The Navy List
(Hostile and Otherwise)
1. "SPY" [Sir Leslie Ward]. Admiral of the Fleet The Earl of Clanwilliam GCB KCMG. “An Admiral of the Fleet.” Original lithograph from the ‘Vanity Fair’ series, published January 22, 1903. 395 x 265 mm. Admiral of the Fleet Richard James Meade, 4th Earl of Clanwilliam GCB KCMG (3 October 1832 – 4 August 1907), styled Lord Gillford until 1879, was a Royal Navy officer. As a junior officer, he served at the Battle of Escape Creek and at the Battle of Fatshan Creek during the campaign against Chinese pirates. He also took part in the Battle of Canton, where he was severely wounded, during the Second Opium War. £45

2. [ADMIRALTY]. Visit of Colonial Premiers and the Houses of Parliament to Portsmouth. [London, Eyre and Spottiswode, 1907]. Original black polished calf, lettered and decorated in gilt, all edges gilt, inner dentelles gilt, watered silk endpapers, decorated in gilt; pp. 15, [3], folding map, printed in four colours, folding table, six original mounted photos with loose captioned tissue guards; photos oxidized, otherwise good. Very rare first edition, marked at head of title ‘Not for Publication’. The visitors were taken onboard the original HMS Dreadnought and witnessed a submarine attack. This was followed by lunch on Whale Island. £245

4. BLIGH, Captain William. Bligh’s Narrative of the Mutiny on Board H.M. Ship Bounty...Minutes of the Court Martial held at Portsmouth August 12, 1792...Bligh’s Answer to Certain Assertions...Edward Christian’s Short Reply to Captain William Bligh’s Answer. Melbourne: Georgian House Ltd. for the Australiana Society [1952]. £98

4to. Original full morocco, lettered in gilt; pp. [iii], iv, 88, [iii], 79, [ii], 31, 11; one folding diagram of the Bounty’s launch, 3 maps including 2 folding; minor rubbing to extremities, endpapers lightly browned, else a very good copy.

A facsimile reprint of the first editions, forming vol. II of the Australiana Facsimiles, one of 1000 copies, not numbered. The facsimile usefully collects together 4 of the main works relating to the mutiny on the Bounty.


£1,995

Foolscap folio, three volumes in one. Modern boards with printed label on spine; pp. iv, 158, [2, sectional title], [2, imprint]; [ii], 17; [ii], 55, 5 lithographic maps and plans, one with one additional colour, 3 folding; apart from light even browning, a fine copy.

First edition of all parts, very rare due to the military character of the publication. The backdrop of the events in Ningbo province in south western China is the Christian-influenced millenarian, proto-Communist movement instigated by Hong Xiuquan, and British [opium] trade interests. The Taiping rebels were met by the British with a non-interference policy. They were however sometimes reprimanded, if their activities interfered too much with British commercial activities. Shanghai was besieged by the Taiping, and the Chinese Imperial army was under heavy attack, whilst the British Army, with Frederick Bruce as main diplomat and negotiator, defended the city, without official British approval, while the British Navy continued their efforts to hunt down pirates. The Taiping fought for a decade along the lower Yangtze valley in modern-day Guangxi province. These parliamentary papers contain the exchange of letters between John Russell, 1st Earl Russell, foreign minister under the Palmerston government, and Frederick Bruce, who had acted without the government’s permission but played a pivotal diplomatic role in liaising with the weakened Chinese government and the British. Other letters are between Bruce and Chinese authorities and the Navy, and British land forces. These parliamentary papers investigating the events in China are the most important source, albeit from the British perspective, of the chaotic and violent years 1861 and 1862. ‘Under the Taipings, the Chinese language was simplified, and equality between men and women was decreed. All property was to be held in common, and equal distribution of the land according to a primitive form of communism was planned. Some Western-educated Taiping leaders even proposed the development of industry and the building of a Taiping democracy. The Qing dynasty was so weakened by the rebellion that it never again was able to establish an effective hold over the country. Both the Chinese communists and the Chinese Nationalists trace their origin to the Taipings’ (Encyclopaedia Britannica).

- Apparently two further short continuations were published in 1863 and 1864, without illustrations, which are even rarer.

4to. Original full morocco, gilt, gilt-decorated floriate borders, gilt-ruled spine with gilt motifs to compartments, front cover titled in gilt, all edges gilt; pp. [2, title-page printed in 3 colours], vii, 39; 10 mounted real photographs, one tinted lithograph; slightly rubbed, occasional spotting, as usual, tissue guards renewed, ownership inscription removed from title, a handsome copy in the publisher's presentation binding.

First edition of the official Queensland Government account of the royal visit. A lavishly produced record of the visits by two sons of Queen Victoria to Australia. ‘Prince George of Wales visited Brisbane with his older brother, Prince Albert Victor Christian Edward (generally known as Prince Edward, or Eddie to his brother George), while the brothers were serving as Midshipmen on HMS Bachante, part of a naval squadron on a three year tour of the British Empire visiting the Americas, the Falkland Islands, South Africa, Australia, Fiji, the Far East, Singapore, Ceylon, Aden, Egypt, the Holy Land and Greece between 1879 and 1882. The squadron visited Brisbane in August of 1881 and the princes were the star attractions at a series of garden parties, picnics and balls. Prince George was sixteen at the time and his brother Edward was seventeen’ (John Oxley Library, online).

Ferguson 7752.

4to. Contemporary black calf-backed marbled boards, spine lettered and ornamented in gilt with raised bands; pp. x, 260, folding engraved frontispiece, 2 engraved maps (1 folding), wood-engraved plate and 22 engraved plates of views and native people; corners and edges a little worn, internal spotting as usual; gift inscription, dated 1855, on verso of fly-leaf; a good copy.

**First edition of this excellent and early book on Hawaii.** The Queen consort of the Kingdom of Hawaii, Kamamalu and her King Kamehameha II died of measles in London during a Royal visit. The British government ordered to return their bodies to the Hawaiian Islands, with the cousin of the poet Byron in command. The book opens with a history of the discovery of the Hawaiian islands, followed by the account of the Royal visit until their death caused by a disease the Hawaiian couple was not immune against. This is followed by the narrative of the journey and the sojourn in Hawaii, which contains an interesting account of travels to Hilo, and the Volcano, Kealakekua, Lahaina and Honolulu. George Anson Byron was the uncle of the poet, and grandson of John Byron, who circumnavigated the world with George Anson in 1740-44.

Abey 597; Hill 231; Sabin 100816; Borba de Moraez, p.139.
A BADLY INTERRUPTED CIRCUMNAVIGATION

9. BYRON, John. Narrative of the Honourable John Byron (Commodore in a Late Expedition round the World) containing An Account of the Great Distresses suffered by Himself and His Companions on the Coast of Patagonia...also a Relation of the Loss of the Wager Man of War, one of Admiral Anson's Squadron. London, printed for S. Baker and G. Leich [sic], in York-Street; and T. Davies, in Russel-Street, 1768. £895

8vo. Modern calf with raised bands, modelled on the worn and discarded original binding, retaining red morocco lettering-piece; pp. [4], viii, 257, beautifully engraved frontispiece; apart from light brown-spotting to frontispiece, a very good copy; contemporary engraved bookplate inside front cover.

First edition. This harrowing narrative was written by a survivor of one of the ships of Anson's circumnavigation, wrecked on the southern coast of Chile. 'John Byron (1723-86) died a vice-admiral, having earned the nickname Foulweather Jack after much experience on rough seas. In 1741 he was a midshipman aboard HMS Wager in a squadron sent to attack Spanish ships off Chile. Shipwrecked in a storm after rounding Cape Horn, the majority of the survivors turned on their captain and attempted to make their own way home. Byron was among the group who stayed with the commanding officer. In 1768, now a commodore, he published this account of the five harrowing years it took to get back to England, by which time he was one of only four survivors. Although no doubt written to give his side of the story, it appealed to a public eager for tales of dramatic endurance against the odds. Aboard the Beagle on Darwin's voyage, the book also informed the shipwreck in Don Juan by the author's grandson' (Cambridge UP reprint of the 1st edition, blurb).

‘Admiral Byron’s narrative of the loss of the Wager is one of the most thrilling accounts in the language, and supplied his illustrious descendant with many particulars for the shipwreck in Don Juan’ (Sabin).

ESTC T144869; Hill 2, 233; Sabin, 9732.

Five text volumes, one folder, three boxes, 8vo. All in the original publisher’s blue cloth, lettered in gilt; hundreds of folding maps in text, rear pockets, folder and boxes, most of them printed in colour; spine of volume II with little reparation, a very well-preserved and complete set, bookplates of the maritime collector Axel Schmidt, dated 1949, inside front covers.

First edition of this impressive history of the naval operations of the First World War. After Corbett’s death, Sir Henry John Newbolt wrote volumes four and five.

Foolscap folio. Original half-calf over pebble-grained cloth, gilt-stamped morocco lettering-piece on front cover; hundreds of leaves roneographed from typescript on one side, numerous maps, charts and table (many of which folding), one folding aerial photograph of the dockyard; spine with damage, wear to extremities, internally rather good.

A prelude to an independent Indian Navy had been the widespread mutiny of the navy in 1946, which affected the most important dockyard in the recently independent country. Absolutely everything concerning the dockyard was put on a new regulatory footing, from payment of workers, refitting facilities, mooring of the R.I.N. (Royal Indian Navy, as it was still called), housing of staff, recruitment and training of apprentices, health and safety, and criticism of the still existing colonial structures. The volume contains as well navy correspondence prior to independence and memoranda regarding the future of the Navy of India after independence, as well as bound in specimens of forms and minutes of meetings at Navy Headquarters.
12. CRUIKSHANK, George. Fitting Out. Original engraving as published by Thomas Mc Lean, 26 Haymarket, August 1st, 1835. 215 x 295 mm. £50


4to. Original vellum-backed maroon buckram, gilt vignette of ship to upper board, spine lettered in gilt, uncut, red silk marker; pp. xxxvii, [3], 376, [4]; title-vignette in blue and black by William Monk, 3 folding maps, one map, one plate, 3 full-page facsimile illustrations; spine a bit marked, two tiny insect holes to front cover; light offsetting from paste-down, light marginal toning, as usual; a good copy.

First edition thus, no. 784 of 975 copies on japon vellum. Dampier’s account of his voyage round the world includes details of his time in ‘New Holland’ (i.e. Australia) - Dampier was the first Englishman to set foot there. This was the second Argonaut Press publication.

Cox I, p. 44; Hill I, p. 76; NMM I, 94.

Very large (plate size 65 x 112 cm) lithographic plate in outline; wide margins (these a little toned), two vertical folds, very well preserved.

One of the first technical plates depicting the most revolutionary battle ship design of the 19th century, developed during the American Civil War. Built by the engineer John Ericsson for the U.S. Navy, the original vessel of this type was the USS Monitor. 40 technical features were entitled to patents. We were not able to find out from which British, probably Admiralty publication this plate was taken, but it is telling, how quickly after the development of this new ship type the designs were published, most likely only for the use of the Navy.


4to. Original blue cloth, lettered in gilt, printed dustwrapper with mounted colour illustration; pp. 143, highly illustrated in the text (occasionally in blue), and on tipped in plates (most in colour); apart from occasional very light spotting to text, near fine, with the rarely seen wrappers.

Originally printed monthly on board H.M.S. Blenheim, 1914-1915, this public edition appeared three years later, although it was meant only for circulation within the Mediterranean Destroyer Flotilla still at war. The first issue was produced near the Greek island of Tenedos, and most of the superb and funny illustrations are by Commander J. B. Waterlow.

Folio, 253 x 393mm. 25 pages of descriptive text & 37 loose plates with their accompanying 6 text sheets from the volume of plates. Slight browning to margins, a little spotting otherwise very good.

The 37 plates and descriptive text for the entry of Marine from volume VII of plates. Plate 1 is spread over two double sheets. Plates 2 & 4 are triple spreads. Plates 3, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23, 24, 25 are single sheets. Plate 6 is spread over two sheets. Plate 7 is a double plate as is plate 8. Plate 9 is spread over two sheets which are both large foldouts. Plate 11 is spread over two sheets, one of which is double. Plates 16, 17, 18, 19 & 20 are spread over two sheets each. Plate 21, a single sheet, is mistrimmed but entire. Plate 22 is spread over 4 sheets. Plates are numbered 1-25.

Also with the relevant entries listed under Maritime in the Table Analytique et Raisonnée du Dictionnaire des Sciences, Arts et Métiers. Vol 2 (1780)

1 page (630) from volume II of the Encyclopédie (1751) including information on Captaine de marine.

2 pages (272 & 580) from volume III of the Encyclopédie (1753) including information on Les escadres de la marine de France and Code de la marine.

2 pages (13 & 157) from volume IV of the Encyclopédie (1754) including information on Conseil de marine and Contrôleur de la marine.

1 page (131) from volume V of the Encyclopédie (1755) including information on Ordonnance de la marine.

1 page (486) from volume VII of the Encyclopédie (1757) including information on Garde-maire.

1 page (812) from volume VIII of the Encyclopédie (1765) describing Intendant de marine.

6 pages (122-127) from volume X of the Encyclopédie (1765) including information on Livres à consulter, Les matelots, Le commerce anglais, Les officiers de marine, La protection du commerce des colonies and on Les invasions.

1 page (426) from volume XI of the Encyclopédie (1765) on Les officiers de marine.

1 page (348) from volume XIII of the Encyclopédie (1765) on Prévôtre la marine.

3 pages (311, 329, 690) from volume XV of the Encyclopédie (1765) including information on Soldat de marine, Le marine de Chinois, and Suntendant de marine.

1 page (92) from volume I of the Supplément à l'Encyclopédie (1776) which includes Mouvement du trot.

1 page (817) from volume II of the Supplément à l'Encyclopédie (1776) which includes Ephémérâdes pour l'usage de la marine.

1 page (671) from volume IV of the Supplément à l'Encyclopédie (1777) which includes Celle des Romains.

1 page (482) from volume III of the Encyclopédie (1753) which includes Comment elles font déléedues under Maritime.

1 page (125) from volume IV of the Encyclopédie (1754) which includes Contrats maritime under Maritime.

1 page (655) from volume V of the Encyclopédie (1755) which includes Epaves maritimes under Maritime.

1 page (864) from volume VI of the Encyclopédie (1756) which includes Observations sur les noms de quelque-unes des ces villes under Maritimes.

2 pages (733 & 734) from volume XV of the Encyclopédie (1765) describing Symbole des villes maritimes under Maritimes.

1 page (193) from volume XVI of the Encyclopédie (1765) on Testaments maritimes under Maritimes.

2 pages (282 & 555) from volume XVII of the Encyclopédie (1765) describing Les villes maritimes and Usure maritime under Maritimes.

1 page (169) from volume III of the Supplément à l'Encyclopédie (1765) describing Usages des galeres dans le siege de ces places under Maritimes.

With some browning to a few leaves.

Folio, 253 x 393mm. 6 pages of descriptive text & 7 loose plates with their accompanying text sheet from the volume of plates. Slight browning to margins, a little spotting otherwise very good.

The 7 plates and descriptive text for the entry of Evolutions Navelles from volume VII of plates. Plates are numbered 1-7

6 pages (201-206) from volume VI of the Encyclopédie (1756) including Les manieres et les manœuvre

With some browning to a few leaves.


4to. Recent calf with red morocco lettering-pieces and raised bands, retaining old endpapers; pp. vii, [9, including errata leaf and subscribers’ list, which are both sometimes missing], 360, engraved title vignette; six folding engraved plates printed in brown, four large folding engraved maps and plans, title a trifle spotted, a few repaired marginal tears to maps, otherwise an exceptionally clean and fresh copy.

First edition, the Drinkwater family copy. This is one of the great military classics, a first-hand account and finely illustrated book, of one of the longest sieges in history. As part of the American War of Independence united Spanish and French forces laid siege to The Rock from June, 1779 until the final relief led by Admiral Howe which resulted in lifting the siege in February 1783. The list of subscribers opens with the officers, lieutenants, majors, colonels, and a few civilians of the garrison of Gibraltar, who were present during the siege. One subscriber, S. Dobree of London, has been added by hand.

John Drinkwater Bethune (1762-1844) was a Lancashire-born army officer and military historian who kept a journal throughout the siege of Gibraltar, which forms the basis of this book. When stationed again in Gibraltar in 1787 he was publicly thanked by General Elliott, the Governor during the siege, for his book and was given funds to establish the Gibraltar Garrison Library.

Provenance: The late 19th-century endpaper is inscribed to John Drinkwater Bethune, the ‘Great-great-grandson of the author’s’ from ‘his grandfather’ in 1827. Three engraved portraits of Bethunes loosely inserted.
19. DRUZHININ, N. M. Russkie moreplavateli v staroi Iaponii. Leningrad, Brokgaus-Efron, 1924. £298

8vo. Original illustrated wrappers; pp. 140, [4], frontispiece with four portraits, vignette of a Samurai on title, one headpiece, sketch map; light wear to wrappers, shelfmark label pasted around spine; internally, apart from even light browning, due to paper stock, a good copy; provenance: Latvian library stamps and cancellation marks to half-title and verso of title.

First edition of this narrative of the fate of Russian sailors in Japanese captivity, partly based on Vasilii Mikhailovich Golovnin's Narrative of my captivity in Japan 1811-1813.


Large 4to. Original vellum-backed maroon cloth boards, top edge gilt; pp. vi, 299, illustrated with portraits, facsimiles and other illustrations; boards a little rubbed, light spotting internally here and there, very good.

First edition. The author lived on the Wirral peninsula, where Lady Hamilton was born. Hilda Gamlin was able to collect rare source material and choose rarely seen pictorial material. A lavishly produced book.
21. **GIBRALTAR.** A Description of Gibraltar, with An Account of the Blockade, Siege, the Attempt by Nine Sail of Fire-Ships, the Sally made from the Garrison, and every Thing remarkable of worthy Notice that has occurred in that Place since the Commencement of the Spanish War: Likewise The vast Importance of this valuable Fortress to Great Britain clearly stated and explained. London, Printed for B. Cornwell, 1782. **£798**

8vo. Stitched as issued, entirely uncut, mid 20th-century grey cloth; pp. [ii], 52, engraved frontispiece, bound without final advertisement leaf for an ‘oriental vegetable cordial’; small central stab hole, frayed edges: *provenance*: ink stamp of an artillery school on rear paste-down, recent armorial bookplate inside front cover of Cefntilla, the family seat of the Barons Raglan.

**Extremely rare first edition.** This publication, instigated by the Admiralty, combines a thorough description of the British possession with a very detailed blow-by-blow account of the Great Siege of Gibraltar, the thwarted attempt by Spain and France to capture Gibraltar from the British during the American War of Independence.

*Provenance*: Following the death of Fitzroy James Henry Somerset, 1st Baron Raglan (1788-1855), commander of allied forces during the Crimean War, 1,623 of his friends, admirers, and comrades purchased the estate of Cefntilla Court in Monmouthshire Wales, presenting the home to Richard Somerset, 2nd Baron Raglan (1817-1884) and his heirs in perpetuity as a memorial in remembrance of his father’s contribution to the British military.

*ESTC T72995.*

22. **[GOODENOUGH, V.H., editor]**. Journal of Commodore Goodenough...During his Last Command as Senior Officer on the Australian Station 1873-1875. Edited, with a Memoir, by his Widow. Henry S. King & Co., 1876. **£350**

8vo. Original decorated navy blue cloth, gilt; pp. xii, 369, 48 (ads.); portrait, 3 maps inc. two large folding maps in rear pocket, 14 illustrations; some foxing of preliminaries otherwise a very good copy with the bookplate of William Wickham.

First edition. James Graham Goodenough (1830-1876) entered the navy in 1844. He served in the Far East until his appointment to the Australian Station. He had instructions to proceed to Fiji, where he was to decide upon the suitability of the islands for annexation to the British Crown. The book contains much about Goodenough’s travels among the islands of the Western Pacific aboard the *Pearl* and also relates details of his time in Australia and Tasmania. Goodenough died when struck by a poisoned arrow on landing in the Santa Cruz islands.

*Ferguson 9977.*
23. GUTH. Admiral Caillard. “Vice-Admiral Caillard.” Original lithograph from the ‘Vanity Fair’ Supplement series, published July 20, 1905. 395 x 265 mm. £45


4to. Original vellum-backed blue boards, Hawkins’ arms in gilt and colour on upper board, spine lettered in gilt, blue silk marker, most quires unopened; pp. xci, 190, [2]; colour-printed title-vignette by and after William Monk, 4 maps, one bound as the frontispiece, 2 folding, full-page facsimile of 1622 edition title-page; extremities very slightly bumped, otherwise a very good, internally fresh copy.

First edition thus, no. 24 of 475 copies on japon vellum.

Hawkins had served with his uncle and also with Francis Drake before he embarked on his own expedition in 1593 aboard the Dainty. The ship sailed to South America where Hawkins raided Valparaiso before being attacked and imprisoned by the Spaniards; he was ransomed and released in 1603. The Observations, written following his return and first published in 1622, offers an account of the expedition and is also one of the best descriptions of Elizabethan life at sea; the first edition is very rare on the market. This was the thirteenth Argonaut Press publication.

Cox II, p. 257; Hill I, p.140; NMM I, 286.

25. HYDROGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT. The Antarctic Pilot Comprising The Coast of Antarctica and All Islands Southward of the Usual Route of Vessels. Third Edition. London, Hydrographic Department under the Authority of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, 1961. £398

8vo. Original graphite cloth, spine and front cover lettered in yellow; pp. [4, on pink paper], xliii, 448, [2], numerous plates, maps and charts; spine a little sunned; otherwise very good; provenance: contemporary British Antarctic Survey stamp on front fly leaf.

First published in 1930, this is the updated and revised third edition, which incorporated much new material resulting from the expeditions of the International Geophysical Year 1957/58.

Together with: Supplement No. 6 -1970 to the Antarctic Pilot in the original printed wrappers and with illustrations.
Royal 8vo. Original blue cloth, lettered and ornamented in gilt; pp. xii, [6], 331, plates after photographs, six folding maps loose in rear pocket; cloth a little rubbed, embrowning to endpapers.

First edition, first printing, presentation copy, inscribed by the author to Paymaster Commander Henry Wilfred Eldon Manisty, dated November 10, 1920 on front fly-leaf. Manisty (1876–1960), after having prepared the Australian Navy for war, ‘served in the First World War as Organizing Manager of Convoys, Admiralty Naval Staff, 1917-1919, being awarded the CMG in 1916 and the CB in 1919. According to Earl Jellicoe’s The Submarine Peril (London: Cassell, 1934), p. 34: ‘The “Organizing Manager of Convoys,” who was Paymaster-Captain Eldon Manisty, R.N., appointed June 25, 1917. He controlled all sailings of convoys, and arranged programmes of their assembly, sailing and dispersion. He also detailed escorts and Commodores, and acted generally as the Executive Authority of the system. The successful working of the system was to a very large extent due to his clever brain and his great organizing ability’ (from https://www.iwm.org.uk/). Jellicoe’s inscription points out Manisty’s ‘valuable work with the Convoy Section’.

Royal 8vo. Original blue cloth, lettered and ornamented in gilt; pp. x, [6], 517, 9 plates and 13 plans and diagrams, many large and folding, four loose in rear pocket; cloth a little rubbed, embrowning to endpapers

First edition, first printing. Paymaster Commander Henry Wilfred Eldon Manisty’s copy, inscribed and dated February 14, 1919 inside front cover. Manisty (1876–1960), after having prepared the Australian Navy for war, ‘served in the First World War as Organizing Manager of Convoys, Admiralty Naval Staff, 1917-1919, being awarded the CMG in 1916 and the CB in 1919. According to Earl Jellicoe’s The Submarine Peril (London: Cassell, 1934) , p. 34: ‘The “Organizing Manager of Convoys,” who was Paymaster-Captain Eldon Manisty, R.N., appointed June 25, 1917. He controlled all sailings of convoys, and arranged programmes of their assembly, sailing and dispersion. He also detailed escorts and Commodores, and acted generally as the Executive Authority of the system. The successful working of the system was to a very large extent due to his clever brain and his great organizing ability’ (from https://www.iwm.org.uk/).
28. KEATE, George. An Account Of The Pelew Islands, Situated In The Western Part Of The Pacific Ocean. Composed From The Journals And Communications Of Captain Henry Wilson, And Some Of his Officers, Who, In August 1783, Were There Shipwrecked, In The Antelope, a packet belonging to the Honourable East India Company. London, Printed For Captain Wilson; And Sold By G. Nicol, Bookseller To His Majesty, Pall-Mall, 1788.

£2,995

4to. Slightly later full calf, spine with raised bands, lettered and ornamented in gilt, boards with gilt-ruled double fillets and gilt-stamped anchors in the corners, inner dentelles gilt, marbled endpapers (see below); pp. xxvii, [1], 378, two stipple-engraved portraits, engraved folding map, engraved folding panorama, 13 engraved plates (including one map, and one further portrait); hinges, head and tail of spine expertly restored; light wear to extremities; very minor spotting to the paper in places only; a very good and wide-margined copy; provenance: slightly later armorial bookplate of George W. Galloway with his motto Higher inside front cover.

Second edition, corrected, published shortly after the first, which needed an errata leaf at the end. In 1783 the Antelope, commanded by Capt. Henry Wilson, ran onto a reef near one of the Palau Islands, a previously unexplored group, and was wrecked. The entire crew managed to get safely ashore, where they were well treated by the natives and eventually managed to build a small vessel from the wreck, in which they reached Macao. They took Prince Lee Boo, one of King Abba Thulle’s sons, with them to England, where he made a very good impression; he unfortunately soon died of smallpox. Keate, a literary man, composed the account from journals and communications of Capt. Wilson and some of the officers. Among the crew on board the Antelope was the eminent artist Arthur William Devis, who contributed two portraits, that of the king of Pelew and of one of his wives. He had been injured during a Papuan attack prior to the ship being wrecked. Wilson returned with the first collection of Palau artifacts to reach the West, and his illustrated travelogue fitted well in with the concept of the ‘noble savage’.

Binding and provenance: This maritime-themed binding was produced by one of the foremost fine binders of the period, Auguste Marie Compte de Caumont of Frith Street (printed label inside front fly-leaf), who had left revolutionary France and set up a book binding studio at three successive addresses in Soho, finally at No. 1 Frith Street (1803-1814), where he employed talented and famous craftsmen, such as L. Cordeval and C. S. Kalthoeber. The compartments of the spine contain finely gilt-stamped images of a three-mast ship, and in the corners of the covers anchors, inscribed Nile & C and Nelson. The spine bears the date 1783, the year the expedition took place. We can only speculate that Nile & C (Nile & Company) could refer to either the company of men that served under Nelson at the battle of the Nile, or specifically the Captains of the ships known as the Band of Brothers.

ESTC T121539; Hill p160.
29. KØBKE, C. Förste Afhandlung Om at indrette en Artillerie Mathstab og hvorledes man skal benytte af samme [incipit]. [Copenhagen, Naval Academy, 1823-1825].

Folio. Contemporary half-calf over marbled boards, C. Købke in gilt on red morocco label on front cover; pp. [193] in Danish longhand with calligraphic chapter headings, all pages ruled in black, about 70 smaller illustrations in ink and watercolour, c. 12 half-page illustrations, 34 full-page and one double page cross section of a ship, all meticulously and beautifully executed; binding a little worn, internally very clean and fresh.

This is the course work handed in by a sea cadet to the teachers at the Royal Danish Naval Academy. Each section has a note and date at the end, signed by the examiner. Every detail of artillery and other fire arms, incendiary bombs, mines, ammunition production and the positioning and operation of mortars and cannons on ships is explained and illustrated. The manuscript deals as well with fortification.

One sekondløjtnant C.B. Købke is recorded to have been inspector of the naval artillery from 1830-33. We can’t prove it, but think he is one of 10 brothers of the eminent Danish painter Christen Købke (1810-1848), whose father was the baker of the large fortress Kastellet outside Copenhagen. The naval cadet certainly had artistic talent, and having grown up on the fortress it is very likely that one of the artist’s brothers opted for a military career.

£398

8vo. Original green cloth, lettered in gilt; pp. ix, [3], 360; very light wear to edges, internally apart from very light browning or spotting a very good copy.

First edition in English. Apart from iceberg tables, trade winds, cyclones of the Pacific, Australian currents, the principal trade routes across the ocean, Australasian islands, the world’s busiest sea, the South China Sea features heavily in this rare book, as well as the Straits of Malacca. - A rare pilot guide, essential for the navigation of the busiest shipping lanes of the world.


£78

Two volumes, 8vo. Original two tone (blue spines, cream boards) cloth, ornamented and lettered in gilt; pp. clxii, [2], 333; x, 490, 5, frontispieces and a few plates; cloth a little marked, endpapers browned, otherwise very good; from Winchester College Library (withdrawn) with their bookplates and stamps.

Uncommon first edition. Apart from the privately printed edition of 50 copies published in 1750, this is the only other edition (apart from a 1980 reprint of the present edition) to celebrate the life, times and achievements of the great naval hero.

8vo. Contemporary tree calf, spine decorated with floral ornament in gilt, covers surrounded by gilt-ruled floral border, marbled endpapers; pp. [iii]-viii, [2, errata], 464, folding table, extra-illustrated: as frontispiece there is an engraved portrait of Sir John Leake from the Original Picture in the Trinity House, published in 1800, one folding engraved map of Europe by H. Moll at the beginning of the main text, 6 18th-century maps and views of Cadiz, Gibraltar (2) Cartagena, Majorca and Minorca); re-backed at an early stage, internally very clean.

First edition, one of 50 copies printed. Written by Leake’s nephew, with a printrun of only 50 copies for friends, family and a few members of the Royal Navy, this is the biography of one of the most important members of the Navy who fought (and survived) numerous battles before, during and after the Spanish Wars of Succession. ‘Sir John Leake was a very eminent naval officer, he was captain of the Eagle in the battle of La Hogue; he relieved Gibraltar when besieged, and performed other eminent services for his country. After the death of Queen Anne he was removed from all employment, and was obliged to retire upon a pension: the remainder of his life was spent either at the country-house which he had long had as an occasional retreat, at Beddington; or at a little box which he built by the waterside at Greenwich’ (Daniel Lysons, ‘Beddington’, in The Environs of London: Volume 1, County of Surrey, 1792, footnote 38, online).

The principal authority for the life of Leake is the Life by Stephen Martin Leake (privately printed, 1750), which, though written by a man full of prejudice, and ignorant of much that belongs to the naval service and to naval history, appears to be largely based on Leake’s papers, and, as such, is by no means deserving of the very sweeping condemnation given it by Lord Stanhope in his History of the War of the Succession in Spain, solely on the ground that its statements are at variance with those in Carleton’s Military Memoirs, and that it exalts Leake’s reputation at the expense of Peterborough’s, especially in the matter of the relief of Barcelona and the capture of Alicante. But if Lord Stanhope had examined the official correspondence he would have found that Martin Leake’s story is fully substantiated’ (ODNB Archive).
Leake, Stephen Martin, son of Captain Martin, went through different ranks in the herald’s office till he became to be garter king at arms ... He printed, in 1750, a Life of Sir John Leake, admiral of the fleet, to whom he was indebted for a considerable estate, which the admiral devised to trustees for the use of his son for life, and upon his death to Captain Martin, who had married Lady Leake’s sister, and his heir’s, by which means it came to the captain’s son, who in gratitude to the memory of Sir John Leake, wrote an account of his life, of which only 50 copies were printed’ (Encyclopaedia Britannica, 1842 edition).

Provenance: Contemporary armorial bookplate John Martin Leake inside front cover. ‘John Martin Leake (1739 - 1836) the second son of this [the author’s] marriage, was one of the younger Pitt's’ new administrators’ and an important Treasury official; his wife, Mary Calvert, inherited several farms around Bishops Stortford from her Calvert and Tooke relations’ (National Archives, online). The book remained in the family, with ‘included an Admiral, the Colonel of the Cheshire Regiment, a Civil Engineer who built Indian Railways, an army doctor - Colonel Martin Leake, VC of both the Boer and Great Wars, and an aeronaut who died in a crash in 1910’ (ibid.). Tipped in on initial plank are two letters on H.M.S. Albermarle stationery, dated 1906, asking presumably a member of the Leake family for a photograph of ‘the portrait of Sir John Leake, which was exhibited at the Naval Exhibition of 1891. The picture is of great interest as Sir John flew his flag in the ship of the same name in the Mediterranean in the early part of the 18th century’. The second letter expresses gratefulness for having received the photograph. The early-19th-century ship is known to have collided in 1907 with another British battleship under the command of Captain Robert Falcon Scott of Antarctic fame. On rear fly-leaf is tipped in an early 19th-century note on the portrait frontpiece and with biographical information. This book can be offered together with an engraved portrait of John Leake (34 x 24 cm), after Kneller, in the original birds-eye maple frame with the same provenance for an additional £785. This portrait has a hand-written note on the wooden back panel reading Originally the property of John Martin Leake of Thorpe Hall - left to Stephen Martin Leake by Helen Jessie Lowe, who died 26th February 1921.

ESTC T146998 (mentioning one map only; with one leaf of addendea at the and and one more errata leaf, not present here). The last copy to appear on the marked was sold by a London bookdealer in 1963.


8vo. Contemporary dark green cloth, spine lettered and ruled in gilt; pp. 385, [3]; very light rubbing, internally, apart from even browning, as usual due to paper stock, a very good copy; provenance: from the Institution of Naval Architects with bookplate and stamp to half-title and beginning of text. First edition, scarce of this stock-take of the state of the French Navy, and how it had been rebuilt after 1870, written by the minister of the marine, radical left journalist and politician.
34. [NELSON]. MAHAN, Captain A.T. The Life of Nelson, the Embodiment of the Sea Power of Great Britain. London, Sampson Low, Marston, & Company, 1898. £175

Two volumes, 8vo. Contemporary tree calf, spines with raised bands, each with two gilt-stamped morocco lettering-pieces, ornamented in gilt, floral gilt-rolled borders to covers, marbled edges and endpapers; pp. xxiii, [4], 454; xvi, [4], 427, with 19 plates and 20 maps and plans; apart from light offsetting from endpapers, a very nice copy.

Early edition of this esteemed biography, first published in 1897, and written by the eminent Navy historian.


8vo. Original cloth with illustrated dust-jacket, map endpapers; pp. xiv, [2], 311, numerous plates after spectacular photographs mainly of landing craft and operations, illustrations of vessels in the text; wrapper a bit frayed and rubbed; otherwise a very good copy.

First edition, presentation copy, signed and inscribed by the author, who was Captain of the Ark Royal when sunk. He took a leading part in Operation Husky, the Allied invasion of Sicily, in July 1943. The lessons learned from that operation would become vital for D-day.

4to. Original blue cloth, lettered and decorated in white; pp. 78; highly illustrated after photographs, very light wear to extremities.

First edition, signed by the author and several Senior Officers of the Women's Royal Naval Service. Lee Miller was an American photographer, muse to Picasso and Man Ray (amongst others), who did serious photojournalism during the war. ‘With the re-formation of the WRNS in 1939 Laughton Mathews was appointed director, with Ethel Goodenough as her deputy. During her service she travelled to virtually every establishment where Wrens were posted. The CBE was conferred on her in 1942, the DBE in 1945. Dame Vera, as she became, won great acclaim within the Admiralty, in parliament, and among her own Wrens for the humanity and common sense with which she led her force. After the war she worked to forge the Wrens into a permanent service, retiring in 1947’ (ODNB).

Lee ‘Miller’s later work with the Women’s Royal Naval Service (WRNS) was published by Hollis and Carter in 1945 as Wrens in Camera. But it was for her features in Vogue that she was best known, particularly after D-day when, as an accredited war correspondent, she followed the advance of the American army across Europe. During the liberation of Paris she photographed Picasso and many other figures of the art world, all friends from before the war. Contrary to army regulations she photographed combat on many occasions, being present at the siege of St Malo, and during the bitter fighting in the Vosges Mountains in the winter of 1944–5. She was also present at the liberation of four concentration camps, and most notably her images of Buchenwald and Dachau shocked the readers of Vogue in Britain and America’ (ODNB).

Other signatures are by the two superintendents of the W.R.N.S., Mrs M.F. Miller and Miss A. J. Currie, and the Deputy Director Joan Carpenter.


8vo. Original blue cloth, decorated and lettered in gilt; pp. xii, 487, 24 (advertisements); original laid-down oval photo portrait as frontispiece and 11 tinted and chromolithographic plates, a few black and white illustrations in the text (one on a plate), large folding map at rear (repairs to folds); light marking to cloth, front hinge strengthened, here and there a little spotted, plates with humidity spot to upper outer corners, never affecting printed surface; a good copy in the rarely seen original publisher's cloth binding; bookplate Frederick E. Ellis, Shaw Island, inside front cover.

First edition of this account of the circumnavigation, including a visit to the British colonies in Australia, New Zealand, India and Hong Kong, conducted by Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh (1844-1900) in 1867 and 1868. Eight of the twelve chapters are devoted to Australia, thirty pages are on Tristan da Cunha. The number of plates seems to vary a bit from copy to copy and the publishers did not include a list of illustrations.

Provenance: Frederic E. Ellis (1917-2010, ‘the Father of Shaw Island’) was a noted American philanthropist, philosopher, and island conservationist who loved sailing. He crossed the Atlantic four times.

Large Folio. Modern red half morocco over original 19th-century mabled boards; engraved pictorial title (serving as dedication leaf), engraved pictorial subscribers’ list with further dedication, 3 lithographic leaves of subscribers, many of which residing in India, 18 magnificent and finely handcoloured aquatint plates; light rubbing to boards; one plate with flawed corner three inches away from printed surface, the initial two leaves with foxing and faint trace of humidity, the plates a little spotted in the margins, images clean and in superb publisher’s hand-colouring; *provenance:* armorial engraved bookplate Newborough inside front cover.

**First edition, very rare,** of this pictorial documentation of the Anglo-Indian capture of Rangoon, as well as presenting the beauty and atmosphere of Burmese scenery, architecture and landscape. The first Anglo-Burmese war of 1824 to 1826 was one of the costliest campaigns ever fought by the Empire. Fifteen thousand British and Indian soldiers, and an unknown, much higher number of Burmese, civilian and soldiers, died, and the finances of the East India Company, to whose directors the work is dedicated, were ruined. The 18 plates are the first large-scale views of Burma, a part of the world pretty unknown to the British. We were unable to find out anything about the clearly very talented artist, Lieutenant Joseph Moore, 89th Foot. - The following year appeared a further series of six views, and there were two text booklets as well. Everything is very rarely found together.

*Abbey, Travel 404 (‘rare work’).*

Handcoloured aquatint plate (258 x 368 mm); cut out without imprint and mounted on a board, engraved title mounted underneath; light surface wear. This plate is from the appendix to Joseph Moore’s Eighteen Views taken at & Near Rangoon, the most important visual documentation the First Burmese War.

40. NAPOLEON. The Annual Register or a View of the History, Politics and Literature for the Year 1815. London, Baldwin, Cradock and Joy, 1816. £68

8vo. Contemporary quarter-calf over marbled boards, all edges marbled, pp. xvi, 636; wear to extremities, apart from a few initial light spots, internally remarkable clean. First edition of this political and military handbook summing up that pivotal year of 1815, with many of Wellington’s dispatches, naval operations, the come-back and demise of Napoleon, Waterloo, the end of the Anglo-American War.
Four volumes, 8vo. Original Royal Air Force grey-blue cloth, spines and front covers lettered and ruled in gilt; highly illustrated with maps, plates and diagrams, one large colour-printed map in rear pocket; cloth a little marked and spines faded; provenance: volumes I and IV inscribed C.O.S.S.A.C. in black ink on front fly-leaves.

**First edition of one of the rarest complete sets of the series**, restricted. Probably one of the best-researched books of the time on the country, with contributions on agriculture, population, topography, economics, climate, transport, in short, every aspect - and more - the military was supposed to know about France during the liberation from Fascism and the Nazis. ‘A series of intelligence handbooks produced during the First World War had proved valuable both during the conflict and as subsequent reference sources. Early in the Second World War the Director of Naval Intelligence ordered the preparation of a new and improved series to meet the requirements of the day. The Handbooks were designed to provide, in the words of the Preface, “for the use of Commanding Officers, information in a comprehensive and convenient form about countries which they may be called upon to visit, not only in war but in peace-time; secondly, to maintain the high standard of education in the Navy and, by supplying officers with material for lectures … to ensure for all ranks that visits to a new country shall be both interesting and profitable”’ (Cambridge Archive Editions, who reproduce a few titles on the series, online). The four France volumes were prepared by the Cambridge sub-centre of the Naval Intelligence Division under the directorship of Sir James Mann Wordie (1889-1962) who, before fighting in France during the last years of the First World War had been chief of the scientific staff of Shackleton’s arduous 1914 Antarctic expedition.

The rarity of complete sets is due to the fact that with D-day these volumes were issued to military units and used by thousands. We once handled the four France volumes collected by the British author Alan Sillitoe, who, in the 1970s, had to make up a set from different sources.

Sir Frederick Edgworth Morgan was appointed chief of staff to the Supreme Allied Commander (Designate), or COSSAC in March 1943. As COSSAC he directed the planning for Operation Overlord, as well as other deception manoeuvres leading up to D-day. General Morgan’s first introduction to his task came when Lieut-General Ismay, the Deputy Secretary to the War Cabinet, presented him with a file of papers “some inches thick”, containing the records of the Combined Commanders’ work in connection with the proposed operations against the German forces in Europe. He was required to “elaborate the means by which the expedition was to be organised and undertaken” within twenty-four hours. This he did in the form of a memorandum on cross-Channel operations, which served as a basis for discussion when he met the Chiefs of Staff on 24 March 1943’ (internal history of COSSAC, written in May, 1944, online at https://history.army.mil). ‘He was faced with the gigantic task of planning the invasion of north-west Europe and a follow-up attack into the heart of Germany with an eventual force of 100 divisions, and also a deception scheme (Cockade) to keep the Germans alert for landings in 1943. He set up his headquarters at Norfolk House in St James’s Square where he assembled an Anglo-American staff of all three services. Although a number of studies for a landing on the coast of Normandy had already been made, Morgan and his team faced enormous difficulties. The chief of the Imperial General Staff, Sir Alan Brooke, after outlining
the problem is alleged to have remarked ‘Well, there it is. It won’t work, but you must bloody well make it.’ If in the end Morgan failed to provide a plan which satisfied the eventual executants, they could not have managed without it. He devoted himself tirelessly to the task, working seven days a week and sleeping beside his desk. The happy relations he fostered in his inter-allied staff was a remarkable achievement in view of the misunderstandings and differences of opinion sometimes prevalent between the allies on a higher level … Nevertheless the great expansion of the forces available for Overlord and the consequent modifications of the plan in the first five months of 1944 should not obscure the fact that COSSAC and his staff had laid the essential foundations for the greatest amphibious operation ever undertaken. Among the many novel features of Morgan’s plan perhaps the most remarkable and successful was the provision for large-scale maintenance from artificial harbours (Mulberries). Montgomery later wrote that Morgan ‘did a good job … and produced an outline plan for OVERLORD which served as a basis for future planning’ (Montgomery, 219). Eisenhower later wrote that Morgan made D-day possible.’ (ODNB).

42. NAVY. Achilles. (Christchurch), Whitcombe and Tombs, [c. 1946]. £198

Small 4to. Original illustrated wrappers; pp. 63; illustrated after photographs; wrappers a little frayed, otherwise good. First edition, very rare. ‘A Leander-class light cruiser, HMS (later HMNZS) Achilles displaced 7270 tons, measured 555 ft (169 m) in length and was capable of 32 knots. It was armed with eight 6-inch (152 mm) guns in four turrets, four 4-inch (102 mm) secondary guns and eight 21-inch (533 mm) torpedo tubes, and also carried a seaplane. Following its role in the Battle of the River Plate, Achilles underwent repairs in Auckland before escorting troop convoys and operating against Japanese forces in the southwest Pacific. During operations with US Navy forces off Guadalcanal on 5 January 1943, the ship was damaged by a Japanese air attack that killed 13 crewmen. While undergoing repairs in Portsmouth in June that year, an accidental explosion killed several dock workers and caused further damage. In 1945 Achilles joined the British fleet in the Pacific. The ship reverted to Royal Navy control in 1946 and two years later was transferred to the Royal Indian Navy, becoming INS Delhi. It was finally scrapped in 1976’ (New Zealand History, online).


8vo. Original blue cloth, lettering in gilt to spine; with dust wrapper; pp. 279, [i]; a little fading to edges of cloth, spine ever-so-slightly pushed; wrapper unclipped, and in fine condition, with price to inner flap crossed out in pen. First edition of the sixth Aubrey-Maturin novel. This novel sees Captain Jack Aubrey arrive in the Dutch East Indies to find himself appointed to command the fastest and best-armed frigate in the Navy. He and his friend Stephen Maturin take passage for England in a dispatch vessel. In the meantime, the War of 1812 breaks out. O’Brian has included two lightly fictionalized accounts of sea battles during the War of 1812.

We were not able to locate a single copy in COPAC.

Hand-coloured tinted lithograph after Raffet, printed by Auguste Bry, 533 x 342mm; slightly creased at edges and with short tear, otherwise a very good, professionally cleaned and fresh example.

This is a plate issued in the very rare work by André Durand, Voyage pittoresque et archéologique en Russie: exécuté en 1839 sous la direction de M. Anatole de Démidoff (1840-47). The standard issue of this monumental work was not coloured, this plate comes from the coloured de luxe issue, printed on high-quality linen rag wove paper. The Admiralty building is one of St. Petersburg’s most conspicuous landmarks and was designed in finest Russian Empire style by Andreyan Zakharov.


4to. Original vellum-backed brown buckram, Raleigh's arms in gilt on upper board, spine lettered in gilt, silk marker, uncut and unopened; pp. cvi, 182, [2]; engraved portrait frontispiece retaining tissue guard, colour-printed woodcut title-vignette by and after William Monk, 2 folding maps, one with route in red, full-page facsimile of the title-page of the first edition; lower corners slightly bumped, upper board marked and slightly faded, occasional light spotting, heavier on fore-edges, nonetheless a very good, unopened copy; provenance: Banks of Cheltenham Ltd (bookseller's ticket on upper pastedown). Loosely inserted is the prospectus for the work, 4to, 4pp. printed in blue and black with woodcut vignette on first page; very slightly spotted.

First edition thus, no. 592 of 975 copies on japon vellum. Sir Walter Raleigh undertook his expedition to Guiana to win favour with Elizabeth I and, in his search for 'El Dorado' (supposed to be somewhere in modern Venezuela), Raleigh sailed up the Orinoco. The present edition offers not only Raleigh's original text but also translations of Spanish documents which shed light on the episode. 'This is the best critical edition of the classic account of El Dorado, the lost empire of the Incas, and Raleigh's attempt to find it. The introduction deals with the Elizabethan period in England and is of interest in a study of that era. This edition embodies much new material and includes an appendix of documents hitherto unpublished' (Hill). This was the fifth Argonart Press publication.

Cox II, p. 254; Hill I, pp. 246-247; NMM I, 290; Palau 246451.

8vo. Original blue cloth; pp. [4, on pink paper], x, 372, [2], tinted folding map, many views of coastlines based on the drawings done for the 1914 edition; a fine copy. This pilot guide had appeared first in 1870, and this is the last edition in this format, as the coastlines and coastal towns started to change beyond recognition. Apart from the obviously necessary information for navigating the Gulf the volume contains sections on trade, population, politics, languages, natural resources, and fisheries, including pearl fishing.


4to. Publisher’s quarter dark morocco over green cloth, ornamented and lettered in gilt, top edge gilt, decorated on rear cover with Celtic ornament, marbled endpapers, printed on high-quality paper; pp. xviii, 192, colour-printed frontispiece, illustrated throughout with monochrome plates, diagrams and illustrations within the text; spine with wear and discolouration, otherwise a very good copy; provenance: James Caird’s copy (bookplate).

A dual history of both the ‘Scott’s Shipbuilding and Engineering Co Ltd’ and the history of shipbuilding as a profession. This covers Marine Engineering, Ships of the Twentieth Century, Engine and Boiler Works, Yachts, Work for the Great War Fleet and more. Heavily illustrated in an informative manner, this revised edition contains additional material based on the advances made during the First World War (the first edition of this text dates back to 1906). It also contains an appendix listing all vessels produced by Scott’s Shipbuilding and Engineering Co Ltd, with special reference to their use during the World War. The company built the first Dreadnought and the first submarine constructed on the Clyde.

Provenance: James Caird was a Scottish mathematician and jute baron who sponsored scientific expeditions and contributed to Shackleton’s Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition of 1914 to 1917. The boat in which Shackleton and five members of the crew undertook the 800 mile relief journey was named after the sponsor. The boat is now in Dulwich College.

Two volumes, small 8vo. Contemporary half-morocco over drab boards, spines with raised bands, ornamented and lettered in gilt; pp. viii, 253, [3, advertisements]; [iii]-viii, 280, engraved portrait and facsimile; extremities a little worn, occasional light spotting internally, but still a very good copy; provenance later bookplates of the physician and surgeon Randle Wilbraham (1816-1881) inside front covers.

Scarce first edition. This book was published in the year Southey was made poet laureate, and remained in print for a long period. ‘Many lives of Nelson have been written: one is yet wanting, clear and concise enough to become a manual for the young sailor, which he may carry about with him, till he has treasured up the example in his memory and in his heart ... the best eulogy of Nelson is the faithful history, that which shall relate them most perspicuously’ (preface).

£498


Small 8vo. Contemporary calf school prize binding made for Duinham Grammar School, spine with raised bands, ornamented and lettered in gilt; pp. vii, 352; re-backed, one corner of front fly-leaf cut away, otherwise a good copy.

£58


Small 8vo. Contemporary red morocco school prize binding for the City of London School, spine with raised bands, ornamented and lettered in gilt, all edges gilt, inner dentelles gilt, patterned endpapers; pp. vii, 352; a lovely copy.

£128
51. SUTHERLAND, James. A Narrative of the Loss of His Majesty’s Ship the Litchfield, Captain Barton, on the Coast of Africa. With an Account of the Sufferings of the Captain and the Surviving Part of the Crew, in their Slavery under the Emperor of Marocco. To which are added, Some remarkable Particulars of the Character and Conduct of the Emperor, and a Description of the City of Morocco. In a Journal, kept by By Lieutenant James Sutherland ... A New Edition. London, T. Davies, 1768.

£798

8vo. Contemporary calf-backed marbled boards, spine with lettering-piece; pp. [iv], 80; wear to extremities, internally very good; contemporary engraved bookplate of St. Andrew Warde of Hooton Pagnell inside front cover.

First-hand account, written in the first person, of the shipwreck of the 50-gun Royal Navy ship HMS Litchfield under Commodore Augustus Keppel off the coast of Morocco, the subsequent enslavement of the crew who had managed to swim ashore and their release against a ransom payment. The report had appeared first in 1760, and the following year the account of the Kingdom of Morocco was added. This is the fourth appearance in print; all editions are very rare.

ESTC T100279.
52. TAYLOR, Michael. A Sexagesimal Table, exhibiting, at Sight, the Result of any Proportion, where the Terms do not exceed Sixty Minutes. Also Tables of the Equation of Second Difference, and Tables for turning the lower Denominations of English Money, Weights, and Measures, into Sexagesimals of the higher, and vice versa. And the Sexagesimal Table turned into seconds as far as the 1000th column. Being a very useful Millesimal Table of proportional Parts. With Precepts and Examples. Useful for Astronomers, Mathematicians, Navigators, and Persons in Trade ... Published by order of the Commissioners of Longitude. London, printed by William Richardson, in the Strand, Printer, and sold by C. Nourse, in the Strand, and Mess. Mount and Page, on Tower-Hill, Booksellers to the said Commissioners, 1780. £698

4to. Recent half-calf over marbled boards, spine with gilt-stamped morocco lettering-piece; pp. xlv, [3], 316, folding table; apart from very sporadic light spotting, and expertly repaired short marginal tear to gutter of title, a very good and clean copy.

First edition. Taylor was a computer for the Nautical Almanac, and produced ‘the largest sexagesimal table ever issued’ (Sothenan's Price Current of Literature, issue 770 (c. 1922), no. 1259, price 14s). He worked successfully as a freelance computer, gaining over £4000 from his table computations. His Sexagesimal Tables proved to be highly useful to astronomers and surveyors. Maskelyne had spotted Taylor's talent, completed and published his work on logarithms, sines and tangents after his death in 1789.


4to. Original two-tone white and blue cloth, lettered and decorated in gilt; pp. [viii], 85, five colour plates after watercolours, six plates mostly after photographs, one map in red and black; a few tiny wormholes to lower cover, a little offsetting from endpapers, otherwise a very good copy; provenance: from a Latin America collection in Uruguay.

Scarce first edition of this account of the Battle of the Falklands on the 8th of December 1914, which resulted in the sinking of the Gneisenau and the Scharnhorst, together with later recollections of Commander Rudolf Henry Cole Verner's naval career, which ended with his death at the Dardanelles in March 1915.

A beautifully produced and preserved set.


Royal 8vo. Original blue cloth, decorated in gilt, all edges gilt; pp. xvi, 504; photogravure portraits of the Duke and Duchess, numerous plates with captioned tissue guards, folding colour-printed world map (this with a little marginal spotting); one slight indenture to spine, foxing to endpapers, otherwise very good.

First edition, presentation copy inscribed and signed by the author to the Countess of Portsmouth on front flyleaf, the Earl of Portsmouth’s engraved heraldic bookplate opposite, inside front cover, printed compliment slip loosely inserted. Wallace was the Assistant Private Secretary to the Duke of Cornwall - the future George V - during the tour. The Royal couple sailed for eight months on H.M.S. Ophir and visited Malta, Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa, and Mauritius.