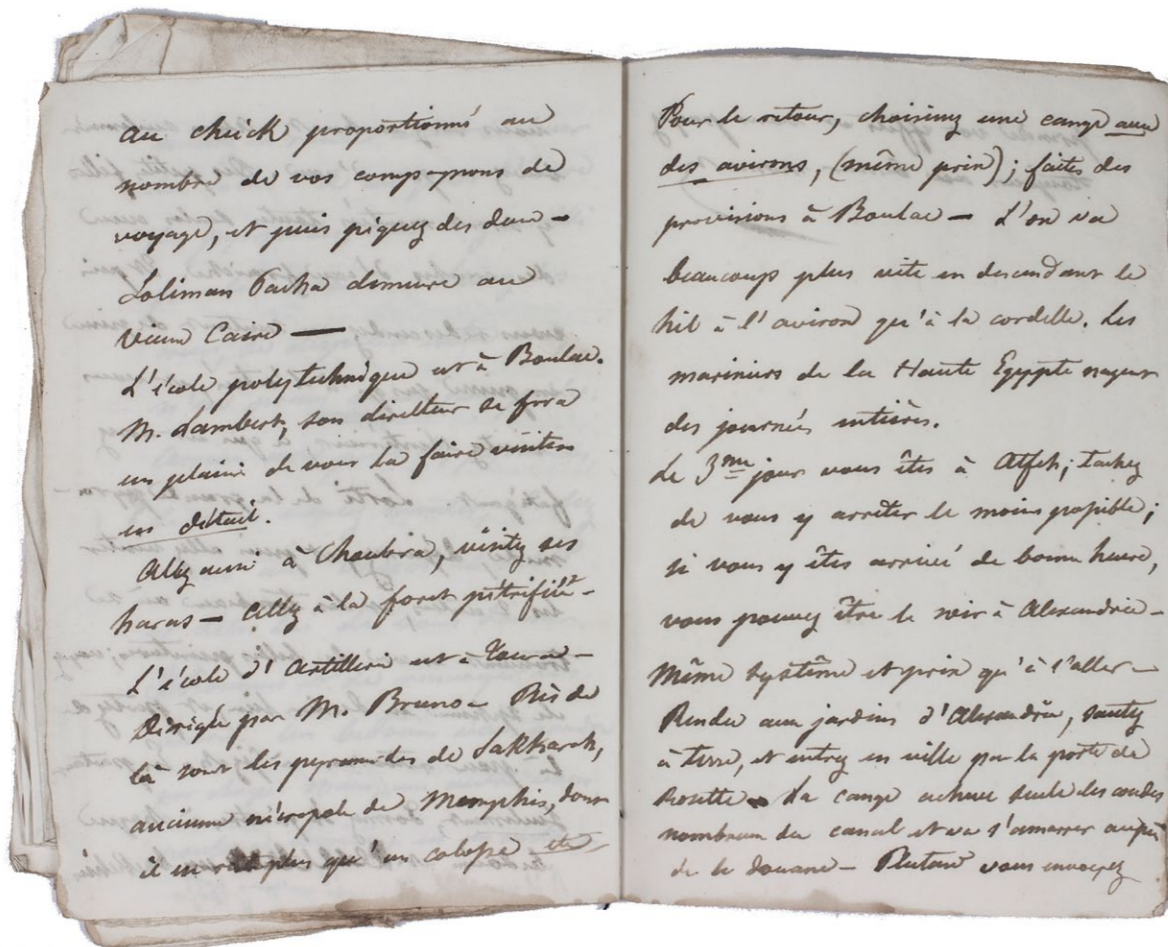


French manuscript travel guide for Egypt

23. [TOUSTAIN-RICHEBOURG, Henri de]. [Manuscript travel guide to Egypt].


[France?, 1850s]. With 17 pages of text written with pen and ink in French and 4 pages of annotations in pencil. Unbound, pages later inexpertly sewn together. € 1950

Interesting French manuscript guide for travelling from Alexandria to Cairo, written by a Norman nobleman. The guide instructs the traveller to travel overnight from Alexandria to Atfeh (Al 'Atf) by way of a cangia (a type of passenger boat) over the Mahmoudiyah Canal. In Atfeh the traveller is advised to buy a marmite (a French cooking vessel), a casserole and several clay jugs for storing Nile water, before boarding a dahabeah (a large cangia) to Cairo. Among the activities suggested for Cairo is a visit to the cavalry school in Giza, where its director, the French colonel Varin, will receive the traveller like "a good Norman innkeeper". When visiting the pyramids, the traveller will be assailed by Bedouins "in an instant". If you desire to climb a pyramid, "address yourself to the Sheikh el-Beled and tell him to give you three men and to send away the others. A Bedouin will take you by each hand, another will push you from behind and in an instant you will be up". Also of interest is the polytechnic school in Bulaq, headed by the Frenchman Lambert. There the traveller can take a cangia to Rosetta (and back to France).



It is unknown whether the writer based this guide on his own experiences or relied on information from others. However, the fact that he specifically mentions a Frenchman in Egyptian service and compares him to a Norman innkeeper suggests that the source of the information was, like the author, a Norman. The dating is likewise unknown, but an interesting piece of information is that the traveller is advised to have his boat thoroughly cleaned. In the 1847-edition of the *Hand-book for travellers in Egypt*, John Gardner Wilkinson wrote that "the first thing to be done, after taking a boat, is to have it sunk, to rid it of the rats, and other noxious inhabitants it may have". When the 1858-edition was published, the situation had improved so that "the boats are now for the most part very clean, so that it is no longer necessary to have them sunk before going on board".

Henri-Tobie-Marie, comte de Toustain-Richebourg (1818–1912) was a French antiquarian famous for his library on Normandy. He joined the French Navy and graduated from the training ship *Orion* in 1834. In 1838 he served aboard the *Créole* under the Prince de Joinville, taking part in the Battle of Veracruz. After his marriage in 1844, he quit the navy and devoted himself to antiquarian studies, befriending Viollet-le-Duc and Arcisse de Caumont over the years. With a later description and biographical information written on the front page. With a water stain at the foot and several stains at the end; in good condition.

30 ll. For the author: Frère, *Manuel du bibliographe normand I*, p. 572; Frondeville, *Les conseillers du Parlement de Normandie au seizième siècle*, p. 44.  More on our website

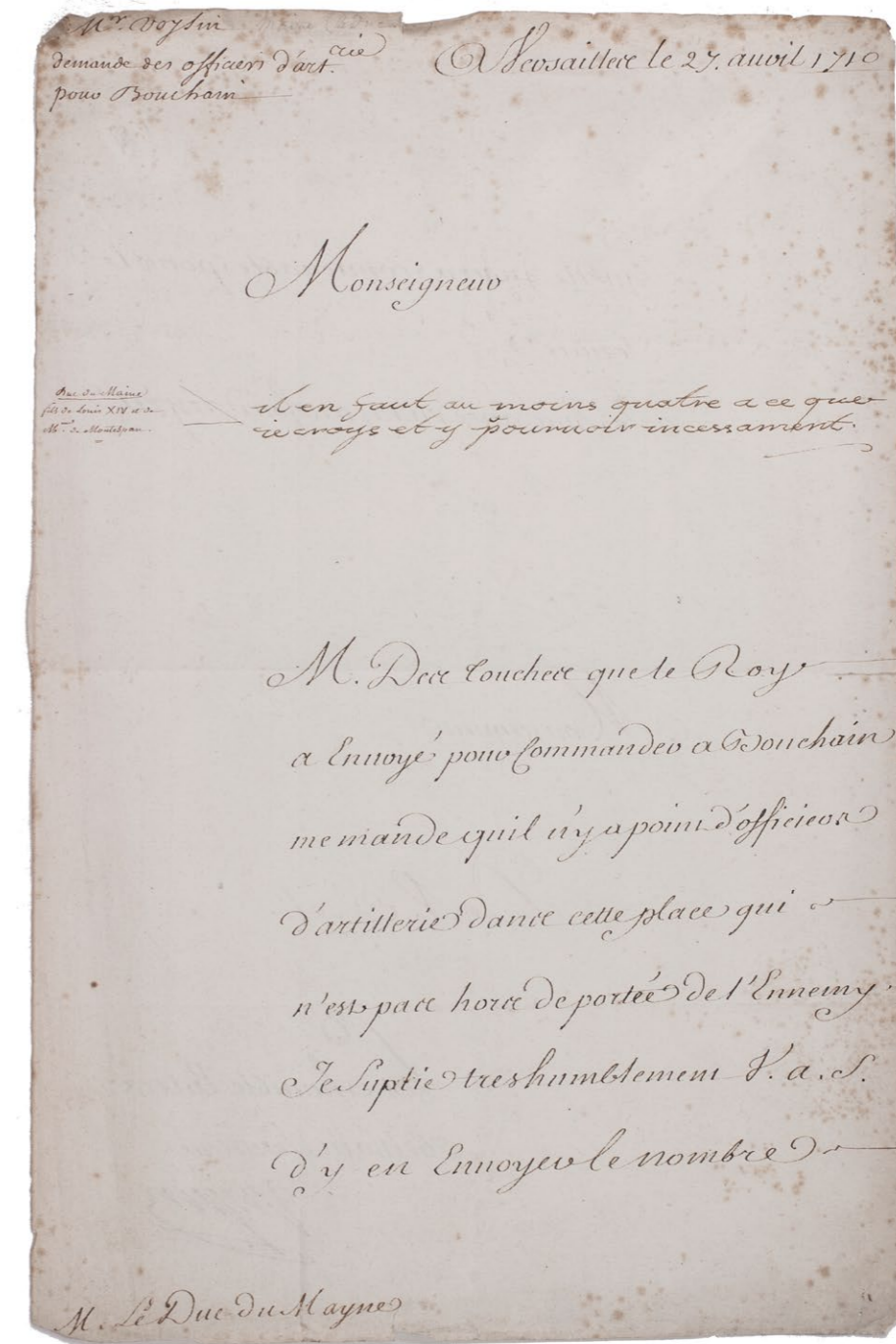
*Letter by the French minister of War
to the favourite son of Louis XIV*

24. [LETTER]. VOYSIN, Daniel. [Signed letter to Louis-Auguste de Bourbon, duc du Maine]. Versailles, 27 April 1710. Half sheet (32 × 21 cm). French letter in dark brown ink on laid paper in a legible hand, written on both sides, with a small part of the letter ending on the back, followed by the address and the Voysin's signature; the latter in black ink. € 500

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

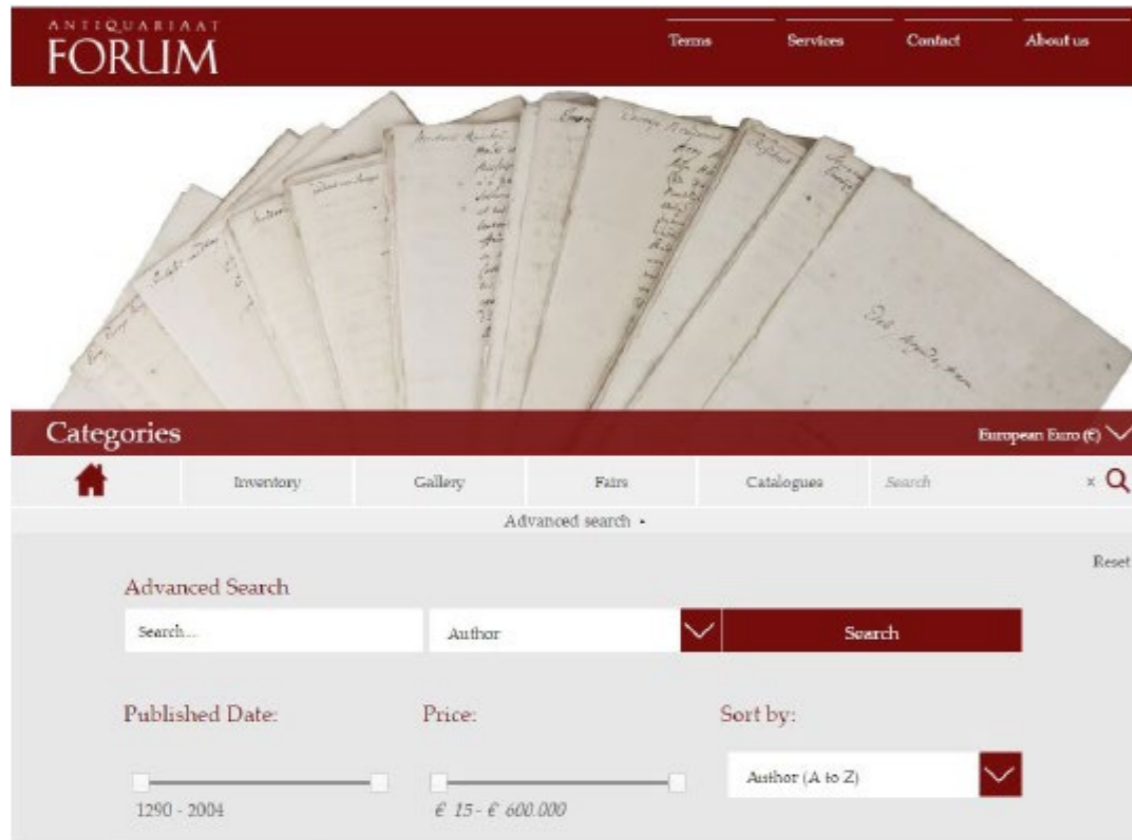
Old folds, and some foxing and minor tears along the extremities, otherwise good.

[2] pp. [More on our website](#)



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Letter by famous French sinologist

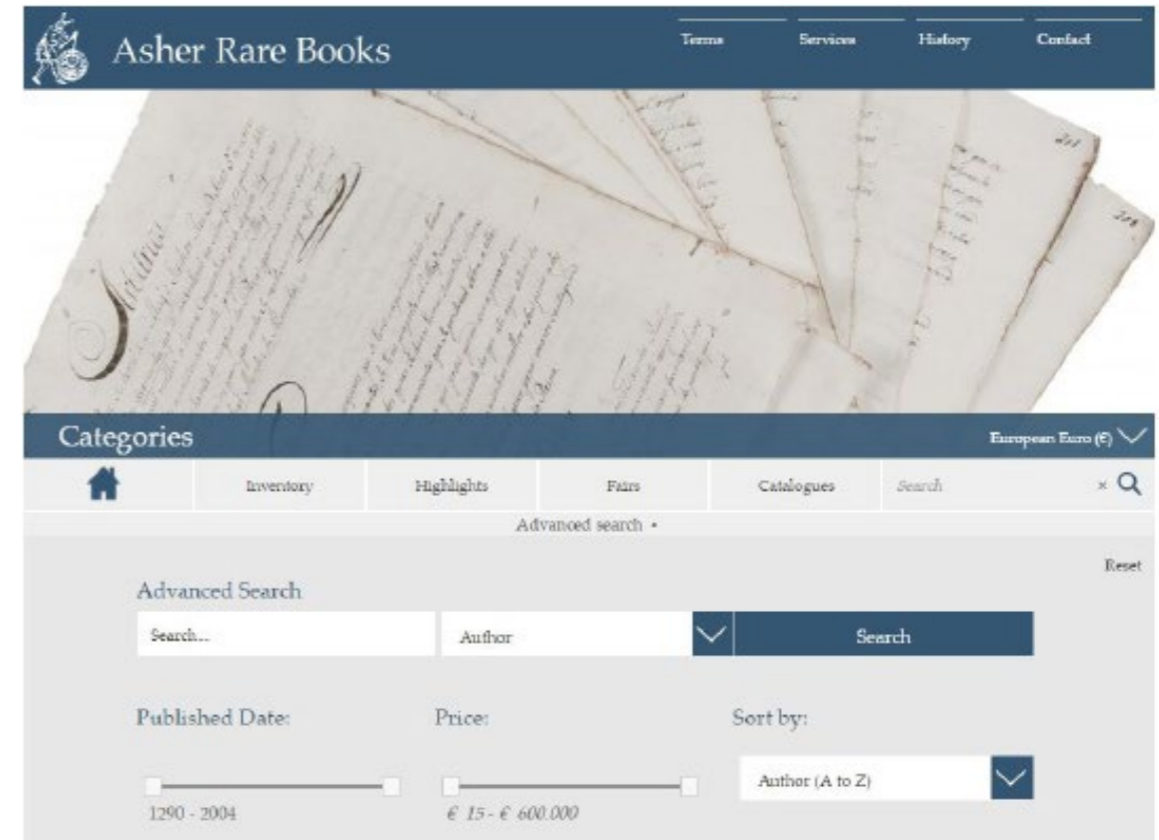


[AUTOGRAPH]. ABEL-RÉMUSAT, Jean Pierre.
[Autograph letter, signed, revealing his work for deaf mutes to a critic].
[Paris], 20th June 1825(?). 1 leaf (20 x 12.6 cm). In French. [1] p. text. [Full description](#)

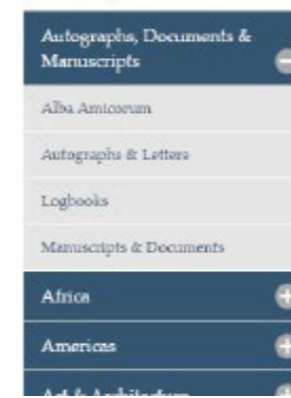
€ 750

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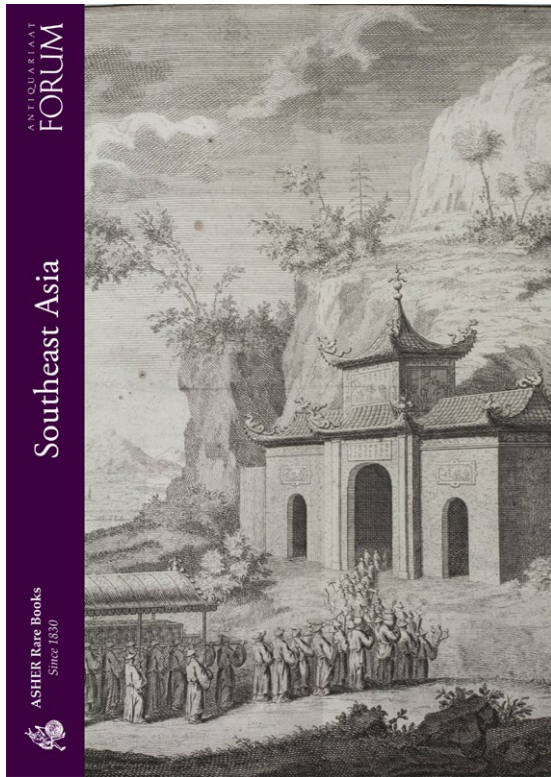
Letter by famous French sinologist



[AUTOGRAPH]. ABEL-RÉMUSAT, Jean Pierre.
[Autograph letter, signed, revealing his work for deaf mutes to a critic].
[Paris], 20th June 1825(?). 1 leaf (20 x 12.6 cm). In French. [1] p. text. [Full description](#)

€ 750

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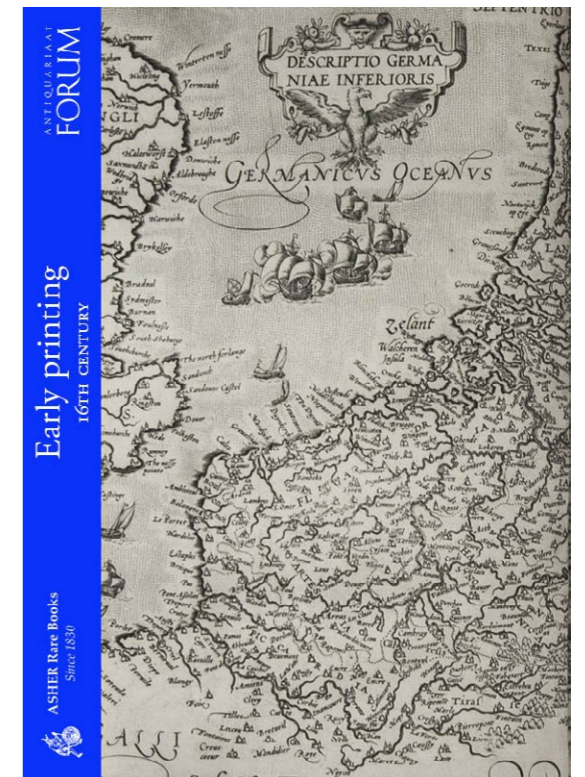


Southeast Asia

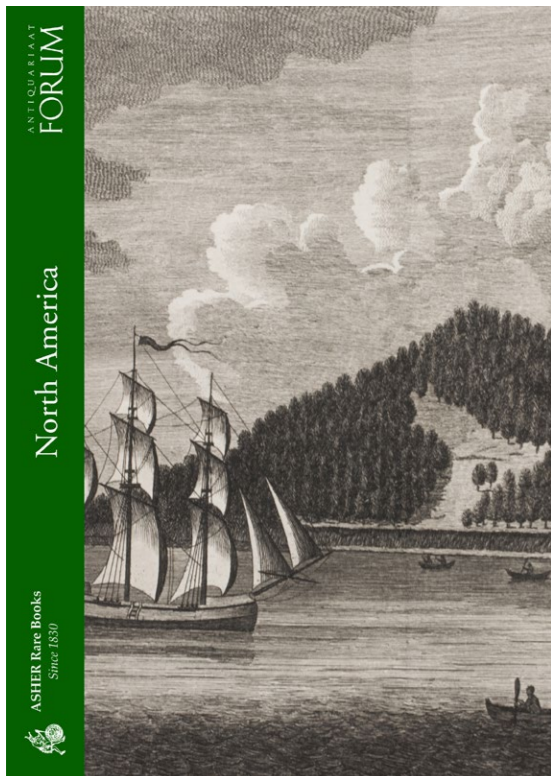
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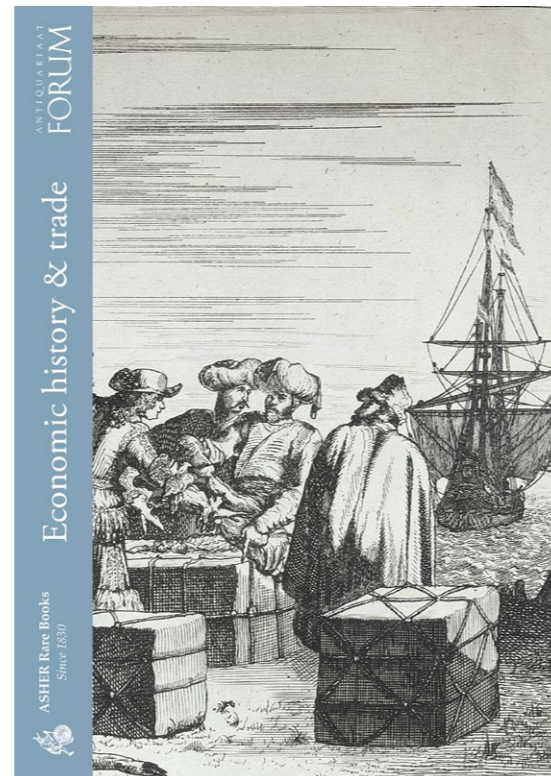
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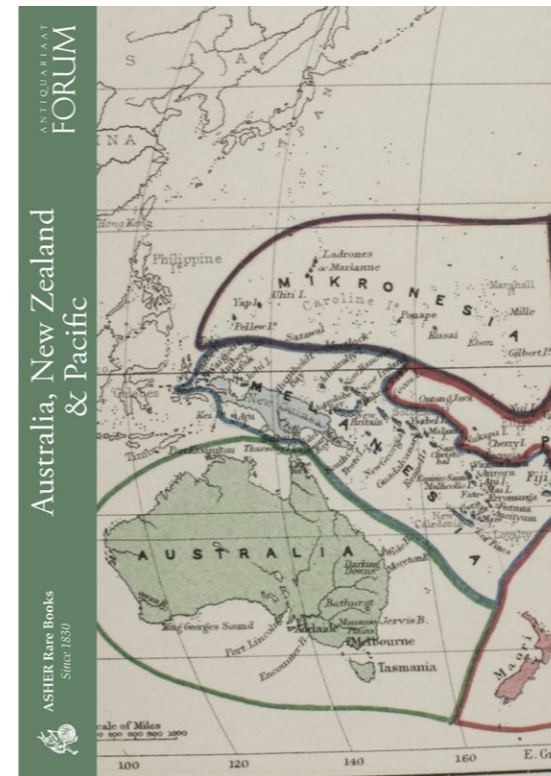
Early printing - 16th century



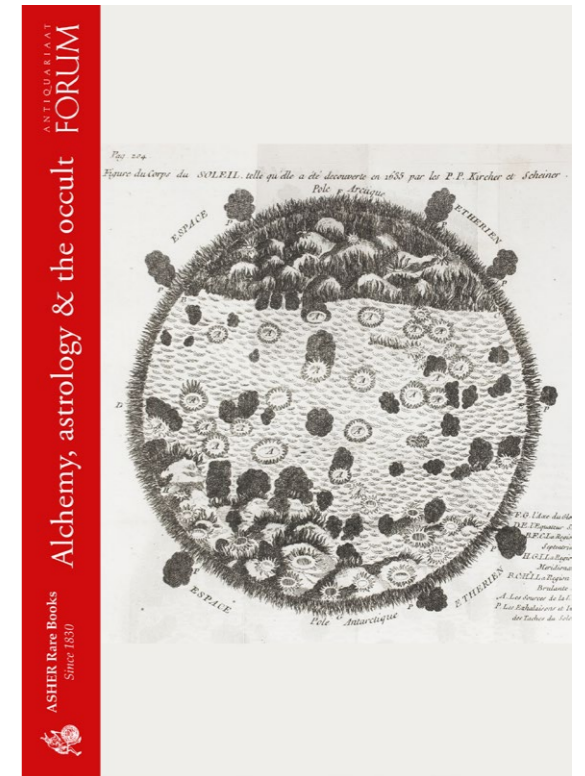
North America



Economic history & trade



Australia, New Zealand & Pacific



Alchemy, astrology & the occult