

***GERT JAN BESTEBREURTJE RARE BOOKS***

***CATALOGUE 185***  
***Commelin's collection of voyages***



Illustration on cover no. 1 **COMMELIN, Isaac**. Begin ende voortgangh van de Vereenighde Nederlantsche Geoctroyeerde Oost-Indische Compagnie. Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646.

## **GERT JAN BESTEBREURTJE**

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## ***CATALOGUE 185*** ***Commelin's collection of voyages***

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## *The most important Dutch collection of travel literature published during the 17th century*

Isaac Commelin (1598-1676) an Amsterdam historian, publisher and governor, published this rare and extensively illustrated collection of voyages, containing the journals of 21 navigators to the East and West Indies, anonymously because he might have been afraid of the possible consequences of publishing, without the permission of the VOC, information about the voyages of the VOC and the countries the company visited. That kind of information should be kept inside the VOC archives. His extensive violation was unsurpassed. Isaac Commelin did manage to get hold of several unpublished accounts which are here printed for the first time, and which he must have obtained, clandestinely or otherwise, from someone connected with the East-India Company. About half of the material is completely new, though a few of the other accounts now appear in Dutch for the first time, having been previously printed in some other language. Commelin occasionally added appendices to the journals and voyages, as he put it, merely to fill up empty pages.

The Dutch ventures abroad and the empires which followed grew from the love of trade and commerce rather than the desire for territorial expansion. This motivation accounts in large measure for their failure in the Americas but, equally, for their success in the Orient (*Exhibition Catalogue Bryn Mawr College, 1979*).

Commelin represents the material for any research on Dutch exploration of trading routes and the history of early Pacific exploration, as well as for the development of the East Indies.

Janssonius (1588-1664) was one of the leading Amsterdam publishers who specialized in the printing and publication of navigational and cartographical material.



*A very fine copy of the third and best edition of the  
'Origin and Progress of the Dutch East India Company'*



1 **COMMELIN, Isaac (Ed.)**. *Begin ende voortgangh van de Vereenighde Nederlantsche Geoctroyeerde Oost-Indische Compagnie. Vervatende de voornaemste reysen/ by de inwoonderen der selver provincien derwaerts gedaen.* (Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius), 1646.

21 volumes in 2. Oblong 8vo. Contemporary polished vellum (sl. soiled). With 2 different engraved allegorical frontispieces and 229 (of 230) engraved maps and plates. Text set in double columns. € 45.000,00

*Third and best edition*; first published in Amsterdam in 1645. - This scarce and extensively illustrated collection of voyages contains the accounts of 10 voyages made before the founding of the VOC, 1 under the aegis of the VOC and the rest made by order of the VOC, between 1594 and 1639.

- 1 Gerrit de Veer, voyages to the north (1594-1596)
- 2 Cornelis de Houtman, first Dutch voyage to the East Indies (1595-1597)
- 3 Jacob Cornelisz. van Neck and Wybrant van Warwijck, second voyage to the East Indies (1598-1600), with appendix Javanese-Malay dictionary
- 4 Sebald de Weert, voyage around the world (1598-1599), described by Barent Jansz. (Potgieter)
- 5 Olivier van Noort, voyage around the world (1598-1601)
- 6 Pieter Both and Paulus van Caerden, voyage to the East Indies (1599-1601)
- 7 Jacob Cornelis van Neck, his second voyage to the East Indies (1600-1604)
- 8 Voyages to the East Indies under Steven van der Haghen (1599-1601), Cornelis Pietersz. and Guillaume Senechal (1600-1602), Jacob van Heemskerck (1601-1603)

- 9 Wolfert Harmensz, voyage to the East Indies (1601-1603)
- 10 Joris van Spilbergen, voyage to the East Indies (1601-1604)
- 11 Wijbrand van Warwijck and Sebald de Weert, voyage to the East Indies (1602-1604)
- 12 Steven van der Haghen, second voyage to the East Indies (1603-1606)
- 13 Cornelis Matelief, voyage to the East Indies (1605-1608)
- 14 Paulus van Caerden, voyage to the East Indies (1606-1609)
- 15 Pieter Willemsz. Verhoeff, voyage to the East Indies (1607-1616)
- 16 Pieter van den Broecke, voyages to West Africa and Asia (1605-1630)
- 17 Johan van Twist, description of Gujerat (1638)
- 18 Joris van Spilbergen, voyage around the world (1614-1618); Willem Cornelisz. Schouten and Jacob Le Maire, voyage around the world (1615-1617)
- 19 Jacques L'Hermite, voyage around the world (Nassau fleet) (1623-1626); with appendix by Pedro de Madriga, description of Peru and Chile
- 20 Wijbrant Schram, voyage and battle with Claes Compaen (1626); Zeyger van Rechteren, voyage to the East Indies (1628-1632); appendix sea battle of Cornelisz. off Goa (1639)
- 21 Hendrick Hagenauer, voyage to the East Indies (1631-1637), François Caron, description of Japan (1636), Reyer Gysbertsx, history of the martyrs in Japan; Joost Schouten, description of Siam (1636)

The most important Dutch collection of travel literature published during the seventeenth century (*Lach & Van Kley, Asia in the making of Europe, III,1 p.461*). As well as the East Indies, there is much material on the Straits of Magellan (since several of the voyages came from the east), and descriptions of a number of significant early visits to the Philippines, China and Japan, India, Mauritius, etc. Among them are the Arctic discoveries of Heemskerck and Barentsz, the East-India voyages of Houtman, De Keyzer and Van Spilbergen, the circumnavigations by Van Noort, Le Maire, Schouten and Van Spilbergen.

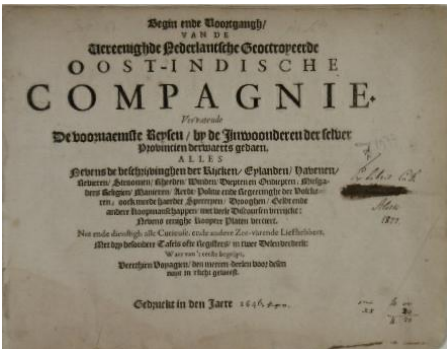
(Missing Van der Broecke plate 9; Van Spilbergen map coloured; title-page vol. I mounted; last pp. of introduction with some wormholes and stains; some plates skilfully repaired or mounted).

*A rare compendium presenting first-hand accounts of the Dutch East India Company, lavishly illustrated and in fine condition..*

*Landwehr, VOC, 250; Cat. NHSM I, p.105; Tiele 81; Tiele, Mémoire pp.9-15; European Americana, II, p.463; Lach & Van Kley, Asia in the making, III,1, pp.461-473; Cox I, p.9; Cordier, B.S., III, col. 2340.*

*Individual editions, extracted from Commelin's collection of voyages with separate pagination, text set in double columns, modern wrappers*

*Introduction, with the VOC- charters of 1602 and 1622*



2 **COMMELIN, Isaac. (Ed).** Inleydinge tot de Oost-Indische voyagien. (Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646). (22) pp. € 75,00

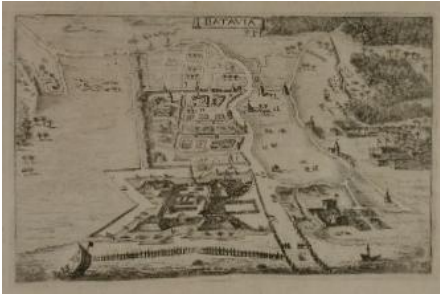
The introduction to the two volume set of 'Origin and Progress of the Dutch East India Company' provides a historical sketch of Dutch commerce in the Indies from its beginning until about 1631. It also reproduces the first Dutch

East India Company charter of 1602 and the renewed charter of 1622 (*Lach & Van Kley, Asia in the making of Europe III,1, p.461*). - (One blank margin repaired).

*Visits to India, West Africa and Arabia where Van den Broecke in 1614 established the first Dutch factory at Aden*



3 **BROECKE, Pieter van den.** Historische ende journaelsche aenteyckeningh, van't gene Pieter van den Broecke op sijne reysen, soo van Cabo Verde, Angola, Gunea, en Oost-Indien (aenmerckens waerdigh) voorgevallen is, &c. (Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646).



With 7 (of 12) plates. 110 pp. € 125,00

'Van den Broecke's journal provides considerable information about the establishment of the Dutch East India Company in India, about Indian cities, and their governors, and about commodities and trade' (*Lach & Van Kley, III, p.452*). He also sailed to West-Africa and Arabia where he in 1614 established the first Dutch factory at Aden. Between 1620 and 1629 he headed Dutch operations in Surat, from where he directed all of the VOC factories in Arabia, Persia, and India. - (Missing pl. 4,5,6,7,9; pp.89-96 missing but added in photocopy).

### The third voyage of the VOC to the East Indies



#### 4 CAERDEN, Paulus van.

Loffelijcke voyagie op Oost-Indien, met 8 schepen uyt Tessel gevaren int jaer 1606 onder het beleyt van den admirael Paulus van Caerden.

(Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646). 48 pp. € 495,00

Account of the third voyage of the VOC to the East Indies. 'The fleet of Van Caerden was as much a military as a commercial venture. Following

his instructions he first attempted, unsuccessfully, to seize the Portuguese fort at Mozambique, after which he visited Goa, Calicut, the Coromandel Coast, and the Moluccas, capturing Portuguese ships as well as trading. Finally he became governor of the Molucces. No other editions of Caerden's account were printed' (*Lach & Van Kley, Asia in the making of Europe, III, p.470*). Also including an description of Mozambique, Monomotapa and of the inhabitants of the Cape of Good Hope (*Mendelssohn II, p.540*).



## *Negotiation with the sultan of Aceh for the release of the Dutch sailors taken during the voyage of Cornelis de Houtman*



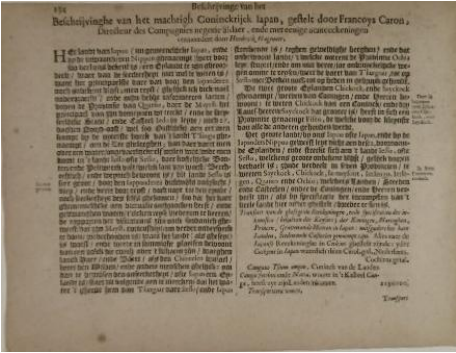
5 **CAERDEN, Paulus van.** Kort verhael/ ofte journael/ van de reyse gedaen naer de Oost-Indien met 4 schepen, *Nederlandt, Vereenigde Landen, Nassou, ende Hoff van Hollandt*, onder den admirael Pieter Both voor Amersfort, voor reeckeninge van de Nieuwe Brabantsche Compagnie tot Amsterdam; in den jaren 1599, 1600 ende 1601. (Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646). (20 pp.). € 125,00

The first voyage of Paulus van Caerden to the East in 1599. It describes the voyage of four ships sent out in 1599 under the command of Admiral Pieter Both and Vice-Admiral van Caerden by the New Brabant Company. Most of the journal is devoted to Van Caerden's uneasy negotiations in Aceh during the winter of 1600-1601, which resulted in the release of the Dutch prisoners held there since Cornelis de Houtman's unfortunate visit in 1599. It contains no description of any Asian place and it does not seem to have been published again (*Lach & Van Kley, Asia in the making of Europe, III,1, p.463*). With appendix the treaty of Jan Carstensz. with the Orancai of the island of Aru off the West coast of New Guinea in 1623. The Cape and St. Helena were visited in the course of this voyage (*Mendelssohn II, p.539*).

## *Wide understanding of Japan was created by Caron's book: Description of the mighty kingdom of Japan*

6 **CARON, François.** Beschrijvinghe van het machtigh coninckrijck Japan, gestelt door Francoys Caron, directeur des Compagnies negotie aldaer, ende met eenige aenteekeningen vermeerdert door Hendrick Hagenauer. (Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646). (42) pp. € 475,00





'Few Europeans in early modern times knew Japan as well as François Caron. He first went there in 1619 as a nineteen-year-old cook's mate on a VOC ship. He stayed at the Dutch factory in Hirado as a clerk, learned Japanese, and soon became the factory's interpreter. When he finally left Japan in 1641 he was the director of the Dutch factory' (*Lach & Van Kley, III, p.459*). Caron was at the time one of the few Europeans

to genuinely like and respect Japanese culture

*Bound with:*

**GYSBERTSZ, Reyer.** Historie der martelaeren, die in Japan om de Roomsche catolijcke religie, schrickelijcke, ende onverdraghelycke pynen geleden hebben, ofte ghedoodt zyn. (13) pp.

**KRAMMER, Coenraet.** Verhael van de groote pracht die daer gheschiedt, ende ghebruyckt is, op den feest gehouden inde stadt van Meaco, alwaer den Dayro, zijn keyserlijcke mayst. van Jappan quam besoecken, voor gevallen op den 20 oktober 1626. (6) pp.

**ELZERACH, Jan van.** Translaet van een Japansche brief van Siragemondonne, burgemeester van Nangasacqui, aen den gouverneur generaal &c. door den overcoopman, Jan van Elzerach overgesonden, dato den 28. oktober 1642.(3) pp.

**CAMPEN, Leonart.** Kort verhael van't profyt, dienst, ende nuttigheyt dat de Oost-Indische Vereenighde Nederlantsche Compagni in Jappan soude genieten, by zoo verre sy den Chineesen handel bequamen. (5) pp.

## *The first voyage sent out to the East entirely under the auspices of the VOC*

7 **HAGEN, Steven vander.** Beschrijvinghe van de tweede voyagie/ ghedaen met 12 schepen naer d'Oost-Indien. Onder admiraal Steven van der Hagen. Waer inne verhaelt wert het veroveren der Portugeser forten op Amboyna ende Tydor. Item: de reyse van't schip *Delft*, (mede onder dese vloote behoorende) van Bantam naer de custe van Choromandel, ende elders. Alles uyt verscheyde journaelen te samen ghebracht. (Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646).



In 1601-1603 Steven van der Hagen had commanded a pre-VOC voyage to the East Indies. In 1603 he was appointed to lead the first voyage sent out to the East entirely under the auspices of the Dutch East India Company (VOC). These voyages includes the victories won by the VOC over the Portuguese in Amboina and the Moluccas. Commelin fleshed out the account with lengthy descriptions of Goa, Cochin, and Pegu, all of which were taken from the journal

of Gasparo Balbi. Appended to Van der Hagen's voyage is Paulus van Solt's journal of his voyage from Bantam to the Coromandel Coast on one of Van der Hagen's ships, the *Delft*. Van Solt's journal contains much detailed information about the trade and the negotiations with rulers and officials on the Coromandel Coast. From it the reader can gain a feel for the growing and successful Dutch establishment in Asia (*Lach & Van Kley, III,1, Asia in the making of Europe, p.467*). - (Missing pl. 1,2,3,12,13).

### ***An important description of Japan by a senior merchant with the VOC***

8 **HAGENAER, Hendrick.** Verhael van de reyze inde meeste deelen van de Oost-Indien, door den opper-coopman Hendrick Hagenaer. Uyt gevaeren inden jaere 1631 ende weder gekeert ao. 1638. Met een besondere beschryvinge eeniger Indiaensche



coninckcrycken, ende landen.  
(Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646).  
133 pp ( last page in facsimile).

€ 375,00

'Hagenaer, a VOC senior merchant, visited Japan three times: in 1634, in 1635-36, and again in 1637, years in which Caron was resident there. While Hagenaer attempts no comprehensive descriptions of Japan, his journal contains some interesting details about VOC trade in Japan, especially about the

Dutch embassy in Edo in 1635-36, and some description of the sights and experiences along the way' (*Lach & Van Kley, III, p.1868*). His description of Japan is regarded, in terms of Dutch reports, as second only to that of François Caron (*Howgego p.471*).

## *The third major voyage by the Dutch to the East Indies in 1601-1603, the so called Moluccan fleet*



9 **HERMANZ<sup>zn</sup>, Wolphart.**  
Journael/ ofte dach-register vande voyagie/ ghesdaen onder het beleydt van den admirael Wolfhart Harmansen. Naer de Oost-Indien, in den jaren 1601.1602. ende 1603. Vervatende de vermaerde zee-slagh, met zijn 5. schepen gedaen voor Bantam. Teghens de Portugese admirael Don Andrea Fortado Mendas... Als mede kort verhael van de twee jaerighe voyagie ghesdaen naer de Oost-Indien door

Cornelis van Veen. (Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646). 27 pp. € 450,00

Harmensz was in joint command of the third major voyage by the Dutch to the East Indies in 1601-1603, the so called Moluccan fleet which set out to establish a new Dutch presence in the East Indies. The account of Wolfert Harmenszoon's fleet contains a stirring description of Harmenszoon's defeat of Don Andrea Hurtado de Mendoza's armade off Bantam in 1601. Commelin heightened the drama by inserting a historical sketch of European commerce with the Indies which culminated in this

battle. Attached to the Harmenszoon voyage is a brief account of the adventures of two ships from Admiral Wybrand van Warwijck's fleet commanded by Cornelis Veen. Van Veen's ships were sent from Bantam to China on June 6, 1603. When they arrived at Macao on July 30, 1603, they surprised a richly laden unarmed Portuguese carrack about to sail for Nagasaki. There were no other Dutch editions of either of these journals (*Lach & Van Kley, Asia in the making of Europe, III,1, p.465*).

***‘Eerste schipvaart’ - First voyage of the Dutch to the Indies including the first description of Bali***



10 **HOUTMAN, Cornelis de.** De eerste schipvaerd der Hollandsche natie naer Oost-Indien, waer inne verhaelt wordt al wat haer sonderlings onder wegen bejegent is, als oock de conditien, religien, zeden, ende huys houdinghe der volckeren, met den aerd, vruchtbaerheyd, ghewassen, dieren, ende andere eygenschappen der landen, die sy beseylt hebben: ghetrocken uyt verscheyden journalen

ofte dagh-registers daer van ghemaect, zeer vermaeckelijck ende nut om lesen. (Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646).

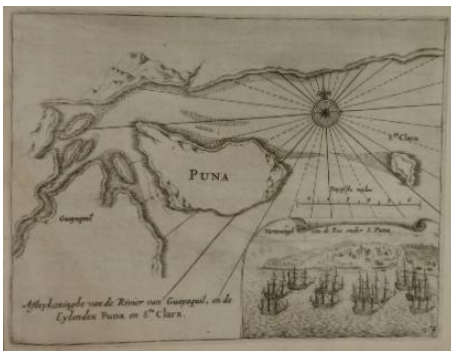
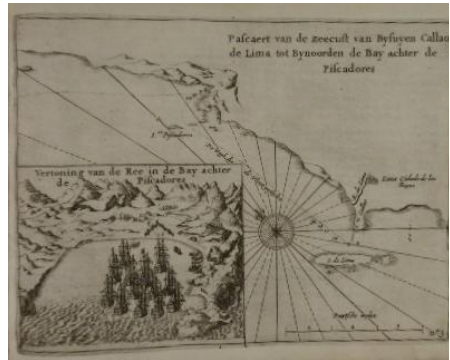
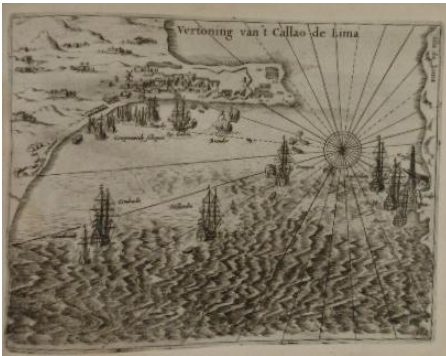
Modern sprinkled boards. With 49 engraved plates. 112 pp.

€ 950,00

A group of Amsterdam merchants was responsible for the venture of the first Dutch voyage to the East in 1595. The four small ships sailed via the Cape of Good Hope to

Bantam, a large trading centre on the west coast of Java. Three of the four ships finally returned to Amsterdam. 'Despite the loss of many men and one of the ships, troubles with both Javans and Portuguese, and profits barely large enough to cover expenses, the return of De Houtman's fleet set of a flurry of activity among Dutch entrepreneurs. In 1598, the year after its return, no fewer than twenty-five ships were sent out by merchants of the provinces of Holland and Zeeland alone' (*Lach & Van Kley, Asia in the making, III, 1, p.439*). This voyage provided European readers with the most detailed description of Java to date and with the first continuous description of Bali in any language. At the Cape they landed and encountered a party of Hottentots. - (Part of plate 17 (market scene) missing; some plates cut slightly short). - *Rare early edition of the 'First Fleet'*.

### *The westward route to the Pacific of the Nassau fleet*



11 **L'HERMITE, Jacques.** Journael van de Nassausche vloot/ ofte beschrijvingh van de voyagie om den gantschen aerd-kloot, gedaen met elf schepen onder 't beleydt van den admirael Jaques L'Heremite, ende vice-admiraal Gheen Huygen Schapenham, in de jaren 1623, 1624, 1625 en 1626. (Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646).

With 5 engraved maps and plates.

79 pp.

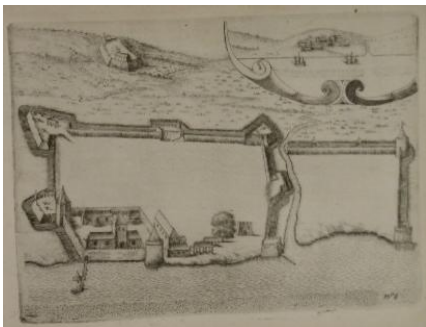
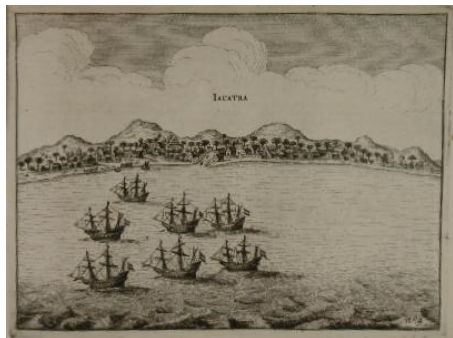
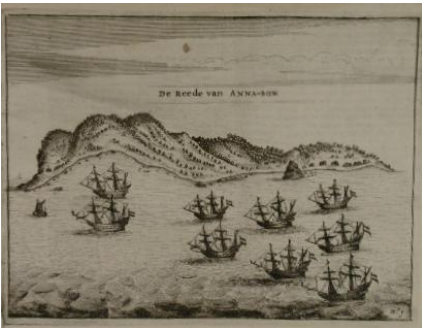
€ 695,00

The first official account of the circumnavigation was published in 1626. This punitive fleet of eleven ships set sail to the coasts of South America with the



objective of clearing the westward route to the Pacific of Spanish and Portuguese shipping. The fleet was outfitted under the auspices of the Dutch government, the two major companies, the Dutch East India Company and Dutch West India Company, having little interest in the Pacific (*Howgego p.615*). L'Hermite attacked Lima, burned a Spanish fleet at Callao, and went as far as north as Acapulco. It was one of the most spectacular raids against Spanish shipping. With important appendix: Description of Peru and Chile by Pedro de Madriga; Pedro Fernandez de Quir's voyage to Australia; and the history of the Dutch conquest of Banda. With maps of Terra del Fuego, Callao de Lima (2), Puna and Acapulco.

***One of the earliest serious Dutch attempts at direct trade with China***



**12 *MATELIEF DE JONGE, Cornelis.***

*Historische verhael/ vande treffelijcke reyse, gedaen naer de Oost-Indien ende China, met elf schepen .. inden jaren 1605, 1606, 1607 ende 1608.*

(Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646).

With 7 (of 11) engraved plates. 191 pp.

€ 450,00

One of the most important voyages ever undertaken by the Dutch to the East

Indies. Matelief sailed with eleven ships and 1446 men, his crushing victory over the Portuguese established Dutch supremacy in the East Indies, which was to continue until World War II. 'Matelief's fleet of eleven ships left Texel on May 12, 1605.

From April 30 until August 24, 1606, he besieged Malacca in league with the sultan of Johore. He won two impressive naval victories over the Portuguese during this time. After he divided his fleet on January 6, 1607, Matelief visited Bantam, Jakarta,

Amboina, and Ternate, where he built a fort, and the China coast, where he attempted to negotiate a trade agreement. His journal is well written and exceedingly rich in details. There seems no end to the information about receptions, negotiations with princes and officials, banquets and the food served at them, conversations, exchanges of letters, and treaties, all laced with Matelief's salty assessment of the events or the character of the dignitaries he met. Containing also several interesting inserts: a description of Malacca, Batu, Amboina, and a discourse on the state of Dutch commerce in the Indies. It is one of the earliest serious Dutch attempts at direct trade with China (*Lach & Van Kley, III, p.468*). One of the ships was the *Erasmus*, later renamed *De Liefde*, the first Dutch vessel to come to Japan. - (Missing pl. 2,5,7,11).

***'Tweede Scheepvaart' - the most profitable of the pre-VOC voyages***



13 **NECK, Jacob Cornelis van & Wybrand van WARWIJCK.** Waerachtigh verhael van de schipvaart op Oost-Indien ghedaen by de acht schepen in den jaren 1598 van Amsterdam uyt-ghezeylt, onder't beleyd van den admirael Jacob Cornelissoon van Neck, ende vice-admirael Wybrand van Warwijck. Ghetrocken uyt het journal ofte dagh-register voor desen daer van ghedruckt, ende door-gaens tot beter onderrechtinghe des lesers, uyt verscheyden andere schrijvers verrijckt. (Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646).

With 26 engraved plates. 56 pp.

€ 950,00

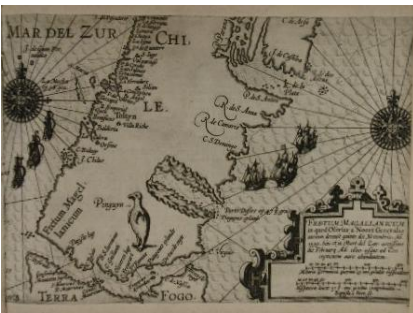
The first successful Dutch trading voyage to the East Indies. The fleet sent out from Amsterdam by the successor of the company that financed De Houtman's venture, now called the Old East India Company, was a smashing success. Eight ships commanded by Jacob van Neck and Wybrand van Warwijck left Texel on May 1,





1598. Fifteen month later, on July 17, Van Neck returned from Bantam with four of his ships fully laden with pepper. The rest of the fleet, under Van Warwijck and Jacob van Heemskerck, made other stops on Java and then went to Banda, Amboina, and the Moluccas; here they established the three factories which became the foundation for later Dutch control of the Moluccan spice trade. Van Heemskerck arrived in Amsterdam with two ships on May 19, 1600; Van Warwijck arrived with the remaining two ships at the end of August, 1600. The major contributions made by this account were full descriptions of Banda, Amboina, and the Moluccas. Appended is a Malay-Javanese-Dutch word list (*Lach & Van Kley, Asia in the making of Europe III,1, p.439-440*).

***. The first Dutchman to circumnavigate the world***





14 **NOORT, Olivier van.** Beschrijvinge van de schipvaerd by de Hollanders ghedaen onder 't beleydt ende generaelschap van Olivier van Noort, door de Straet ofte Engte van Magallanes, ende voorts de gantsche kloot des aertbodems om. (Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646).

With 18 (of 25) engraved plates. 56 pp.

€ 350,00

Olivier van Noort's ship was the fourth to circumnavigate the world and he was the first Dutchman to do so. His predecessors were Magellan, Drake and Cavendish. Noort left the Netherlands in 1598 with orders to attack the Spaniards and Portuguese and to harass them in every possible way. Only one of his four ships returned home safely. It was a financial disaster for Van Noort personally and for the company formed to outfit the fleet. Van Noort's achievement captured the imagination of his countrymen, so published accounts of the voyage sold well. The first edition was published by Jan van Waesberge of Rotterdam only eighteen days after Van Noort returned, many editions followed. It contains the earliest firsthand Dutch descriptions of the Ladrões (Marianas), the Philippines, and Borneo (described as one of the largest islands in the Indies). Some descriptions not found in the 1602 edition were included by Commelin: inserts on the Philippines, on Capul, Manila, Borneo and a sizable description of Japan (*Lach & Van Kley, Asia in the making of Europe III,1, pp. 441-442*). Only one of Van Noort's four ships returned home safely. - (Missing pl.1,2,3,14,16,18,20; some plates cut short).

## *Part of Jacob van Neck's second voyage*



15 **ROELOFSZ, Roelof.** Kort ende waerachtigh verhael van de tweede schipvaart by de Hollanders op Oost-Indien gedaen, onder admirael Jacob van Neck, getogen uyt het journael van Roelof Roelofsz, vermaender op't schip *Amsterdam*, ende doorgaens uyt andere schrijvers vermeerdert. (Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646).

With 4 engraved plates. 51 pp.

€ 425,00

First published in *Begin ende voortgangh*. - The account of Jacob van Neck's second voyage was written for the most part by Roeloeff Roelofssoon, an exhorter or chaplain on one of Van Neck's ships. Van Neck's fleet of six ships left Texel on June 28, 1600, and arrived in Bantam on March 30, 1601. From there the admiral sailed for the Moluccas, two of the ships arriving at Ternate on June 2. The sultan of Ternate accompanied the Dutch ships when they attacked the Portuguese fort on Tidore, a showy and inconclusive engagement that cost Van Neck his right hand. From Ternate Van Neck went to China, arriving off Macao on September 27, 1601.

From there he sailed for Patani. Roelofszoon wrote very little about Patani beyond describing the trade and a couple of temples which he visited. Commelin, however, inserted a long and very interesting description of Patani, Siam, and Malacca, taken largely from a 1616 manuscript written by Victor Sprinckel. Following Roelofszoon's journal, Commelin included a brief account of the voyage of the remaining three ships from Van Neck's fleet written by Cornelis Claeszoon. It reports on the fleet's misadventures in Cambodia. Commelin also appended several treatises concerning East India trade and navigation and a discourse on the five routes to Cathay translated from William Bourne (London 1580) (*Lach & Van Kley, Asia in the making of Europe, III,1 pp. 463-464*).

## ***Steven van der Hagen's first voyage to the East Indies and the first Dutch fort in the Spice Islands***



16 **SAS, Jan.** Historisch verhael van de voyagie der Hollanderen met dry schepen gedaen naer de Oost-Indien/ onder het beleydt van den admirael Steven vander Hagen. In den jare 1599 ende volghende. Beschreven door Jan Sas vander Goude. Daer by ghevoecht is de voyagie van twee Achins-vaerders, onder het beleyt van Cornelis Pietersz, ende Guiljam Senegal. Gedaen inden jaere 1600 ende 1601. Item: extract uyt het journael van den admirael Jacob

Heemskerckx voyagie, ghedaen inden jaere 1601 &c. ghehouden by Reyer Cornelisz stierman op den vice-admiraal. Alles waerdich om te lesen. (Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646). 31 pp. € 375,00

Published for the first time in *the Begin ende voortganch* was Jan Sas' description of Admiral Steven van der Hagen's first voyage to the East Indies, 1599-1601. Sas' journal describes Van der Hagen's attack on the Portuguese at Amboina and the building of a Dutch fort there - the first Dutch fort in the East Indies. Commelin appended two other journals to Sas' account: one describes the voyage of two ships to Acheh in 1600-1601 and ends abruptly with the capture of the commander and several crewmen by the natives. The other, written by Reyer Corneliszoon, describes Admiral Jacob van Heemskerck's voyage to Sumatra in 1601-02. None appears to have been published elsewhere (*Lach & Van Kley, Asia in the making of Europe, III,1, p.465*).

## The first detailed study of Siam to be published in Dutch



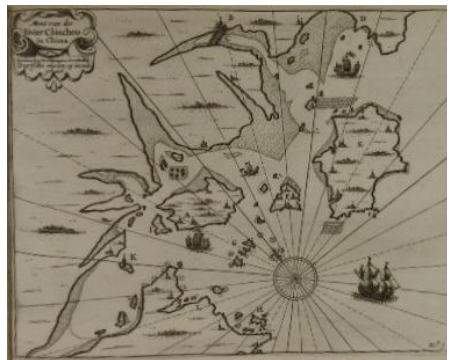
### 17 SCHOUTEN, Joost.

Beschrijvinge van de regeeringe, macht, religie, costuymen, traffijcquen, ende andere remerquable saecken, des coninghrijcks Siam. Gestelt inden jaere 1636 door Joost Schouten, directeur weghens de geoctroyeerde Oost-Indische Compagnie aldaer. (Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646). (15) pp. € 375,00

This was the first general account of

Siam published in the seventeenth century; as such it was widely distributed and generally consulted as a source by later writers. Designed as a report to the VOC, Schouten's description is that of a capable and devoted servant of the Company. It is nonetheless an incisive discourse in which the author truthfully records and sympathetically comments on what he observed during eight years of service in Siam (*Lach & Van Kley, Asia in the making of Europe, III,3, p.1174*).

## The first published Dutch description of China and Formosa

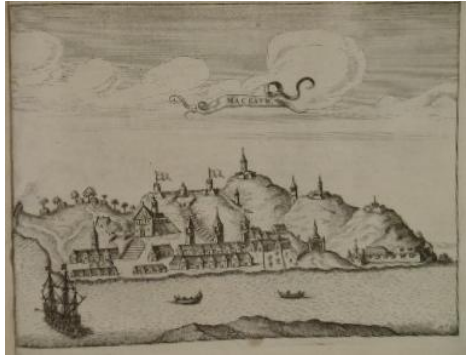


### 18 SCHRAM, Wybrant.

Journael ende verhael/ vande Oost-Indische reyse .. Uytgevaren met een vloot van 9 schepen, den May 1626. Met een beschrijvinghe van den see-slach/ die hy gheslagen heeft met den vermaerden see-roover Claes



Compaen. Item: Oost-Indische reyse/  
ghedaen by Seyger de Rechteren,  
kranck-besoecker.. uytghevaren onder ..  
Jacob Speckx, den 25 Januarius 1629 ..  
(Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646).  
With engraved map of Chincheo River,  
view of Formosa and Macau. 94 pp.  
€ 450,00



The first account contains the meeting with the pirate Claes Compaen. The journal of Van Rechteren contains a fairly substantial description of China and the description of Formosa by George Candidius. Probably the best and by far the most influential description of Formosa during the seventeenth century (*Lach & Van Kley, Asia in the making of Europe III, p.1799*). The appendix contains the sea battle of Cornelis Simonsz off Goa in 1639.

19 **SCHRAM, Wybrant.** – The same work., without the 3 plates. € 175,00

***The second Dutchman to circumnavigate the world  
The westward route to Asia through the  
Straits of Magellan***



20 **SPILBERGEN, Joris van.** Historisch journael vande voyagie ghedaen met zes schepen/ uytghereed zijnde door de vermaarde heeren bewinthebberen van de Oost-Indische Compaignie/ uyt de Vereenighde Nederlanden/ te weten de *Groote Sonne*, de *Groote mane*, den *Jager*, de *Jacht*, de *Meeuwe van Amsterdam*, den *Aeolus van Zeelandt*, de *Morgenster van Rotterdam*, omme te varen door de Strate Magallanes

naer de Molucques ... Als mede de Australische navigatie, ontdeekt door JACOB LE MAIRE in den jaere 1615, 1616, 1617. (Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646).  
 With 20 (of 25) engraved maps and plates. 118 pp € 650,00



Joris van Spilbergen sailed, after surviving several mutinies, through the Straits of Magellan and up the coast of Peru. With the conquest of the Moluccas, a main object of the voyage, Spilbergen had succeeded in establishing the power and reputation of the Dutch East India Company throughout the South Pacific. In Java he took on board the crew of Le Maire and Schouten, whose vessel had been confiscated. They had been the first to round Cape Horn (*Hill p.576*). Joris van Spilbergen was the second Dutchman to circumnavigate the world with the official support of the Dutch government. - (Missing map 1,3, 19 and plate 15 and 22; pl.13 rep.and pl. 25 dam.)

***Joris van Spilbergen set food on the east coast of Ceylon***



21 **SPIJLBERGEN, Joris van.** 't Historiael journael/ van de voyagie ghe daen met drie schepen/ ghe naemt den *Ram*, *Schaep*, ende het *Lam*, ghe vaeren uyt Zeelandt, van der stad Camp-Vere, naer d'Oost-Indien, onder 't beleyt van admirael Joris van Spilbergen, gedaen in de jaren 1601,1602,1603 ende 1604. (Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646). 62 pp. € 175,00

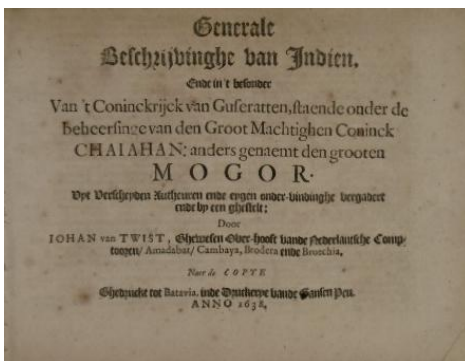
Financed by Bathasar de Moucheron,

Van Spilbergen's three ships left Verre in Zeeland on May, 1601. From May 30 to September 2, 1602, the fleet was anchored at Batticaloa on Ceylon while Van Spilbergen and his entourage negotiated a treaty with the king of Kandy. Between



September 16, 1602, and March 30, 1603, they were in Aceh negotiating with the sultan and hunting for Portuguese ships. In February, 1603, VOC ships arrived in Aceh and Van Spilbergen's fleet joined them. After spending most of the summer of 1603 in Bantam, Van Spilbergen returned to Vlissingen on March 24, 1604 (*Lach & Van Kley, Asia in the making of Europe, III,1, p.443-444*). Proceeding around the Cape he named Elizabeth Island (= Dasseneiland) after his wife, and entered and named Tafel Baay (=Table Bay) after the flat-topped mountain overlooking it (*Howgego p.987*). - (Missing all 10 plates).

## *The first Dutch description of India*



22 **TWIST, Johan van.** Generale beschrijvinghe van Indien, ende in't besonder van't coninckrijk van Guseratten, staende onder de beheersinghe van den grooten coninck Chaiahan: anders genaemt den grooten Mogor. (Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646).

112 pp € 450,00

Johan van Twist, a Dutch merchant and envoy of the Dutch East India

Company (VOC). served as director of the Dutch factories in Ahmedabad, Cambay, Baroda, and Broach. In 1638 he returned to Batavia, in Java, where he wrote his *General description of India*, usually regarded as the first Dutch documents to describe any part of India in detail (*Howgego p.1041*). 'Van Twist's *General description of India* is primarily a detailed account of Gujarat. He reports on its government, its relationship to the Mughul empire, and the history of how Gujarat came under Mughul control. He describes Gujarat's geography, fauna, flora, cities, food, commerce, religions, and social customs' (*Lach & Van Kley, Asia in the making of Europe, III, p.473*). Pages 107-112 deal with Manilla.

## *Classic account of the three earliest Dutch exploration voyages (1594, 1595, 1596) in search of a northeast passage to China, including the wintering at Nova Zembla*

23 **VEER, Gerrit de.** Kort verhael van d'eerste schipvaerd der Hollandsche ende Zeusche schepen by noorden Noorwegen, Moscovien ende Tartarien om, nae de



coningrijcken van Cathay ende China. Getogen uyt het journael van Gerrit de Veer.

(Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646).

With engraved plates. 22 (of 31) plates. 71 pp.

€ 350,00



Classic account of the three earliest Dutch exploration voyages (1594, 1595, 1596) in search of a northeast passage to China by Willem Barentsz, two in company with Jan Huygen van Linschoten, the celebrated traveler to the East. The author, Gerrit de Veer, had taken part in the second and third voyage. During the third voyage Barentsz 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. Barentsz had taken ill and died five days after their escape from the arctic wastes. In 1871 the expedition's winter quarters were found along with many artifacts. Though a northeast passage was not found, the expeditions were considerable successful for the discovery of Spitsbergen in 1596 and for their reports of the abundance of right whales off Spitsbergen, encouraging the start of Dutch arctic whaling. It is one of the most gripping

nautical adventures and is the earliest recorded over-wintering this far north. -

(Missing plate 2,5,6,7,8,10,13,15,19).

## ***A rich source of information about the expansion of Dutch power in Japan, Patani, Borneo & Banda***

24 **VERHOEFF, Pieter Willemsz.** Journael ende verhael van alle het gene dat ghesien ende voor-ghevalen is op de reyse, gedaen door .. Pieter Willemsz.

Verhoeven, admirael generael over 13 schepen, gaende naer de Oost-Indien, China, Philipines, ende byleggende rijcken, in den jare 1607 ende volgende. (Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646).

Modern wrappers. With plate depicting the fortress on Banda. 214 pp. € 950,00



Pieter Willemszoon Verhoeff commanded one of the last voyages of the first phase of Dutch occupation in the East Indies. His instructions, in addition to destroying as much Iberian shipping as possible, were to drive the Spanish and Portuguese out of the Moluccas (*Howgego p. 1065-1066*). This account of Verhoeff's voyages is a composite piece. It starts with the journal by the chief merchant Johan de Moelre and continued, after he was killed, by the fleet's treasurer Jacques Le Febure. Followed by extracts from the journal of Reynier Dirckszoon, the pilot aboard one of the ships which sailed to Japan, and the journal of Jacob Specx and Pieter Segerszoon also on Japan. This piece is followed by a report by Samuel Bloemaert about trade and negotiations on Borneo and Appolonius Schotte's accounts of the Moluccas and Gillis Seys report of 1627 on Amboina. These materials constitute a rich source of information about the expansion of Dutch power in the Moluccas, the negotiations with the inlanders, the war with the Spaniards, the details of trade, and the daily life of the Dutch stationed there. This account of Verhoeff's voyage was never separately reprinted during the 17th century. (*Lach & Van Kley, III, p.471-472*).

25 **VERHOEFF, Pieter Willemsz.** The same work. With plate depicting the

fortress on Banda. 214 pp - Missing pp.165-166 but added in photocopy. € 650,00

## Account of the first VOC fleet and the first Dutch factory in the Indies



26 **WARWIJCK, Wybrand & Sebald de WEERT.** Historische verhael/ vande reyse gedaen inde Oost-Indien, met 15 schepen voor reeckeninghe vande Vereenichde Gheoctroyeerde Oost-Indische Compagnie, onder het beleydt van ... Wybrandt van Waerwijck, als admirael/ ende Sebaldt de Weert, als vice-admiraal. Wt de Nederlanden ghevaeren in den jare 1602. (Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius,

1646). 88 pp.

€ 275,00

In 1602, consequent to the formation of the Dutch East India Company (VOC), Van Warwijck was commissioned to command a fleet of 15 vessels, under instructions from the VOC to seek out reliable spice markets and find a suitable location for a permanent headquarters in the East. It was prepared and financed by pre-VOC entrepreneurs as part of the transition to VOC monopoly (*Howgego p.1093*). Admiral Wybrand van Warwijck and Vice-Admiral Sebald de Weert visited Bantam, Ceylon, Acheh, Johore, Patani and the Pescadores Islands off the coast of China. Van Warwijck's fleet intensified hostilities with the Portuguese and captured many Portuguese vessels off Ceylon, in the Straits of Malacca, and along the Malay coast. Van Warwijck concluded alliances with the rulers of Johore, Acheh, and Kandy against the Portuguese. He justified his depredations as but proper retaliation for the murder of Van Neck's men at Macao a few years earlier.

The Pescadores and the negotiations with the Chinese officials are described in considerable detail in Van Warwijck's account. His negotiations in Acheh, Hahore, and Patani, and De Weerd's in Ceylon, are painted in rich detail. A rather full description of Acheh is included as well.

Commelin inserted into the account several ordinances and instructions for the new factory established by Van Warwijck in Bantam - the first Dutch factory in the Indies. There is also a brief description of Makassar despite the fact that no ships from the fleet went there. No other edition of Van Warwijck's voyage exists (*Lach & Van Kley, Asia in the making of Europe, III,1, p.466*). - (All 6 plates missing).

## *Westward route to the Indies*



27 **WEERT, Sebald de.** Kort ende waerachtigh verhael van't gheene seeckere vijf schepen, van Rotterdam in't jaer 1598 den 27 junij nae de Straet Magaljanes varende, over-ghekomen is, tot den 21 januarij 1600, toe, op welcken dagh capiteyn Sebald de Weert, met 't schip, 't *Gheloove* ghenoeemt, de selve Strate verlatende, bedwongen werd weder naer huys te keeren. Mitsgaders hoe de voorsz capiteyn, niet sonder groot perijckel uyt-ghestaen te hebben, den 13 julij des selven jaers tot Rotterdam weder aen-ghekomen is. (Amsterdam, Joannes Janssonius, 1646).

With 5 (of 8) engraved plates. 31 pp.

€ 175,00

In 1598 De Weert sailed with the fleet of Jacques Mahu during the first Dutch attempt to reach the East Indies by way of the Straits of Magellan. He was separated from the fleet in the Straits of Magellan and coincidentally encountered the fleet of Olivier van Noort which was sailing on a quite separate expedition which was to result in the first Dutch circumnavigation. De Weert attempted to join Van Noort's fleet, but his crew were by that time too weak to keep up and De Weert made the decision to return to Holland. En route he sighted what were probably the Jason Islands, off the Falkland Islands, which were thereafter known for some time after as



the Sebaldes, or Sebald's Islands. De Weert eventually reached Holland in July 1600 with only thirty-six of his original 105 crew left alive. He had at least brought home the only ship of the fleet to survive the voyage (*Howgego p.1097*).

The only published account of this voyage was written by Barent Janszoon (Potgieter), the surgeon on De Weert's ship. With an appendix on world voyages. - (Missing plate 6,7,8).

### *French edition of **Begin ende voortgang***



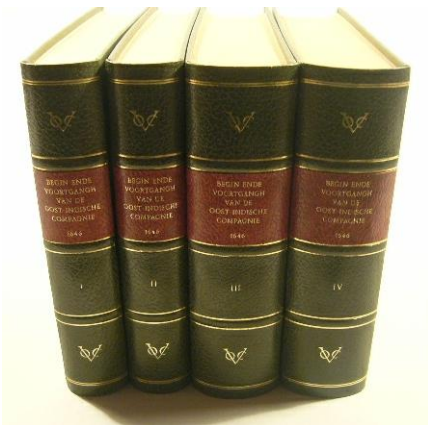
28 **RENNEVILLE, René Augustin Constantin de.** Recueil des voies qui ont servi à l'établissement & aux progrès de la Compagnie des Indes Orientales, formée dans les Provinces-Unies des Païs-Bas. Seconde edition revue, & augmentée de plusieurs pieces curieuses. Amsterdam, J. Frederic Bernard, 1725.

7 volumes. Sm. 8vo. Contemporary pannelled calf, spines ribbed and gilt, with title-labels. With 44 engraved maps and plates (40 folding). € 3.500,00



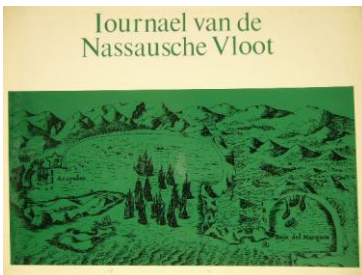
Second and best edition, first published in Amsterdam in 1702-1706; with 2 armorial bookplates. - French translation of Isaac Commelin *Begin ende voortgang* with the additions of Frederik Coyett *'t Verwaerloosde Formosa* (Formosa neglected) and the voyage of Willem Ysbrantz. Bontekoe. This collection of early Dutch East-India Company (VOC) voyages was translated first from the Dutch into French and then into English containing a large introduction, the voyages by Gerrit de Veer, Cornelis de Houtman, Jacob Cornelisz. van Neck, Sebald de Weert, Olivier van Noort, Paulus van Caerden, Steven van der Hagen, Wolfert Harmensz., Joris van Spilbergen, Cornelis Matelief, Pieter Willemsz. Verhoeff, Pieter van den Broeck, Willem Cornelisz. Schouten and Jacob le Maire, etc. Renneville (1650 - 1723) was a French-born professor of religion in Holland; he completed this work prior to his eleven-year imprisonment (1702-1713) in the Bastille for allegedly having criminal correspondence with foreigners (*Hill 1438*). - *A very attractive set.*  
*Landwehr 253; Cat. NHSM I, p.107; European-Americana V, p.326.*

### *Facsimile editions*



29 **COMMELIN, Isaac (Ed.)**. *Begin ende voortgang van de Vereenighde Nederlantsche Geoctroyeerde Oost-Indische Compagnie*. Amsterdam, 1646. Facsimile edition. Amsterdam, 1969. 4 volumes. Oblong 8vo. Green leather gilt. With ca. 200 maps and plates.

€ 225,00



30 **L'HERMITE, Jacques**. *Journael van de Nassausche vloot ofte beschrijvingh van de voyagie om den gantschen aerd-kloot, gedaen met elf schepen. Onder 't beleydt van den admirael Jacques l'Heremite, ende vice-admiraal Gheen Huygen Schapenham, in de jaren 1623, 1624, 1625 en 1626*. Amsterdam, 1646. Reprint. (Amsterdam, 1969). Oblong 8vo. Boards. With maps and plates. 79 pp.

€ 15,00





31 **NECK, Jacob Cornelisz van & Wybrant WARWIJCK.** Waerachtig verhael van de schipvaerd op Oost-Indien ghedaen by acht schepen in den jare 1598 .. - NECK, Jacob van. Kort ende waerachtigh verhael van de tweede schipvaerd by de Hollanders op Oost-Indien ghedaen .. Amsterdam, 1646. Reprint. (Amsterdam, 1969). Oblong 8vo. Boards. With maps and plates. 56; 51 pp. € 18,00



32 **SPILBERGEN, Joris van.** Historisch journael vande voyage ghedaen met ses schepen, uytghereed zijnde door de .. Oost-Indische Compaignie .. omme te varen door de Strate Magallanes naer de Molucques .. Onder 't gebiedt van .. Joris van Spilbergen. Als mede de Australische navigatie, ontdekt door Jacob LE MAIRE in den jaere 1615,1616,1617. Amsterdam, 1646. Reprint. (Amsterdam, 1969). Oblong 8vo. Boards. With many plates and folding maps. 118 pp. € 18,00

and folding maps. 118 pp.



33 **WEERT, Sebald de.** Kort ende waerachtigh verhael van't gheene seeckere vijf schepen, van Rotterdam in't jaer 1598 den 27 Junij nae de Straet Magaljanes varende, overghekomen is .. - NOORT, Olivier van.. Beschrijvinge van de schipvaerd by de Hollanders .. door de Straet oft Engte van Magallanes, ende voorts de gantsche klood des aertbodems om. Amsterdam, 1646. Reprint. (Amsterdam, 1969). Oblong 8vo. Boards. € 20,00

With many maps and plates. 56 pp.

## *Addition*

*An important account of the Dutch in Brazil under Governor Johan Maurits van Nassau-Siegen*

34 **COMMELIN, Isaac.** Frederick Hendrick van Nassau, Prince van Orangien, zyn leven en bedryf. Utrecht, wed. Van Snellaert & G. Nieuwenhuisen, 1652



2 volumes in 1. Folio. Contemporary blind tooled vellum ( front hinge cracked but firm). With engraved allegorical frontispiece (trimmed at lower side with loss of some printer's notice), portrait of Frederick Hendrick by Van Meurs after Honthorst, and 34 double-page engraved maps and plates (fold funeral plate skilfully restored). (8),276,(6); (2),216,(4) pp. € 6.000,00

Second edition, first published in 1651. - A lavishly illustrated work on the life and the generalship of Frederick Hendrick, Dutch Stadtholder from 1625 till 1647. It gives an ample account of the events which took place in this period including a great deal of information on the Eighty Years' War, the war in the Netherlands against Spanish dominion, and the Dutch conquests, trade and commerce in the Americas as in general and Brazil in particular. Among these are the taking of the Spanish treasure fleet in Matanzas Bay, Cuba, by Piet Hein in 1628, the conquest of Brazil in 1630 and the period of Johan Maurits in Brazil who was appointed as the governor of the Dutch possessions in Brazil in 1636 by the Dutch West India Company (WIC) on recommendation of Frederick Hendrick. With finely engraved plates, 6 are of Brazilian subjects (Bahia, Olinda and Recife, Rio Grande, fort of Santo Agostinho, fort of Paraiba and Arraial). - *Some age-browning, otherwise fine.* - *An important account of the Dutch in Brazil.* - *Rare.*

*Cat. NHSM II, p.841; Muller, America, p.45; Borba de Moraes I, p.194; Rodrigues 109; European Americana III, p. 9; not in Sabin.*

