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v 1.0 · 21 July 2020

Travelling in Russia in 1835: Russia through the eyes of an Utrecht professor

1. ACKERSDIJCK, Jan. Verhaal eener reize in Rusland, gedaan in het jaar 1835.

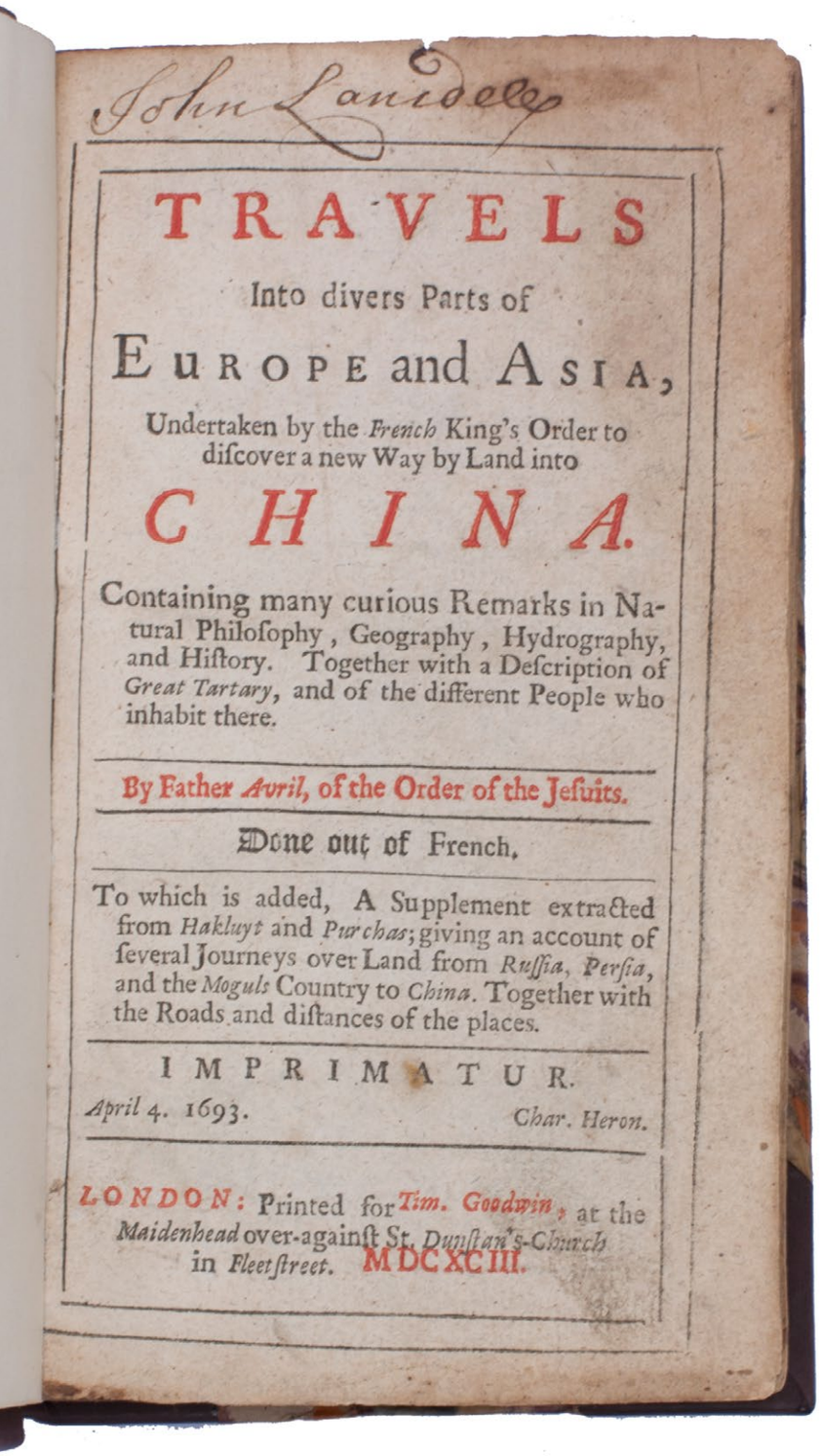
Groningen, W. van Boekeren, 1840. 2 volumes. 8°. With a lithographed frontispiece of the "Alexander column" in Saint Petersburg in volume 1. Contemporary marbled boards. € 1500

Rare travel account of a voyage to Russia by Jan Ackersdijck (1790–1861), a famous professor at the University of Utrecht who travelled all over Europe to collect data on the geography, population, society, trade, etc., paving the way and laying the foundation for the disciplines that later in the 19th century would be called economics and sociology.

Ackersdijck left Utrecht in June 1835 and travelled via Hamburg, Kiel and Lübeck to Saint Petersburg, and from there to Novgorod, Moscow, Nizhniy Novgorod, Kazan and Simbirsk, then back to Moscow, St. Petersburg and Hamburg, returning to Utrecht in October of the same year. The places visited are extensively described, including all important buildings and monuments, as well as many aspects of Russian society: daily life, pubs, restaurants, government, culture, religion, education, etc.

In very good condition.

[6], XIV, 302; [4], VI, [2], 363 pp. *Muller, Bibl. Neerlando-Russe 13; Tiele, Bibl. 24; WorldCat (2 copies).* ☞ More on our website


John Lanidell

TRAVELS

Into divers Parts of

EUROPE and ASIA,

Undertaken by the *French* King's Order to discover a new Way by Land into

CHINA.

Containing many curious Remarks in Natural Philosophy, Geography, Hydrography, and History. Together with a Description of *Great Tartary*, and of the different People who inhabit there.

By Father *Avril*, of the Order of the Jesuits.

Done out of French.

To which is added, A Supplement extracted from *Hakluyt* and *Purchas*; giving an account of several Journeys over Land from *Russia*, *Persia*, and the *Moguls* Country to *China*. Together with the Roads and distances of the places.

IMPRIMATUR.

April 4. 1693. *Char. Heron.*

LONDON: Printed for *Tim. Goodwin*, at the *Maidenhead* over-against St. *Dunstan's-Church* in *Fleetstreet*. MDCXCIII.

Important notes on Russia, Persia and the Middle East

2. AVRIL, Philippe. Travels into divers parts of Europe and Asia, undertaken by the French king's order to discover a new way by land into China.

London, Tim Goodwin, 1693. 12°. With title-page in red and black. Modern half calf. € 2500

First edition in English of this missionary guide by the French Jesuit missionary Philippe Avril, relating his travels in search of an overland route to China and the Far East. It is particularly strong on the Russian side (Book IV) and the fringe regions of north and northwest China. Avril embarked in 1685 in Livorno and travelled through Syria, Kurdistan, Armenia and Persia. He was turned back when he reached the northern shores of the Caspian Sea. His return to France was via Constantinople, Russia, Moldavia and Poland, arriving home in 1690.

Owner's entry on title-page. Some minor browning; tear in A2; annotated in pencil. Good copy of a travel account with (geographical) information on Russia, Poland and China.

[12], 191, [1 blank]; 178, [2 with publisher's ad] pp. *De Backer & Sommervogel I, col. 706; Cordier, Sinica, cols. 2088–2089; Löwendahl 207; Lust 311; Morrison I, 311.* ☞ More on our website

First edition of a sumptuous account of a voyage to Russia, Persia and the East Indies, with large folding views of Moscow and Isfahan (194 × 42 cm)

3. BRUYN (LE BRUN), Cornelis de. Reizen over Moskovie, door Persie en Indie: verrykt met driehondert konstplaten, vertoonende de beroemste lantschappen en steden, ook de byzondere dragten, beesten, gewassen en platen, die daer gevonden worden …

Amsterdam, Willem and David Goeree for the author, 1711. Folio in 4s (40 × 25.5 cm). With full-page engraved frontispiece by Bernard Picart, title-page printed in red and black with woodcut vignette, full-page engraved author's portrait, 2 folding engraved maps, 109 engraved plates (13 folding, 55 double-page, 41 full-page) and 36 engraved illustrations in text. Contemporary gold-tooled mottled calf, gilt edges. Rebacked, with the original backstrip laid down. € 12 500

Large-paper copy of the first edition of one of the most richly illustrated accounts of a voyage to Russia, Persia and adjacent countries and territories by the Dutch artist and traveller Cornelis de Bruijn (1652–1726/7). De Bruijn sailed for Archangel in 1701, proceeding to Moscow, where he stayed for over a year. In 1703 he left Moscow, traveling by way of Asia Minor (Turkey) to Persia, where he remained until 1705. After nearly a year in Isfahan, he headed for Persepolis, the ancient Achaemenid palace complex, the ruins of which had his special interest. He spent three months there, carefully drawing the ruins of the palace, the remaining reliefs and cuneiform inscriptions. His drawings of these ruins are the first reliable pictures of this palace to be accessible for Western scholars. Leaving Persia in 1705 he proceeded to India, Ceylon and the East Indies. He returned by much the same route, residing in Persia between 1706 and 1707, visiting, amongst other things, the ruins of Pasaragdes. The plates include large folding views of Moscow and Isfahan (194 × 40.5 cm!), portraits of Samoyeds, as well as many illustrations of local flora and fauna.

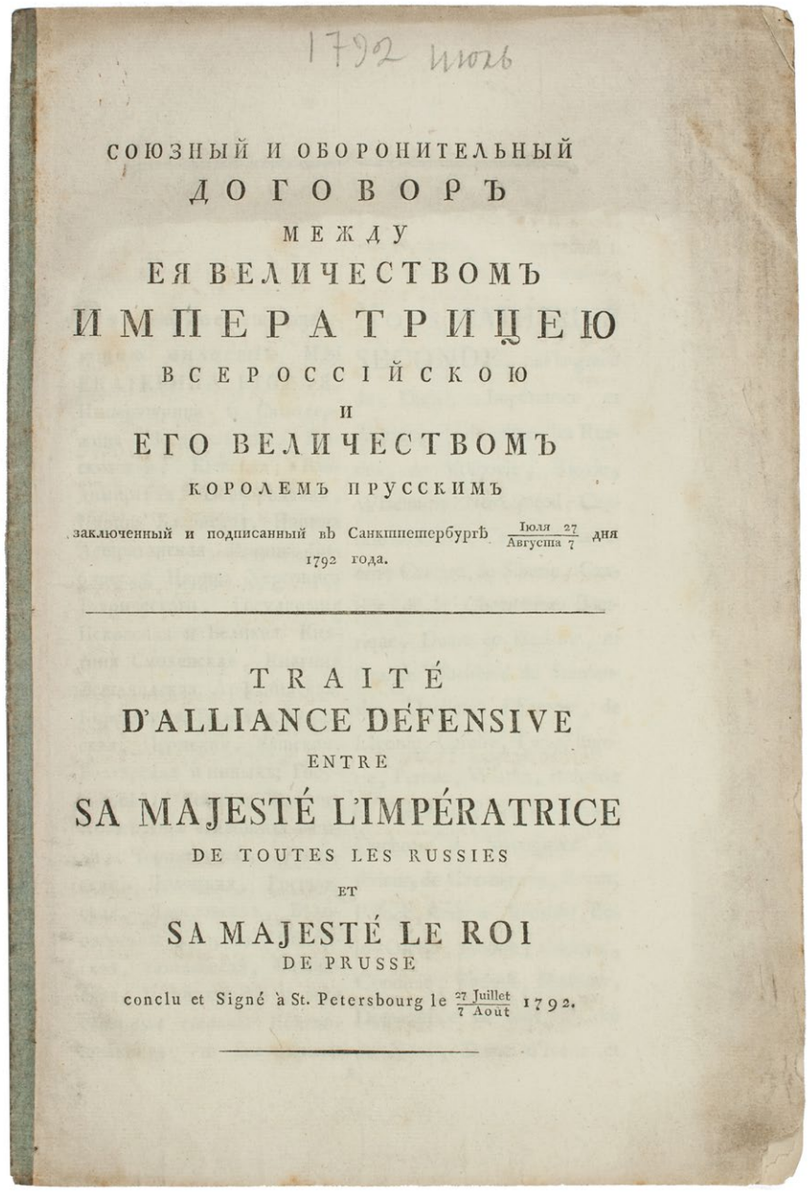
Browned, some spotting, one plate with some paper torn off (ca. 9 × 2 cm), not affecting the image, some trails of wormholes in the last quires. Binding rebacked (as noted) with the original backstrip laid down and with new headbands. Overall a good copy on large paper.

[8], 472, [12] pp. *Howgego, to 1800, B-177; Klaversma & Hannema 310; Tiele, Bibl. 209.* ☞ More on our website

Only known copy of the first and only edition of a 1792 treaty between Russia and Prussia

4. CATHERINE THE GREAT, Tsarina. [Title in Russian followed on the same page by:] Traité d'alliance défensive entre sa majesté l'Impératrice de toutes les Russies et sa majesté le Roi de Prusse conclu signé à St. Petersbourg le 27 Juillet/7 Aout 1792.

[St Petersburg, Imperial Printing Office, 1792]. Folio (31 × 21 cm). Treaty between Russia and Prussia in Russian and French in 2 parallel columns in cyrillic (left) and roman (right) types. Side stitched, with the spine covered in contemporary blue-grey paper. € 3250


1792 июля

СОЮЗНЫЙ И ОБОРОНИТЕЛЬНЫЙ
ДОГОВОРЪ
МЕЖДУ
ЕЯ ВЕЛИЧЕСТВОМЪ
ИМПЕРАТРИЦЕЮ
ВСЕРОССІЙСКОЮ
И
ЕГО ВЕЛИЧЕСТВОМЪ
КОРОЛЕМЪ ПРУССКИМЪ
заключенный и подписанный въ Санктпетербургѣ Іюля 27 / Августа 7 дня 1792 года.

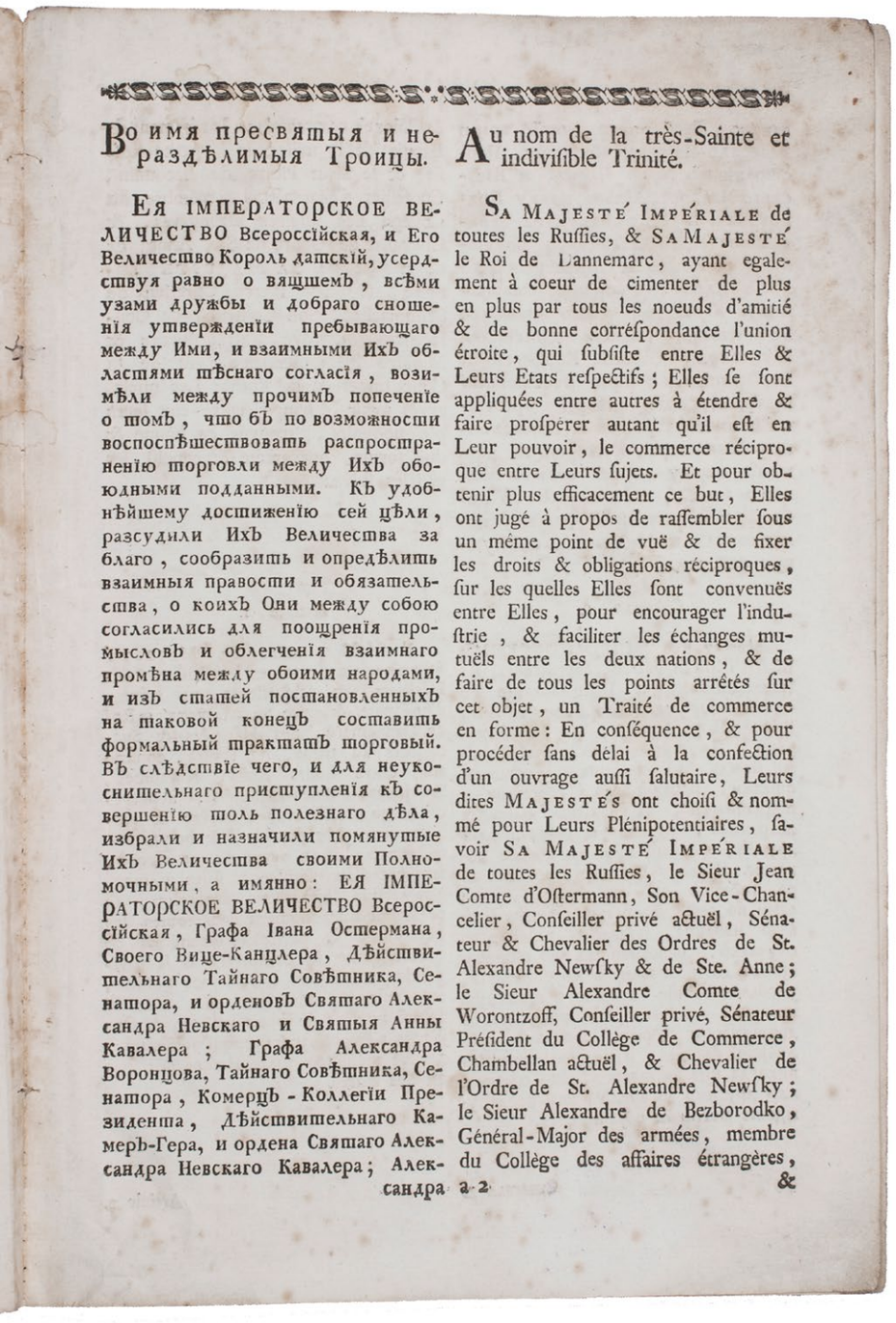
TRAITÉ
D'ALLIANCE DÉFENSIVE
ENTRE
SA MAJESTÉ L'IMPÉRATRICE
DE TOUTES LES RUSSIES
ET
SA MAJESTÉ LE ROI
DE PRUSSE
conclu et Signé à St. Petersbourg le 27 Juillet / 7 Aout 1792.

Only copy located of the first and only edition, in Russian and French, of a defensive alliance concluded at St Petersburg between Tsarina Catherine the Great of Russia and Friedrich Wilhelm II, Frederick the Great's successor as King of Prussia, on 7 August 1792 (27 July by the Julian calendar used in Russia until the Revolution) following the Polish-Russian War. The Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, once one of the largest and most powerful states in Europe, had been in decline since 1648 and had become largely subservient to Russia. It asserted greater independence with its new constitution of 3 May 1791, not only in opposition to Catherine the Great and the King of Prussia, but also to the conservative Polish noblemen, who feared a Revolution following the French example. They formed the pro-Russian Targowica Confederation in January 1792, and invited Catherine to intervene. The resulting Polish-Russian War (18 May to 27 July 1792) forced the King of Poland to join the Targowica Confederation.

The present treaty allied Russia and Prussia, who both hoped to keep Poland as weak as possible, and it led to the second partition of Poland in 1793, when Russia and Prussia each annexed a large chunk of Poland's territory. The third partition in 1795 was to dissolve the Polish state entirely. While the treaty itself is well-known, the present first and only printed edition appears to be unrecorded, but a printed edition of the revised treaty of 16/28 July 1800, which added one article and revised several, survives at the Niedersächische S & UB Göttingen. The present publication opens with a formal declaration by Catherine the Great and an introduction to the treaty itself, followed by the XIV numbered articles of the treaty. The treaty is signed by Counts Johann von Ostermann and (Karl?) von der Goltz for Prussia and Count Alexander Bezborodko and his assistant and future successor Arkady Morkov for Russia, and ratified by Catharine the Great from St Petersburg, 10 September 1792.

In very good condition, with the first and last page slightly dirty (mostly in the margin) and a small marginal chip in the corner of the first 2 leaves, and with generous margins. Only known copy of the first and only edition (in Russian and French) of an important 1792 treaty.

[1], [1 blank], 14 pp. *Cf. KVK & WorldCat (similar treaty of 16/28 July 1800); not in G.F. von Martens, Recueil des principaux traités …* ☞ More on our website



Во имя пресвятыя и нераздѣлимыя Троицы.

Ея императорское величество Всероссійская, и Его Величество Король датскій, усердствуя равно о вящшемъ, всѣми узами дружбы и добраго сношенія утвержденіи пребывающаго между Ими, и взаимными Ихъ областями тѣснаго согласія, возимѣли между прочимъ попеченіе о томъ, что бъ по возможности воспоспѣшествовать распространенію торговли между Ихъ обоюдными подданными. Къ удобнѣйшему достиженію сей цѣли, разсудили Ихъ Величества за благо, сообразить и опредѣлить взаимныя правости и обязательства, о коихъ Они между собою согласились для поощренія промысловъ и облегченія взаимнаго промѣна между обоими народами, и изъ статей постановленныхъ на таковой конецъ составить формальный трактатъ торговый. Въ слѣдствіе чего, и для неукоснительнаго приступленія къ совершенію толь полезнаго дѣла, избрали и назначили помянутые Ихъ Величества своими Полномочными, а имянно: Ея императорское величество Всероссійская, Графа Івана Остермана, Своего Вице-Канцлера, Дѣйствительнаго Тайнаго Совѣтника, Сенатора, и орденовъ Святаго Александра Невскаго и Святыя Анны Кавалера; Графа Александра Воронцова, Тайнаго Совѣтника, Сенатора, Комерцъ-Коллегіи Президента, Дѣйствительнаго Камеръ-Гера, и ордена Святаго Александра Невскаго Кавалера; Алек-

Au nom de la très-Sainte et indiviſible Trinité.

Sa Majeſté Impériale de toutes les Ruſſies, & Sa Majeſté le Roi de Dannemarc, ayant egalement à coeur de cimenter de plus en plus par tous les noeuds d'amitié & de bonne correſpondance l'union étroite, qui ſubſiſte entre Elles & Leurs Etats reſpectifs; Elles ſe ſont appliquées entre autres à étendre & faire proſperer autant qu'il eſt en Leur pouvoir, le commerce réciproque entre Leurs ſujets. Et pour obtenir plus efficacement ce but, Elles ont jugé à propos de raſſembler ſous un méme point de vuë & de fixer les droits & obligations réciproques, ſur les quelles Elles ſont convenuës entre Elles, pour encourager l'induſtrie, & faciliter les échanges mutuëls entre les deux nations, & de faire de tous les points arrétés ſur cet objet, un Traité de commerce en forme: En conſéquence, & pour procéder ſans délai à la confection d'un ouvrage auſſi ſalutaire, Leurs dites Majeſté's ont choiſi & nommé pour Leurs Plénipotentiaires, ſavoir Sa Majeſté Impériale de toutes les Ruſſies, le Sieur Jean Comte d'Oſtermann, Son Vice-Chancelier, Conſeiller privé actuël, Sénateur & Chevalier des Ordres de St. Alexandre Newſky & de Ste. Anne; le Sieur Alexandre Comte de Worontzoff, Conſeiller privé, Sénateur Préſident du Collège de Commerce, Chambellan actuël, & Chevalier de l'Ordre de St. Alexandre Newſky; le Sieur Alexandre de Bezborodko, Général-Major des armées, membre du Collège des affaires étrangères, &

Treaty for friendship and commerce between Russia and Denmark

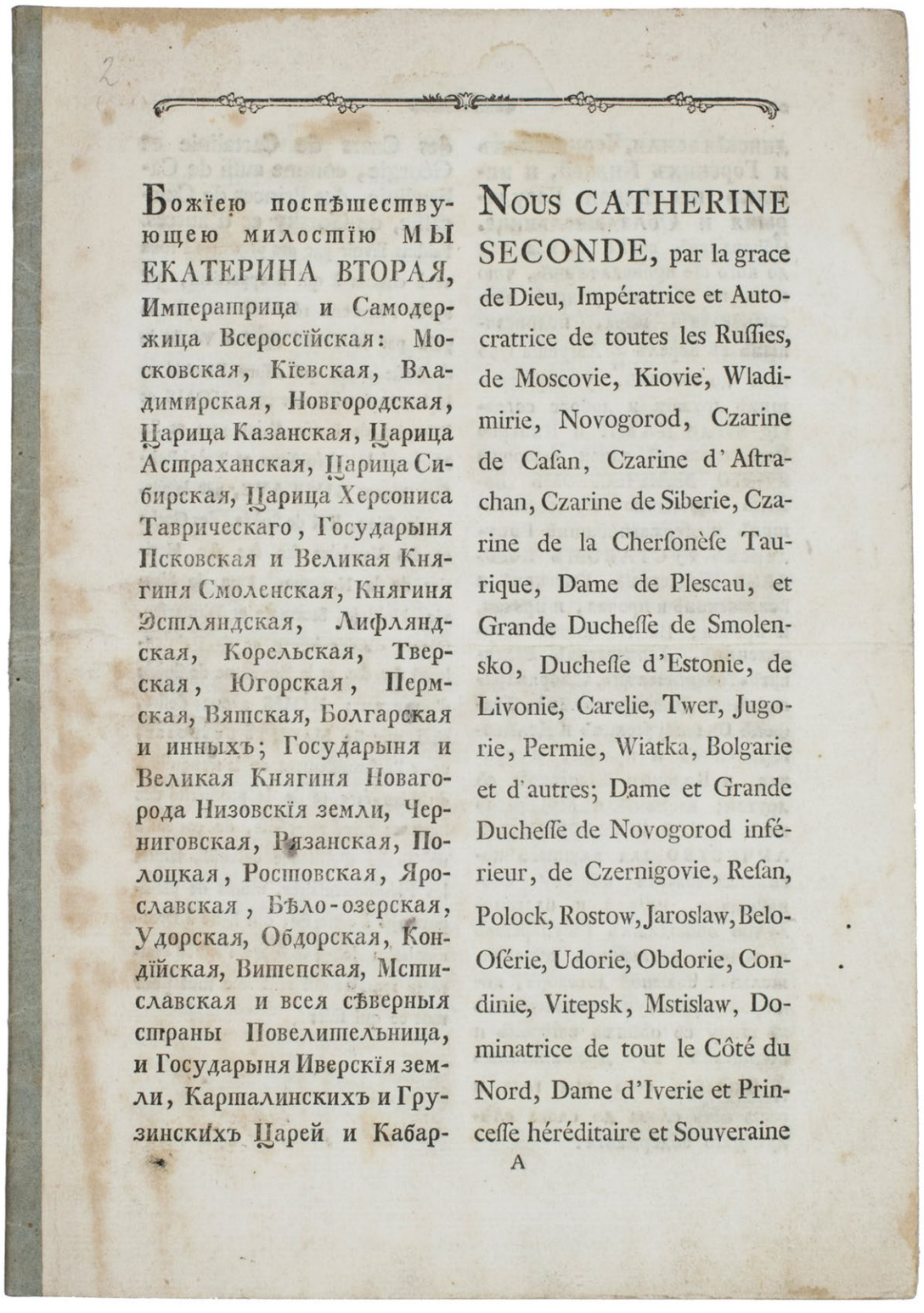
5. CATHERINE THE GREAT, Tsarina and CHRISTIAN VII. [Title in Russian followed on the same page by:] Traité d'amitié et de commerce, entre l'Empire de Russie et la couronne de Dannemarc, conclu à St. Petersbourg le 8–19 Octobre 1782.

[St. Petersburg], Imperial Academy of Sciences, 1782. Small 2° (29.5 × 19.5 cm). Treaty between Russia and Denmark in Russian and French in 2 parallel columns in cyrillic (left) and roman (right) types. Disbound. € 1950

Very rare first edition, in Russian and French, of a treaty for friendship and commerce concluded at St Petersburg, negotiated between Tsarina Catherine the Great of Russia and King Christian VII of Denmark. The relationship between the two countries had become hostile after Peter III became the Russian Tsar in 1762. His descent from Holstein-Gottorf led to territorial conflicts between the two powers and even to a threat of war. When Catherina II took the throne their relation stabilized. In 1765 they made an alliance and in the 1773 *Treaty of Tsarskoe Selo* Russia returned Schleswig-Holstein to Denmark in exchange for Russian control over the Duchy of Oldenburg. The present treaty emphasizes the "peace" and "eternal friendship" between Russia and Denmark and gives specific conditions for trade.

Old vertical crease from a former fold, first and last leaf lightly soiled and spotted and the sewing has partly come loose, but still in good condition.

22 pp. *KVK & WorldCat (2 copies); G.F. von Martens, Recueil des principaux traités … II (1801), no. 100 (pp. 284–300).* ☞ More on our website



Божїею поспѣшествующею милостїю МЫ ЕКАТЕРИНА ВТОРАЯ, Императрица и Самодержица Всероссїйская: Московская, Кїевская, Владимирская, Новгородская, Царица Казанская, Царица Астраханская, Царица Сибирская, Царица Херсониса Таврическаго, Государыня Псковская и Великая Княгиня Смоленская, Княгиня Эстляндская, Лифляндская, Корельская, Тверская, Югорская, Пермская, Вятская, Болгарская и иныхъ; Государыня и Великая Княгиня Новагорода Низовскїя земли, Черниговская, Рязанская, Полоцкая, Ростовская, Ярославская, Бѣло-озерская, Удорская, Обдорская, Кондїйская, Витепская, Мстиславская и всея сѣверныя страны Повелительница, и Государыня Иверскїя земли, Карталинскихъ и Грузинскихъ Царей и Кабар-

NOUS CATHERINE SECONDE, par la grace de Dieu, Impératrice et Autocratrice de toutes les Ruſſies, de Moscovie, Kiovie, Wladimirie, Novogorod, Czarine de Caſan, Czarine d'Aſtrachan, Czarine de Siberie, Czarine de la Cherſonèſe Taurique, Dame de Plescau, et Grande Ducheſſe de Smolensko, Ducheſſe d'Estonie, de Livonie, Carelie, Twer, Jugorie, Permie, Wiatka, Bolgarie et d'autres; Dame et Grande Ducheſſe de Novogorod inférieur, de Czernigovie, Reſan, Polock, Rostow, Jaroslaw, Belo-Oſérie, Udorie, Obdorie, Condinie, Vitepsk, Mstislaw, Dominatrice de tout le Côté du Nord, Dame d'Iverie et Princeſſe héréditaire et Souveraine

A

Two treaties between the Russian Empire and Sweden concluding the Russo-Swedish War of 1788–1790

6. CATHERINE THE GREAT & GUSTAV III of Sweden. Traité de paix, conclu entre … l'Imperatrice … de Russie …, et … le Roi de Suède … 1790.

[St. Peterburg, Imperial Printing office, 1790] Folio. (30 × 20.2 cm). With the text in Russian and French in parallel columns, and with ornamental rules at the head of each page. Unsewn, marbled paper spine.

With: **(2)** Traité d'alliance défensif … entre la Russie et la Suède … 1791.

[St. Peterburg, Imperial Printing office, 1791] Folio. (29.5 × 20.6 cm). With the text in Russian and French in parallel columns, and with ornamental rules at the head of each page. Unsewn, side stitched, blue paper spine. € 4500

First and only editions of two peace treaties between Catherine the Great of Russia and Gustav III of Sweden, which concluded the Russo-Swedish war of 1788–1790, each page with the Russian text in the left column and the French text in the right column. The Treaty of Värälä, signed on 14 August 1790 (though here dated 6 August) by Catherine's representative Otto Heinrich Igelström and Gustav II's proxy Gustaf Mauritz Armfelt, effectively restored the pre-war status quo and barred Russia from interferring in Swedish internal affairs, which had been one of the reasons Gustav III, a cousin of Catherine the Great , declared war on Russia in 1788. After initial defeats, Sweden was able to destroy nearly a third of the Russian fleet at sea.
The second treaty, signed on 19 October 1791 at Drottningholm outside of Stockholm, established a close military alliance between Sweden and the Russian Empire, with each power pledging active support and Catherine agreeing to pay Sweden annual subsidies. Since it was signed with a keen eye on the French Revolution, the treaty can been seen as a predecessor to the war of the first coalition of 1792–1797, though neither Russia nor Sweden participated in the latter.
Both are printed on Russian paper, with cyrillic names and initials in the watermarks. Very good copies, old horizontal crease, first and last leaves lightly soiled.

10, 20 pp. *KVK & WorldCat (ads 1 & 2 SUB Göttingen, ad 1 Ohio State, ad 2 Strassbourg; not in Bitovt.* ☞
More on our website

Large paper copy of a collection of travelogues on Russia, Poland, Scandinavia and the British Isles

7. COXE, William (Paul Henri MALLET, transl.), Thomas PENNANT, Joseph BANKS, and others. Nouveau recueil de voyages au nord de l'Europe et de l'Asie, contenant les extraits des relations de voyages les plus estimées, et qui n'ont jamais été publiées en français.

Including: **William COXE (Paul Henri MALLET, transl.).** Voyage en Pologne, Russie, Suède, Dannemarc, &c.

Paris, Paul Barde, Moutard, Mérigot (vol. 1), Barde, Manget & Buisson (vol. 2 & 3), 1785–1786. 3 volumes. 4°. Vol. 1 with 1 hand-coloured folding map, 1 folding engraved plate and 8 full-page engravings. Vol. 2 with 2 hand-coloured folding maps, 2 folding city plans, 3 full-page engraved portraits. Extra added: a loosely inserted engraved portrait of Empress and 2 further engravings. Vol. 3 with 2 hand-coloured folding maps, 1 hand-coloured full-page engraved map, 3 engraved folding plans of canals, 2 folding city plans, 1 full-page engraved portrait and 1 full-page engraving. Contemporary half red morocco. € 8500

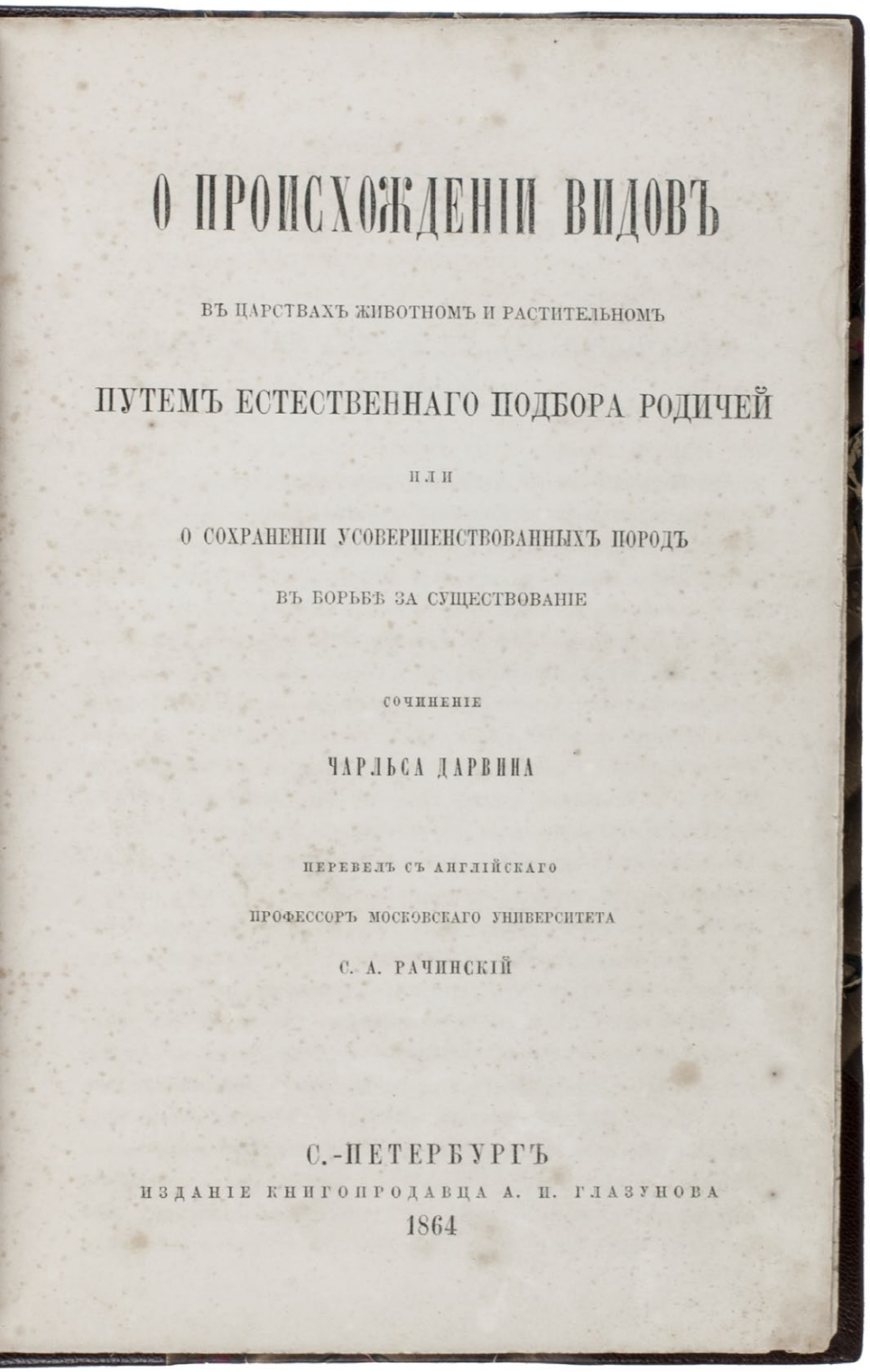
Large paper copy of the 4to-edition of a set of travel descriptions of the northern parts of Europe, including the description of Russia, Poland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway by the English historian William Coxe (1748–1828). The three volumes of the *Nouveau recueill* consist of several travel works on different areas, edited by an anonymous editor.

The first volume contains 9 travelogues, including descriptions of Scotland and the Outer Hebrides, Anglesey Island, Saint Kilda, the Scilly Islands and Wale, and a dissertation on the Scottish Highlanders. This volume also contains a description of a voyage to Staffa, by the English naturalist, explorer and botanist Joseph Banks (1743–1820).

The second and third volume contain the travelogue by William Coxe which was translated into French by Paul Henri Mallet (1730–1807. Mallet also added a description of Norway. Coxe and Mallet's travelogues include not only plans of important waterways and cities in each land, but also portraits of leading figures. The beautifully hand-coloured large folding maps of Russia, Poland, Sweden and Denmark by Thomas Kitchin (1718–1784), are especially notable. Altogether the Nouveau receuil provides a large collection of travelogues for parts of Europe that were not covered well in the existing literature.

Loosely inserted in vol. 3 are the half-title and the title-page of the first volume of the *Voyages* from the 8vo edition, published in 6 volumes at the same time as the present 4to edition. Bindings very slightly rubbed along the edges, corners bumped. With some small stains throughout, not affecting the text, and some small tears in the large folding maps, not affecting the map images. Otherwise a very good, uniformly bound and untrimmed large-paper copy (with 1 bolt in vol. 1 unopened), of travels in Russia, Poland and Scandinavia.

[6]; 355, [4], [1 blank]; [2], VI, [2], 422, [6]; [4], 382 pp. *Barbier III, 511; Brunet IV, col. 114, & II, col. 400 (vols. 2 & 3); Catalogica de la section des Russica 1326 (vols. 2 & 3); not in Howgego.* ☞ More on our website



First Russian edition of Darwin's "Origin of species"

8. DARWIN, Charles. [In Cyrillic type:] O proischozhdenii vidov [= On the origin of species].

St. Petersburg, Alexander Illich Glazunov (printed by Glazunov), 1864. 8°. With 1 lithographed plate showing Darwin's famous branching tree of life, and 4 pages of Glazunov's publisher's advertisements at the end, describing 25 publications. Set entirely in Cyrillic type. Modern half brown morocco, with the original publisher's printed back wrapper bound in. € 7500

Rare first Russian edition of Darwin's *On the origin of species*, translated by Sergei A. Rachinskii, professor of botany at Moscow University. Like the first English edition it includes one plate, showing Darwin's famous branching tree of life, an icon of his theory of evolution. Darwin was both very popular and very influential in Russia. The present translator published an article presenting some of these ideas early in 1863, calling Darwin's *Origin* "one of the most brilliant books ever to be written in the natural sciences" (Vucinich, pp. 18–19). It helped give birth to a new generation of natural scientists in Russia whose students included the great Ivan Pavlov. But in Russia Darwin's influence went far beyond science. It inspired anti-czarist democratic political movements as well as Marx, Engels, Lenin, Trotsky and Stalin. Tolstoy and Dostoyevsky also refer to Darwin and his ideas became firmly imbedded in Russian culture generally.
Foxed throughout, severely in a couple quires but not affecting the plate. Otherwise in good condition. It probably lacks an initial blank leaf. First Russian translation of Darwin's *Origin*, inaugurating a hey-day of natural science in Russia.

xiv, 399, [1 blank], 4 pp. *Freeman 748; Alexander Vucinich, Darwin in Russian thought (1988), p. 19 & passim; WorldCat (4 copies).* ☞ More on our website

Travels in Siberia and China

9. DOBELL, Peter. Travels in Kamtchatka and Siberia; with a narrative of a residence in China.

London, Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley (back of title-page: J.B. Nichols and son), 1830. 2 volumes. 12°. With two hand-coloured aquatint frontispieces by J. Clarck. Contemporary boards. € 2250

First edition of a travel account by the Irish-born adventurer in Russian service, Peter Dobell (1772–1852). "Dobell arrived in Kamtchatka by sea in 1812, … This journal records his personal observations of the manners, customs, population, religion, and resources during his fifteen years of traveling in China and Siberia. Much of his time, approximately seven years, he operated as a trader based in China; the second half of volume two describes his experiences and residence there (which had begun in 1798). Dobell indicates that his observations concentrate on the "wonderful works of nature" in order that the reader may learn "how rich and interesting a region is Siberia, heretofore only represented to the imagination in the most gloomy and unattractive colors". The two excellent frontispieces illustrate this Siberian life, French and Russian translations followed this English edition" (Hill).
Spines chipped, otherwise in very good condition and wholly untrimmed.

IX, [1 blank], 351, [1]; X, 341, [1 blank], [2] pp. *Abbey, Travel 352; Cat. Russica 645; Georg Fischer lib. 157; Hill 484.* ☞ More on our website

KAMTCHATDALE POST-CONVEYANCE.

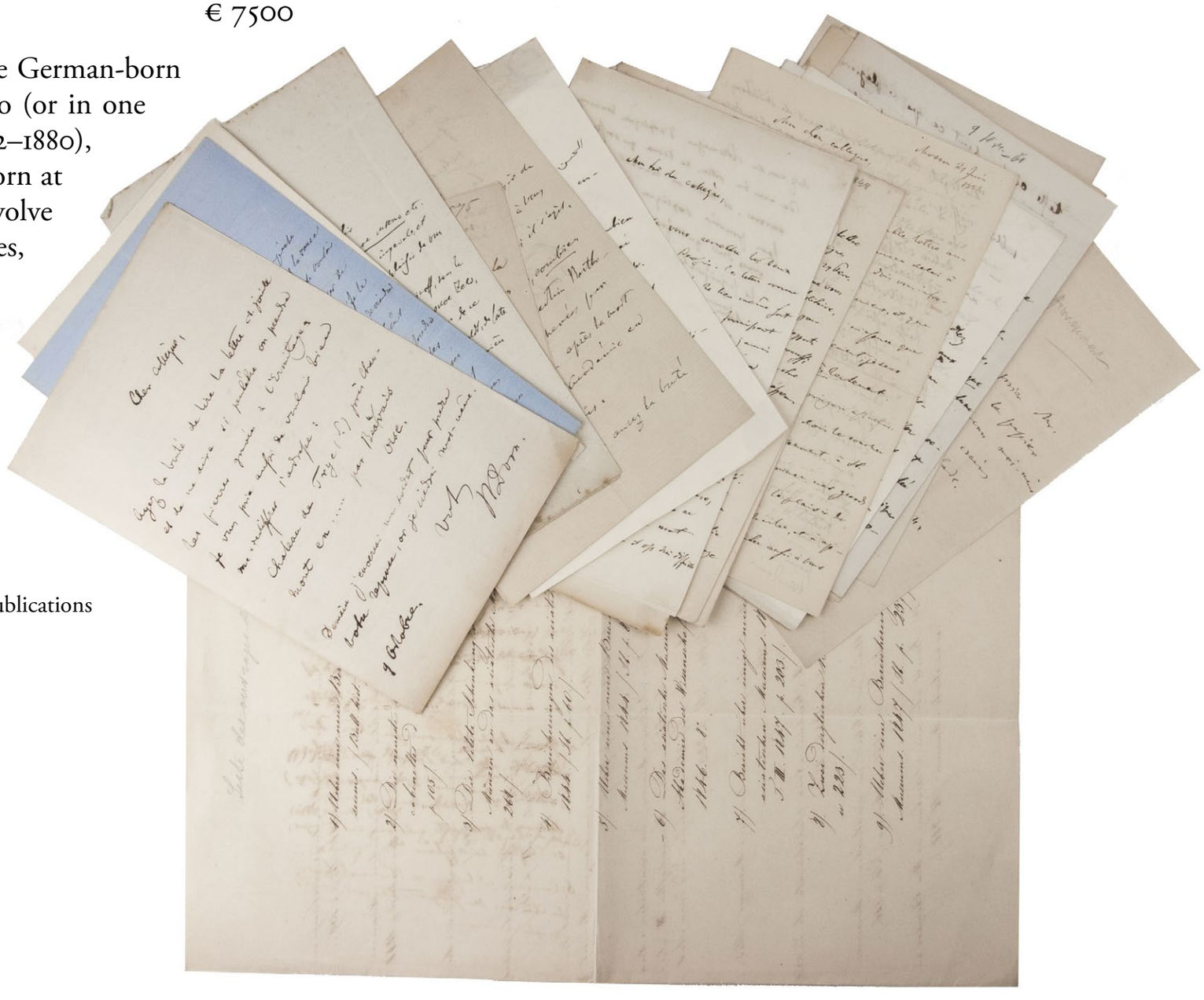
40 years of correspondence between two leading orientalists in Russia, often concerning Georgian matters

10. DORN, Bernard. [21 autograph letters, signed, to Marie-Félicité Brosset].

Saint Petersburg, ca. 1840–1879. 8° (letters, mostly 21 × 13.5 cm) and 2° (list of publications). Letters in French with an occasional (Persian?) word in Arabic script, written in black ink on paper, some with the address on the outside and one with Dorn's (Persian?) red wax seal in Arabic script.

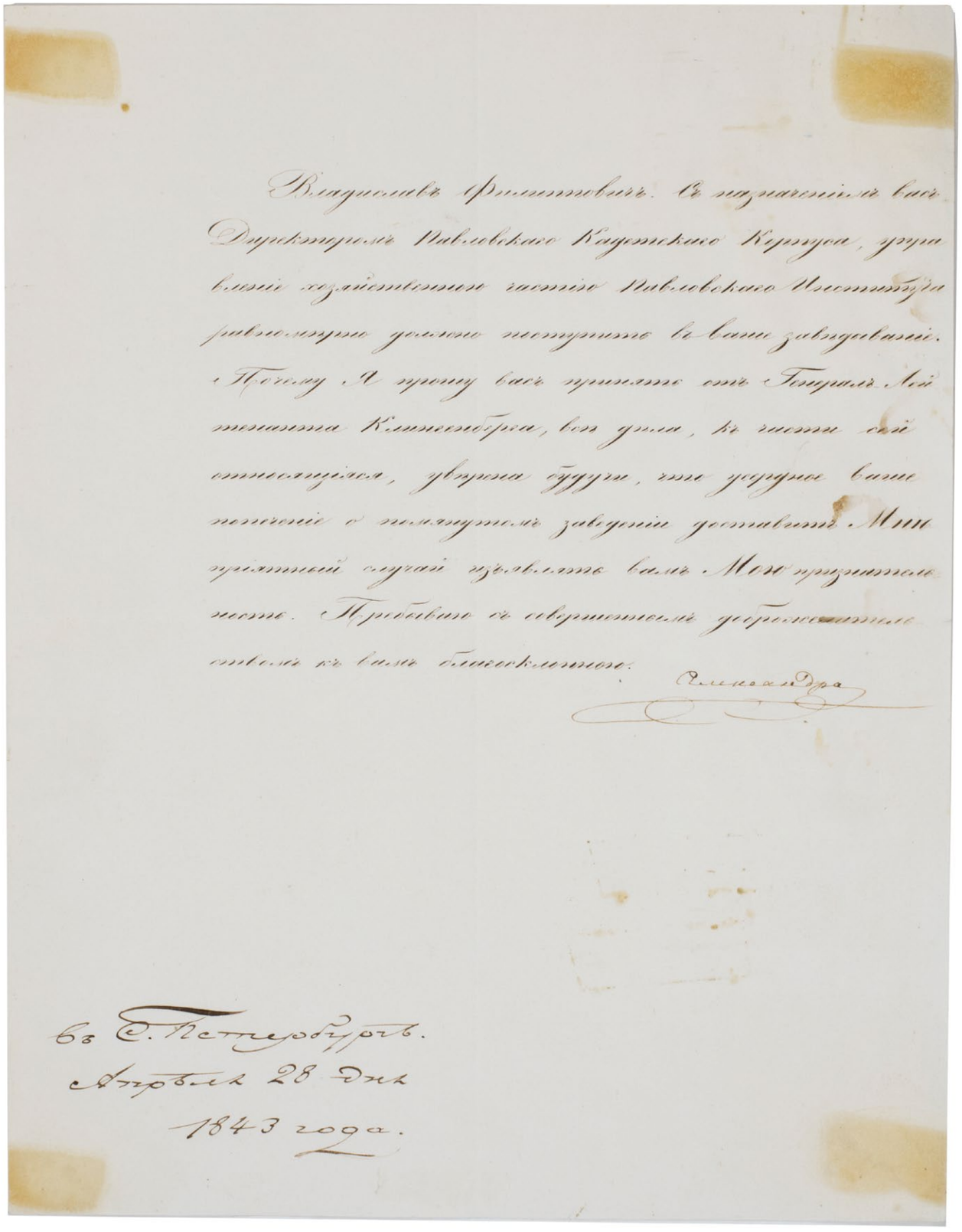
With: **(2)** [Manuscript chronological numbered list of 34 publications by Dorn, 1843–1865].

[Saint Petersburg, ca. 1865]. € 7500



Signed autograph letters written over nearly 40 years by the German-born orientalist in Saint Petersburg, Bernard Dorn (1805–1881) to (or in one case for) his Paris-born colleague Marie-Félicité Brosset (1802–1880), mostly while Brosset was at the Hermitage Museum and Dorn at the Asiatic Museum, both in Saint Petersburg. The letters revolve around their mutual professional interest in oriental languages, particularly in Georgia (Tiflis is explicitly mentioned), and in numismatics. Dorn and Brosset were nearly the same age, came to Saint Petersburg at nearly the same time, and the present letters show that they also developed a close personal friendship, sometimes referring to their families. Some letters with embossed stamps. Some of the letters were sealed and therefore have small tears where Brosset broke the seals, but all are in good or very good condition. In 3 letters the ink has bled through a bit.

20 letters [4] pp. each (some including blanks); 1 letter [1, 1 blank] pp.; list of publications [4] pp. ☞ More on our website



Letter from the Empress of Russia to a general

11. FEDOROVA, Empress Alexandra (Charlotte of Prussia). [Autograph letter, signed, to General Philippovich Klyupfel].

[Russia] 1843. Folio (27 × 21 cm). Signed autograph letter in ink on paper. € 350

Signed autograph letter in Russian (in the Cyrillic script) by Empress Alexandra Fedorovna (1798–1860, née Princess Frederick Louise Charlotte Wilhelmina of Prussia), wife of the Russian Czar Nicholas I and mother of the Czar Alexander II, to general Vladislav Philippovich Klyupfel (1796–1885), director of Pavlovsky Cadet Corps and the inspector of military schools of the Russian Empire. Alexandra Fedorovna congratulates Klyupfel on his appointment as the director of the Cadet Corps and expresses her good will towards him. The letter is dated in another hand 1843.

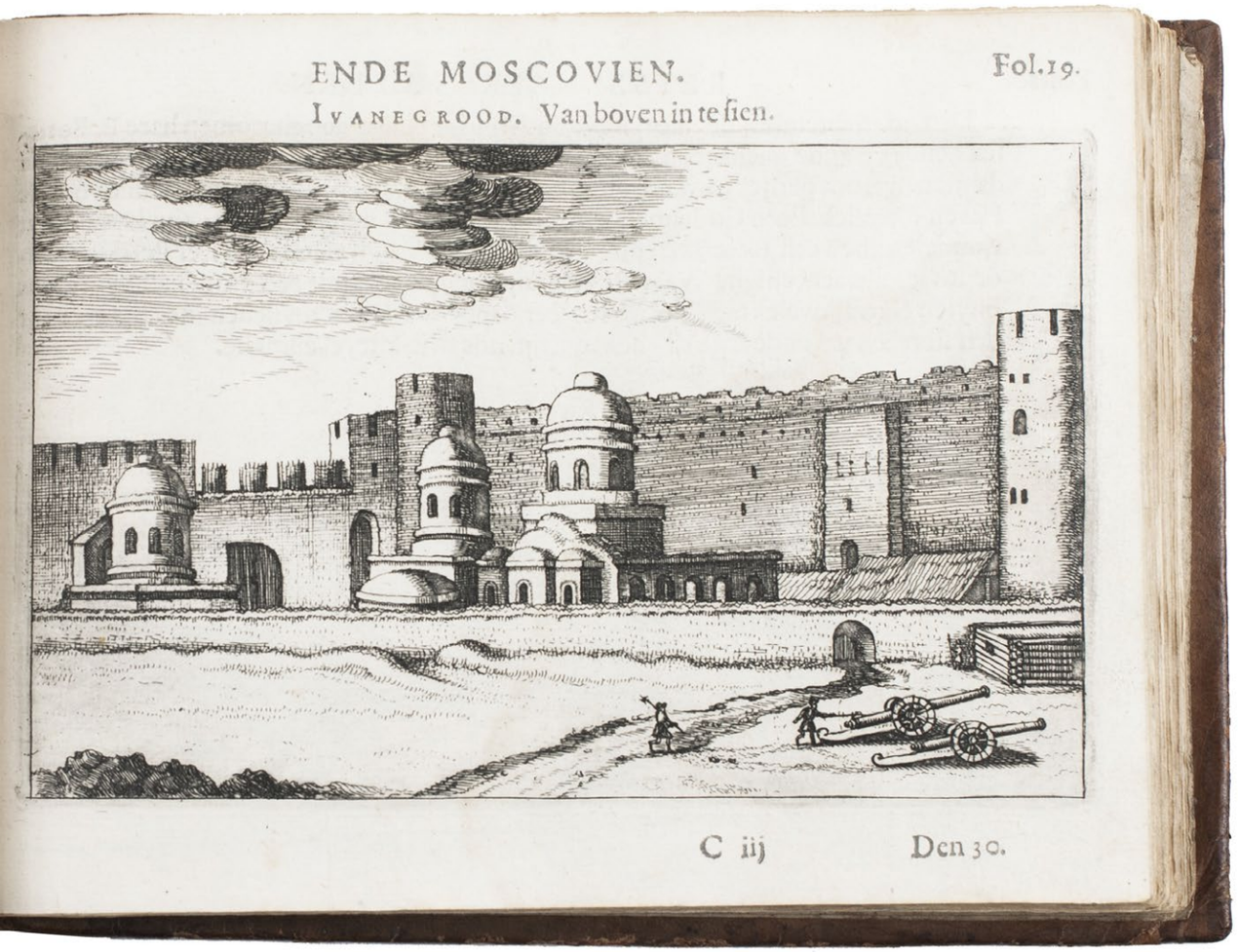
A few minor stains. Otherwise in very good condition.

[1], [3 blank] pp. ☞ More on our website

Rare, important and beautifully illustrated account of the Dutch embassy to Russia, 1615–1616

12. GOETEERIS, Anthonis. Journael vande legatie ghedaen in de jaren 1615. ende 1616. by de … heer Reynhout van Brederode, …, Dirck Bas, …, ende Aelbrecht Joachimi, … Te samen by de … Heeren Staten Generael der Vereenigde Nederlanden, af-gesonden aen de … Koningen van Sweden ende Denemarcken; mitsgaders aen den Groot-vorst van Moscovien, Keyser van Rusch-landt: … Tweede druck vermeerdert en verbetert. Op nieuw uytgegeven, …

The Hague, Henricus Hondius, 1640. Small oblong 4° (14 × 19 cm). With an engraved title-page dated 1639, letterpress title-page dated 1640, and 23 etched views (4 numbered double-page plates, and 19 full-page illustrations on integral leaves), all drawn from life by Goeteeris himself and said to have been etched by Simon Frisius. Early 18th-century sprinkled tanned sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 12 500

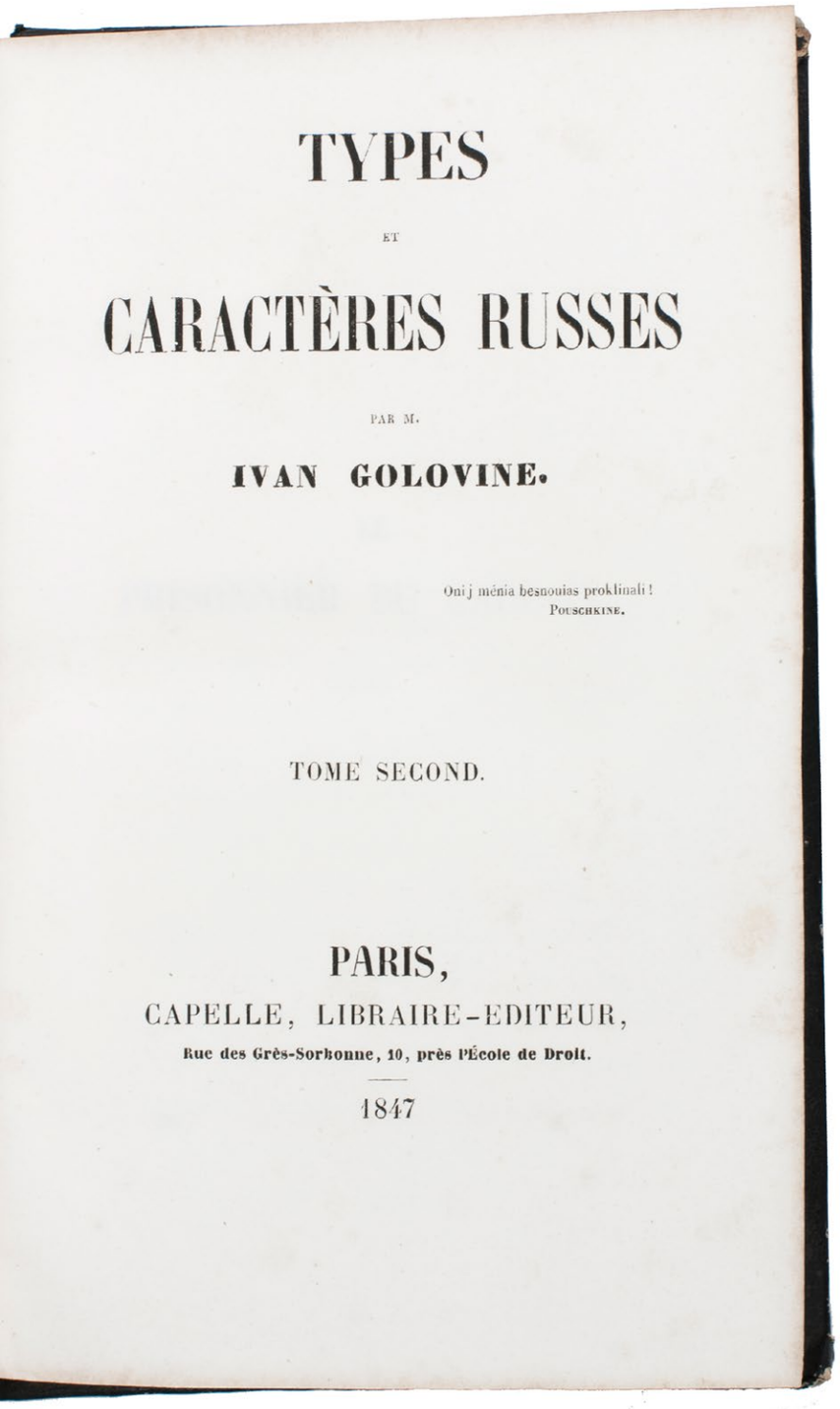


Last and rarest (1640) issue of the first (and only early) edition of a richly illustrated and extremely interesting and important account of a Dutch embassy to Russia in the years 1615 to 1616: an essential primary source for any study of 17th-century Russia (and Scandinavia). The 23 etched views are among the earliest of northwest Russia and its border areas. It was first published in 1619 by Aert Meuris and both the text and the illustrations are here still in the 1619 printing, with only the two title-pages newly printed (in spite of the title-page's "second printing, enlarged and improved"!), so that the beautifully drawn and finely etched illustrations remain crisp and clear.

The embassy travelled first by ship to Reval (now Tallin, Estonia) then overland via Narva (Estonia) to the regions around Pskov, Novgorod and Staraja Russa. On their return Goeteeris wrote the present account of the voyage and embassy, one of the most accurate accounts of 17th-century Russia, with not only historical and statistical information, but also descriptions of the Russian cities, villages and countryside, as well as the customs and habits of the people.He illustrated the whole with the drawings he made during the voyage and embassy.

With a small tear into the text of 1 leaf (repaired), a small stain in the margin of the engraved title-page and an occasional faint water stain, but still in good condition. The hinges are cracked, the head of the spine chipped and some corners slightly damaged (with a couple small repairs), but the binding is otherwise good. Rare first and only early edition of an important account of northwest Russia in 1615 and 1616, with 23 excellent etched views.

[1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], [2], 157 [1 blank] pp., including the engraved title-page, but not the 4 double-page plates. *Tiele, Bibl. 391 note; WorldCat (2 copies); cf. Adelung II, pp. 258–271 (1619 issue); Muller, Bibl. Neerlando-Russe 118 (1619 issue); STCN (1619 & 1639 issues).* ☞ More on our website


TYPES

ET

CARACTÈRES RUSSES

PAR M.

IVAN GOLOVINE.

Oni j ménia besnouias proklinali !
POUSCHKINE.

TOME SECOND.

PARIS,
CAPELLE, LIBRAIRE-EDITEUR,
Rue des Grès-Sorbonne, 10, près l'École de Droit.

1847

Criticizing Tsarist Russia

13. GOLOVINE, Ivan. Types et caractères Russes.
Paris, Capelle (back of half-title: Corbeil), 1847. 2 volumes. 8°. Contemporary dark green half sheepskin. € 450

First edition of a critical political work on Russia by Ivan Golovine (1816–1890), a Russian exile living in England, France, Germany and eventually the United States. It includes several short stories, "the subjects which are principally political, and borrowed from passing events" (English edition), often written in dialogue form. With these stories, perhaps partly fictional, the author tries to point out the shortcomings and maladministration of the Russian government and especially of Tsar Nicolas I and his predecessor, Alexander I. Golovine described Russia as the most "wretched of countries", its population basically being slaves, which didn't make him popular among his fellow Russian exiles. The work was dedicated to Lord Dudley Stuart, who received Golovine during his stay in London.
Some minor foxing, otherwise in very good condition. Binding rubbed along the extremities, slightly worn along the spines, but otherwise good.

XVI, 391, [1]; [4], 387, [1] pp. *Cat. Russica G867; Widener Library, Slavic history and literatures, p. 320.* ☞ More on our website

Wonderful large crisp photos of Russian race horses

14. [HORSES]. [12 photographs of race horses].

[Russia, ca. 1900]. Each photo ca. 27 × 37 cm. Pasted on cardboard. € 5000

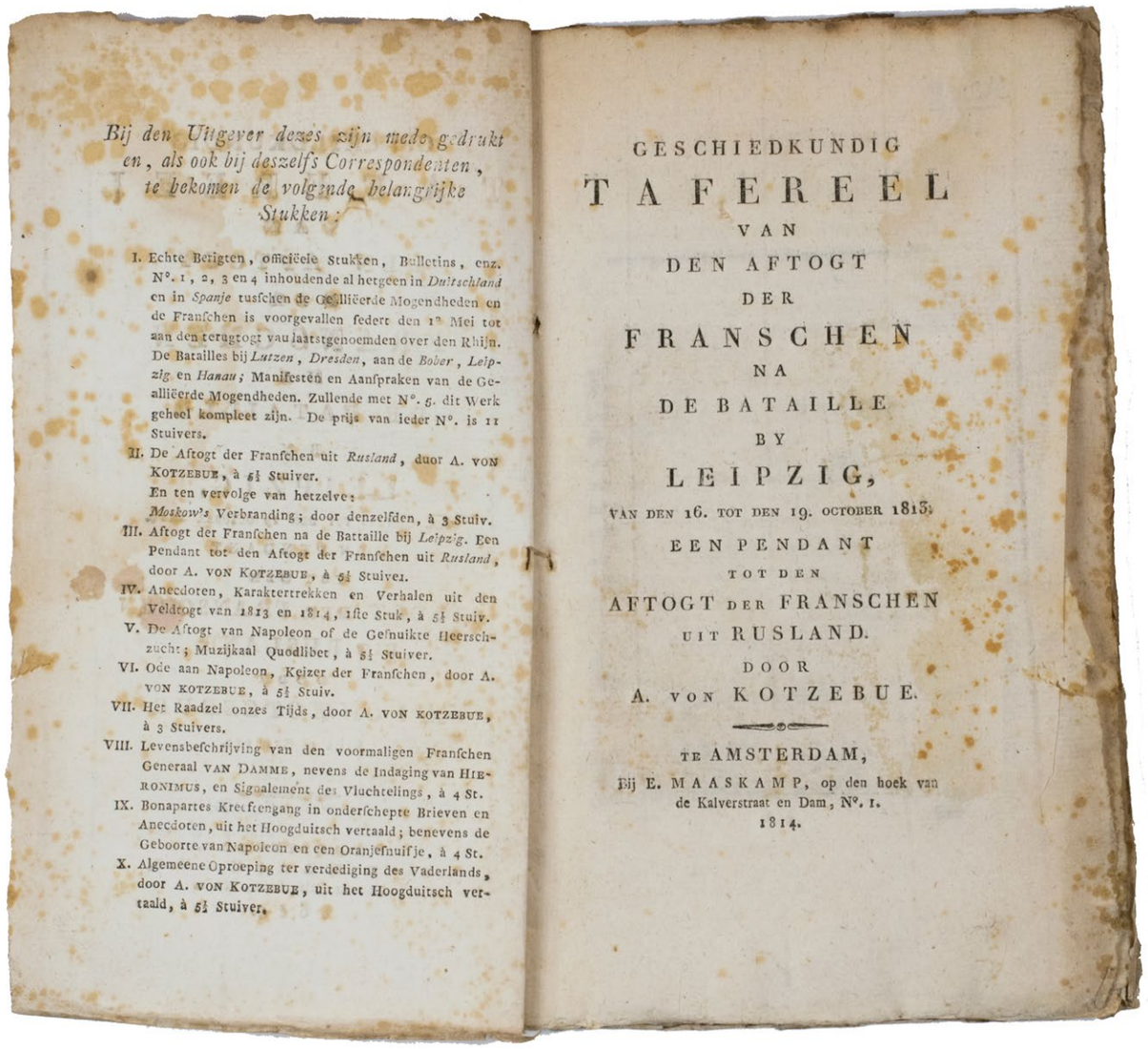
Series of 12 fine, large and sharp photographs of Russian race horses. Pasted below each photo, a slip with text written in cyrillic script names the horse, owner, pedigree and breed of horse in the photograph. Each horse is accompanied by a man holding the reins, dressed in possibly a matching costume. They were all photographed at the same track in the yard of what seems to be a palace. The names of the horses are: Prezes, Jako, Velizarij, Fanfara, Taran, Lenta, Mon Barry, Karina, Lusty, Nord-Ost, Lena and Forteca.
With a blind stamped signature of the photographer, (unidentified by us). Paperboard supports slightly warped. One photo with a minor tear, otherwise all in very good condition.

☞ More on our website

Dutch translation of an account of the Battle of Leipzig in 1813

15. KOTZEBUE, August von (attributed to). Geschiedkundig tafereel van den aftogt der Franschen na de bataille by Leipzig, van den 16. Tot den 19. October 1813. Een pendant tot den Aftogt der Franschen uit Rusland.

Amsterdam, Evert Maaskamp, 1814. 8°.Original publisher's printed wrapper. € 650



Bij den Uitgever dezes zijn mede gedrukt en, als ook bij deszelfs Correspondenten, te bekomen de volgende belangrijke Stukken:

I. Echte Berigten, officiëele Stukken, Bulletins, enz. N°. 1, 2, 3 en 4 inhoudende al hetgeen in *Duitschland* en in *Spanje* tusschen de Geälliëerde Mogendheden en de Franschen is voorgevallen sedert den 1ª Mei tot aan den terugtogt van laatstgenoemden over den Rhijn. De Batailles bij *Lutzen*, *Dresden*, aan de *Bober*, *Leipzig* en *Hanau*; Manifesten en Aanspraken van de Geälliëerde Mogendheden. Zullende met N°. 5. dit Werk geheel kompleet zijn. De prijs van ieder N°. is 11 Stuivers.

II. De Aftogt der Franschen uit *Rusland*, door A. von Kotzebue, à 5½ Stuiver.
En ten vervolge van hetzelve:
Moskow's Verbranding; door denzelfden, à 3 Stuiv.

III. Aftogt der Franschen na de Battaille bij *Leipzig*. Een Pendant tot den Aftogt der Franschen uit *Rusland*, door A. von Kotzebue, à 5½ Stuiver.

IV. Anecdoten, Karaktertrekken en Verhalen uit den Veldtogt van 1813 en 1814, 1ste Stuk, à 5½ Stuiv.

V. De Aftogt van Napoleon of de Gesnuikte Heerschzucht; Muzijkaal Quodlibet, à 5½ Stuiver.

VI. Ode aan Napoleon, Keizer der Franschen, door A. von Kotzebue, à 5½ Stuiv.

VII. Het Raadzel onzes Tijds, door A. von Kotzebue, à 3 Stuivers.

VIII. Levensbeschrijving van den voormaligen Franschen Generaal van Damme, nevens de Indaging van Hieronimus, en Signalement der Vluchtelings, à 4 St.

IX. Bonapartes Kreefsengang in onderschepte Brieven en Anecdoten, uit het Hoogduitsch vertaald; benevens de Geboorte van Napoleon en een Oranjemuisje, à 4 St.

X. Algemeene Oproeping ter verdediging des Vaderlands, door A. von Kotzebue, uit het Hoogduitsch vertaald, à 5½ Stuiver.

GESCHIEDKUNDIG
TAFEREEL
VAN
DEN AFTOGT
DER
FRANSCHEN
NA
DE BATAILLE
BY
LEIPZIG,
VAN DEN 16. TOT DEN 19. OCTOBER 1813.
EEN PENDANT
TOT DEN
AFTOGT DER FRANSCHEN
UIT RUSLAND.
DOOR
A. VON KOTZEBUE.

TE AMSTERDAM,
Bij E. MAASKAMP, op den hoek van de Kalverstraat en Dam, N°. 1.
1814.

With Amsterdam and most of the Netherlands abandoned by the French, the publisher Maaskamp (1769–1834) published numerous accounts of the recent events, listed on the inside of the wrapper, that had led to the French retreat all over Europe. The author of the pamphlet appears to have been a Saxon living in Leipzig as well as an enthusiastic German patriot, which seems to disqualify the attribution to Kotzebue, who was mostly pro-Russian and would ultimately be murdered for ridiculing German nationalism. Nevertheless, the author shares Kotzebue's low opinion of the French *bulletins*, which he portrays as full of air.

With the bookplate and stamp of the Luyken family at Landfort (Megchelen). The front of the wrapper and the title page browned and foxed and the final 5 leaves and back of the wrapper with a waterstain. Otherwise in good condition.

39 pp. *Knuttel 23648.* ☞ More on our website

Large watercolour of Russian and British prisoners-of-war in the Batavian Republic

16. [LANGENDIJK, Jan Anthonie]. [Watercolour of Russian and British prisoners-of-war in the Batavian Republic]. [North Holland?, 1799–1800]. Pencil, ink and watercolour drawing on wove paper (22 × 42.5 cm) mounted on a larger sheet. € 3950

colour drawing of the transport of Russian and British prisoners-of-war in the aftermath of the Anglo-Russian invasion of Holland in 1799. As part of the War of the Second Coalition, an expeditionary force of British and Russian troops invaded North Holland in the Batavian Republic, the Dutch state established by and allied with the French Republic. After 5 weeks of fighting against a combined army of Batavian and French forces, the badly supplied Anglo-Russian army capitulated and was able to negotiate a strategic withdrawal and the exchange of prisoners-of-war.

Together with his father Dirk (1748–1805), Jan Anthonie Langendijk visited the battlefield a few days before the final retreat of the Anglo-Russian troops, as well as other parts of the country where the effects of the campaign were visible, either through the mobilisation of the armies or the presence of prisoners-of-war. Both artists produced drawings of battles fought during the campaign (at which they had not been present), as well as scenes of the aftermath (at which they might have been present). Several of these were reproduced as engravings.

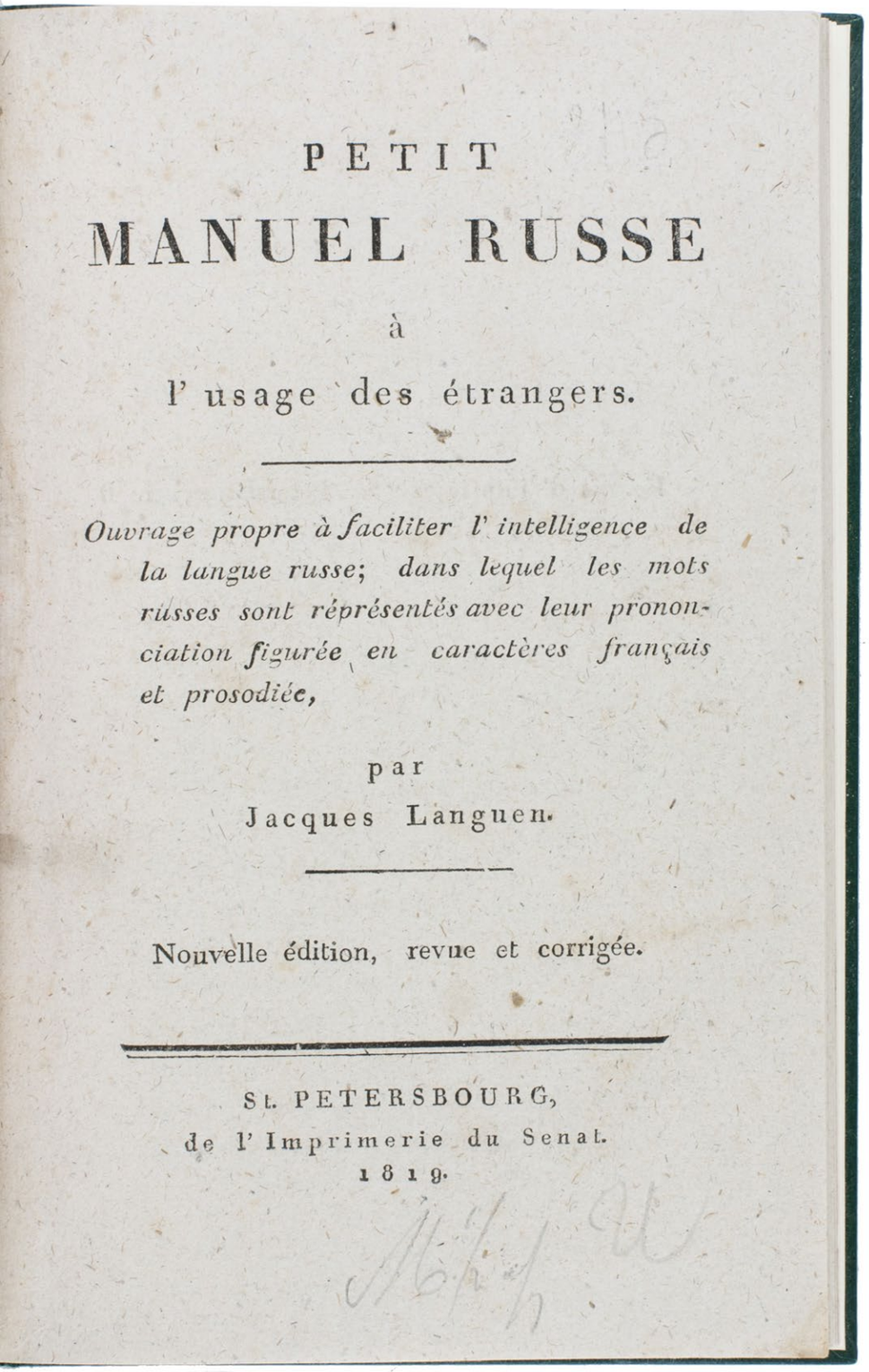
The current drawing shows the transport of British (in red coats) and Russian (in green coats and wearing mitre caps) prisoners, escorted by Batavian and French troops. During the campaign, the prisoners were interned in various Dutch cities, even as far from the battlefield as Den Bosch, but most of them were exchanged for Dutch and French prisoners immediately after the hostilities ended. Possibly, the drawing shows the prisoners on their way to be exchanged.

In comparison with other drawings by Langendijk, this drawing appears unfinished. Remains of the original pencil drawing, differing in several parts from the pen-and-water-colour drawing, are clearly visible. The drawing also notably lacks a background. Elements of this drawing might have been used as a study for a larger drawing or engraving, or Langendijk simply abandoned the work. Nevertheless, it gives an interesting view of the transport of prisoners-of-war during the Anglo-Russian invasion of the Batavian Republic in 1799.

Jan Anthonie Langendijk (1780–1818) was a Dutch painter and engraver, known for his depictions of costumes and of battles. During the Napoleonic Wars, he made hundreds of drawings of uniformed soldiers of most of the participating countries, most of which were bought by the future King George IV of Great Britain and are now in the Royal Collection.

With a modern inscription in pencil on the back. With a light crease at the right side and a few spots.

For Langendijk: Hazewinkel, "Dirk en Jan Anthonie Langendijk en Christoffel Meijer", Rotterdams jaarboekje 1955, pp. 121–42. ☞ More on our website



PETIT

MANUEL RUSSE

à

l' usage des étrangers.

Ouvrage propre à faciliter l' intelligence de la langue russe; dans lequel les mots russes sont réprésentés avec leur prononciation figurée en caractères français et prosodiée,

par

Jacques Languen.

Nouvelle édition, revue et corrigée.

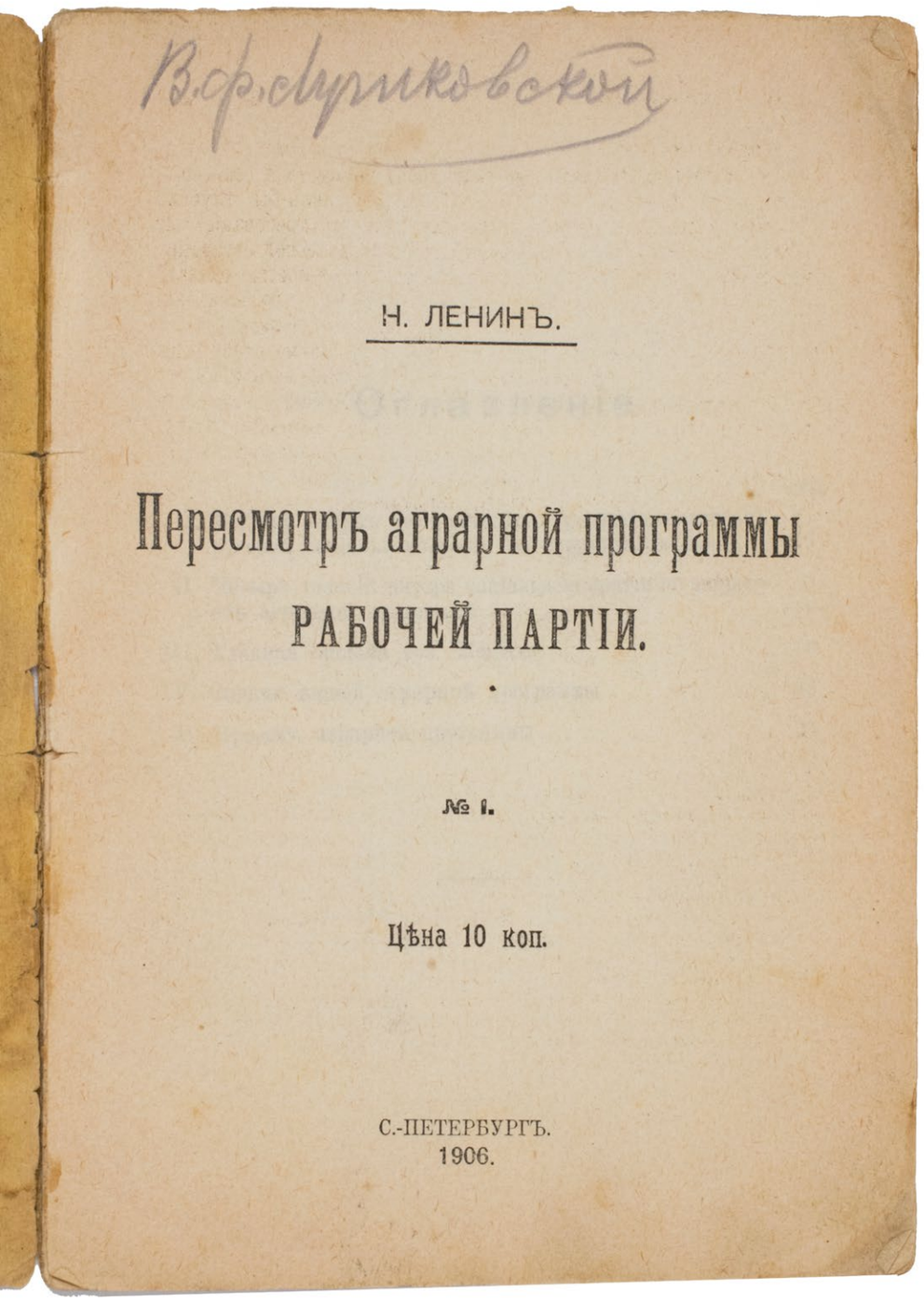
St. PETERSBOURG,
de l' Imprimerie du Senat.
1819.

Rare French manual to learn Russian

17. LANGUEN, Jacques. Petit manuel Russe à l'usage des étrangers.
St. Petersburg, Senat for N. Worobieuffl, 1819. 8°. Bound in a later green buckram, original orange painted wrappers preserved. € 1750

New, revised and corrected edition of this rare manual to learn the Russian language with a short grammar, syntax, dialogues and a French-Russian systematic dictionary. Good copy.

[4], 75, [1 blank] pp. *KVK (3 copies).* ☞ More on our website



Lenin on the agrarian question, first edition

18. LENIN, Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov. Peresmotr argarnoi programmy rabochei partii [Revision of the agrarian programme of the Workers' Party] [text in Russian in Cyrillic type].

St. Petersburg, 1906. 4°.Original publisher's printed paper wrappers. € 7500

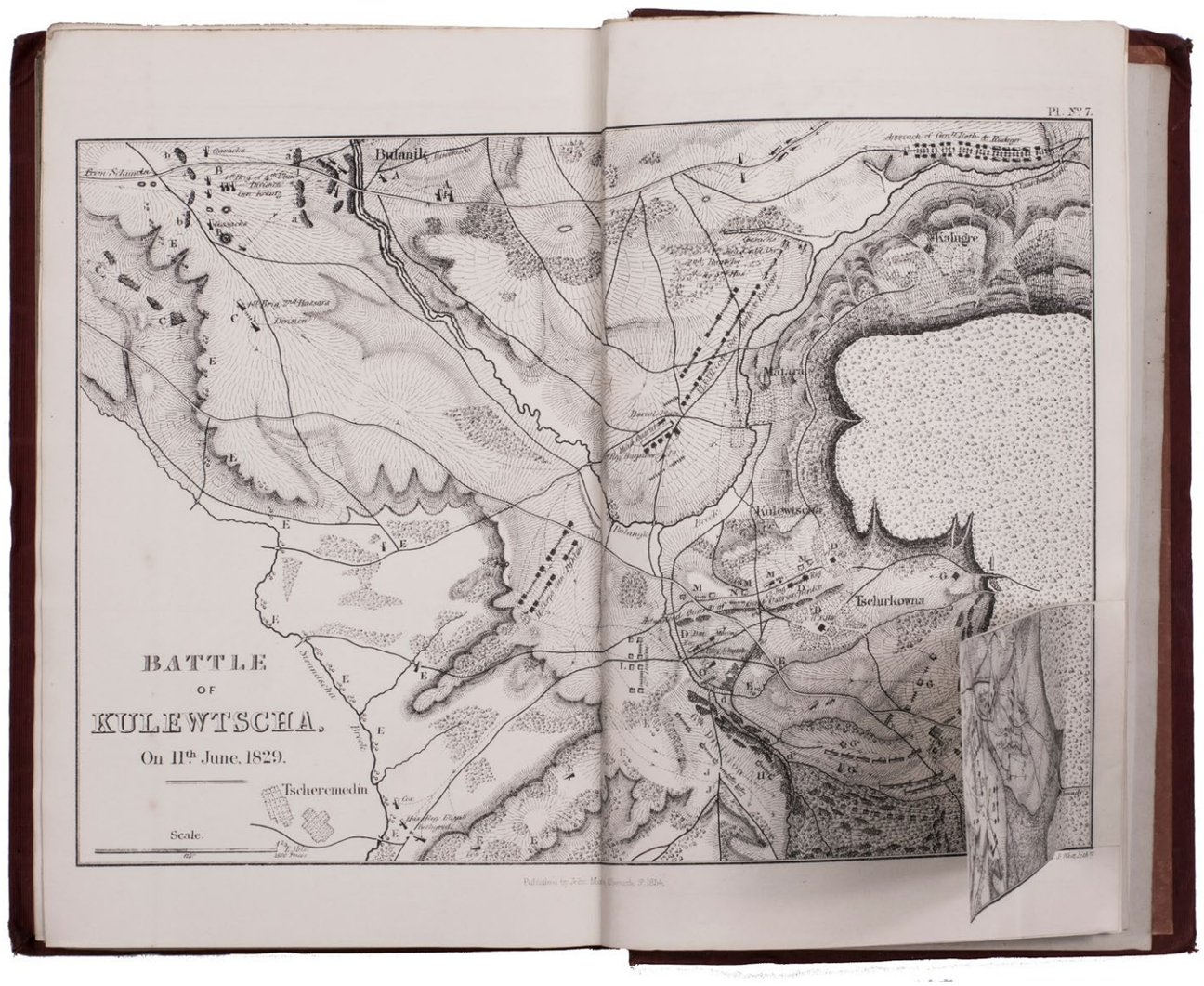
First edition, in the original Russian, of Lenin's first polemic in support of the Workers' Party programme for dealing with the agrarian question, eleven years before the Russian Revolution. It proposed the immediate nationalization of all estates of the church, monasteries, crown, state and landlords; the establishment of peasant committees to provisionally distribute the confiscated land; the abolishment of taxes on the peasantry and the control of rents by elected courts. In the event of a successful republican revolution, it proposes the abolition of private land ownership entirely. This pamphlet had significant influence on Communist theory in Russia and worldwide. Lenin lays out his fundamentals in 5 chapters: I. A brief historical survey of the evolution of Russian Social-Democratic views on the agrarian question; II. Four trends among Social-Democrats on the question of the agrarian programme; III. Comrade Maslov's principal mistake; IV. The objects of our agrarian programme; V. Draft agrarian programme. An important document in the history of Communism.
Owner's inscription in pencil at head of title-page. Wrappers partly loose, slightly thumbed and frayed. Otherwise in very good condition.

31 pp. *Anne Rochester, Lenin on the agrarian question, 1942, passim; Kerssemakers, Social liberation 3747; www.marxists.org/archive/lenin/works/1906/revagpro/index.html.* ☞ More on our website

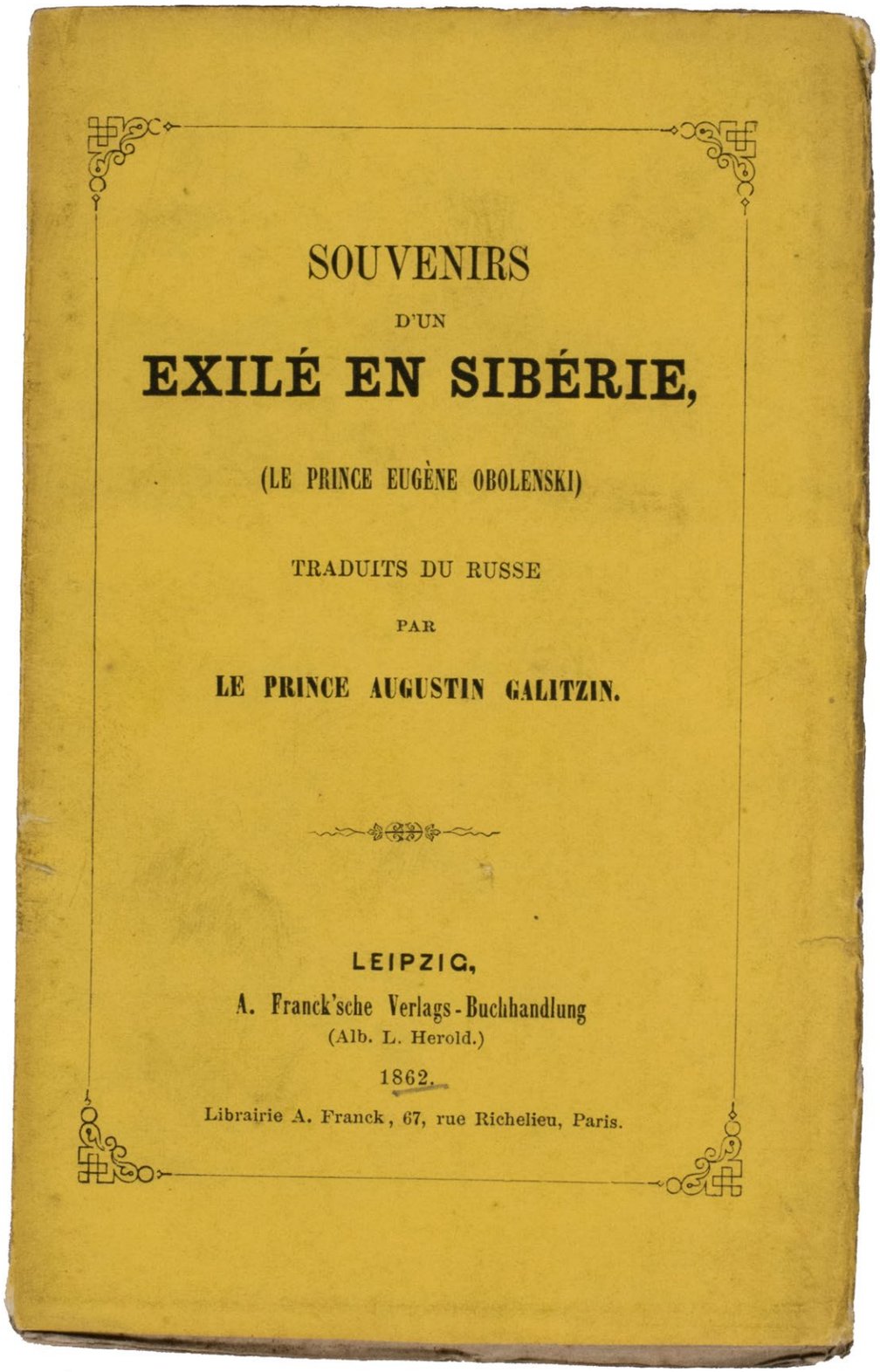
Principal source for the Russo-Turkish War of 1828–1829,
by the architect of the modern Prussian army

19. MOLTKE, Helmuth von and Lucie DUFF-GORDON (translator). The Russians in Bulgaria and Rumelia in 1828 and 1829, during the campaigns of the Danube, the sieges of Brailow, Varna, Silistria, Shumla, and the passage of the Balkan by Marshall Diebitch.
London, John Murray, 1854. 8°. With folding map and 12 battle-plans on 11 folding plates. Publisher's red cloth. € 650

First and only edition in English of a principal source for the Russo-Turkish War of 1828–1829, by the future chief of staff of the Prussian Army. The war broke out after the Ottoman sultan closed the Dardanelles for Russian ships in response to Russian military support of the Greeks, who were fighting a war of independence against the Ottomans. The Russian army invaded the Ottoman territories in Europe and defeated the Ottomans in several battles in Transylvania, Wallachia and Bulgaria before capturing Edirne. With their capital city of Istanbul directly threatened, the Ottomans sued for peace.
Originally published in 1845 as *Der russisch-türkische Feldzug 1828–29*, the book was translated into English by Lucie, Lady Duff-Gordon (1821–1869) who, according to the preface, had the intention to abridge the book, leaving out all military details, but was interested by the "vivacity and clearness with which even technical matters are described" that she believed that "even those among my readers who are as ignorant of the art of war, as I am myself, would have cause to regret their omission". Therefore she only left out "a few unimportant passages".
Helmuth Karl Bernhard Graf von Moltke (1800–1891), often referred to as Moltke the Elder, served as a military adviser to the Ottoman Army in 1835–1839. From 1857 to 1888 he served as chief of staff of the Prussian and was the architect of the Prussian victories over Denmark, Austria and France, ultimately leading to the formation of the German Empire.
Binding slightly soiled and worn at the extremities; spine damaged at the head and front hinge with a tear. The plates somewhat foxed; a structurally sound and good copy.



VI, [2], 476 pp. *Pearson, Russia and Eastern Europe 10.584.* ☞ More on our website


SOUVENIRS
D'UN
EXILÉ EN SIBÉRIE,
(LE PRINCE EUGÈNE OBOLENSKI)
TRADUITS DU RUSSE
PAR
LE PRINCE AUGUSTIN GALITZIN.
LEIPZIG,
A. Franck'sche Verlags-Buchhandlung
(Alb. L. Herold.)
1862.
Librairie A. Franck, 67, rue Richelieu, Paris.

Autobiography of the exiled Decembrist leader

20. OBOLENSKY, Prince Yevgeny Petrovich; Prince Augustin GALITZIN (transl). Souvenirs d'un exilé en Sibérie.

Leipzig, Franck'sche Verlags-Buchhandlung, 1862. 8°. Original publisher's printed paper wrappers. € 650

First edition of an autobiographical work by Prince Yevgeny Petrovich Obolensky (1796–1865) about his exile to the Siberian labour camps, published (only?) in French translation. The high born Obolensky (son of the Tula governor) was one of the 500 people involved in the December uprising in 1825 and held a prominent position among the Decembrists, being appointed their leader on 25 December. The uprising failed and he was condemned to hard labour and deprived of his princely title. He lived in exile for nearly 40 years until in 1861 he returned to normal life. The present publication appeared soon after. The present translation probably follows Obolensky's original manuscript, for we find no Russian edition in reference works or online. Remarkably a different French translation, by Paul Fuchs, appeared in Leipzig in the same year, with the title *Mon exil en Sibérie* (see *Cat. Russica*).
In very good condition, with bolts unopened. With a publisher's advertisement on the last 16 pp.

[2], 88, [16]. *Cat. Russica 52 (cf. 51: Paul Fuchs translation).* ☞ More on our website

Beautifully bound set of Pallas' famous description of Russia

21. PALLAS, Peter Simon (M. GAUTHIER DE LA PEYRONIE, transl.). Voyages de M. P.S. Pallas en differentes provinces de l'Empire de Russie, et dans l'Asie septentrionale.

Paris, Lagrange (vol. 1), Maradan (vol. 2–5; colophon of vol. 5: printed by Demonville), 1788–1793. 5 text volumes (4°) and 1 atlas volume (Imperial 4°: 33.5 × 25 cm). With 123 engraved plates and maps (27 folding), including a large folding map of the Russian Empire. Uniform gold-tooled tree calf, gilt edges. € 12 500

First edition of the French translation of Peter Simon Pallas's (1741–1811) famous account of his first expedition to Russia and Siberia, one of the "academic expeditions" undertaken by the Academy of Sciences in St Petersburg (1768–1774). One of Pallas's chief geological contributions from the expedition was "the recognition of temporal sequence of rocks from the centre to the flanks of a range" (DSB), mainly based on his study of the Ural and Altai Mountains. He describes numerous Russian plants, many depicted in the 123 plates, along with some birds and other animals living in the Russian areas he visited.

Pallas also describes his journey through the less-visited regions of the Russian Empire, depicted in 11 maps (including a large folding map of the Russian Empire) and he describes the population (depicted with their costumes in several plates) and the economy of each area. Although a large amount of the 5 text volumes are, because of Pallas's background, on geology, geography, climate and flora and fauna and were of great importance for the natural science of Russia, the volumes are more than that: they contain a sketch of the Russian Empire in the years 1768–1774 and are a beautiful witness of the first "academic expedition".

Bindings a little worn, corners bumped, heads and feet of the spines a little worn, those of volume 1 and the atlas volumes a little cracked. The endpapers of some volumes are browned, in vols. 2 and 5 also the half-title and the title-page. Only some very small stains and slight foxing, not affecting the text or images. With a tear in the first endpaper of vol. 5, some larger stains on the endpapers of vol. 3 and on rare occasions the foot margin of a text page is cut a little bit short. The edges of the folding plates in the atlas volume are sometimes a little frayed. Otherwise a beautiful set, uniformly bound and in good condition.

[3], [1 blank], xxxii, 773, [5]; [4], 550, [1], [1 blank]; [3], [1 blank], 492; [3], [1 blank], 722, [2]; [3], [1 blank], 559, [1] pp; atlas volume with 123 plates on 108 leaves. *Brunet IV, col. 325; Catalogue de la section des Russica, P35; Howgego P9; Hunt 672 note; Nissen ZBI 3076; Stafleu & Cowan 7224; for the author: DSB X, pp. 283–285.* ☞ More on our website

French edition of Pallas's travels through Russia

22. PALLAS, Peter Simon. Voyages du professeur Pallas, dans plusieurs provinces de l'empire de Russie et dans l'Asie septentrionale; Traduits de l'allemand par le C. Gauthier de la Peyronie. Nouvelle Édition, Revue et enrichie de Notes par CC. Lamarck … et Langlès...

Paris, Maradan, an II [1794]. 8 text-volumes and 1 atlas-volume. 8° (text) and large 4° (atlas). With 8 title-pages and 8 half-titles, 108 engraved plates and maps, of which 22 folding and 2 double-page. Uniform contemporary mottled calf, richly gold-tooled spines. € 2950

Second French edition of Pallas's 1768–1774 journeys through Russia. Peter Simon Pallas (Berlin 1741–1811) studied medicine and natural history in Germany, Holland, and England. In 1767 he went to St Petersburg and began to conduct research in Russia. He was an eminent botanist, zoologist and geographer, and "sought to advance from merely describing nature to finding the causal interrelationships and hidden regularities of natural phenomena." Darwin acknowledged his work to have been influential in the development of evolutionary ideas (*DSB*).

In the years 1768 to 1774 Pallas joined so-called "academic expeditions" which traversed the Russian Empire from west to east. He studied flora and fauna, landscape, geological condition, local population and culture. His findings were published in *Reise durch verschiedenen Provinzen des russischen Reichs* (3 volumes, St Petersburg 1771–1776). The French translation of the work appeared in five volumes and one atlas-volume, 1788–1793. The present *nouvelle édition*, revised by Lamarck and Langlès, comprises eight text-volumes and one atlas volume with maps and plates. The large map of Russia (55 × 117 cm) is accompanied by ten others of parts of Russia (three folding and two double-page). The other illustrations show plants (ca. 58), costumes, animals, buildings, inscriptions etc.

A fine set; large bookplates of "Charles Baron de Selby" with smaller bookplates with the text "Caroli de Hoffmann Bruxellis" pasted onto them. Fine setof a great work on Russian natural history.

[8], 422, [2]; [4], 490; [4], 492; [4], 499; 448; 455; 448; [4], VIII, 463 pp. *Cat. Russica 36; DSB X, pp. 283–285; Stafleu & Cowan 7224; Wood, p. 511.* ☞ More on our website

Very rare French translation of Pallas' second expedition to South Russia, the Black Sea and the Crimea in 1793 and 1794

23. PALLAS, Peter Simon. Observations faites dans un voyage entrepris dans les gouvernements méridionaux de l'Empire de Russie dans les années 1793 et 1794.

Paris, Strasbourg, Amand Koening; Leipzig, Godefroi Martini, 1799–1802. 2 text volumes and 1 atlas volume. 4to (text) and oblong folio (atlas: 24 × 40 cm). With 28 engravings in the text and 1 woodcut in each text volumes (23 hand-coloured), and 55 engraved plates and maps (43 hand-coloured) in the atlas volume. Text volumes in contemporary and uniform gold-tooled mottled calf. Atlas in matching contemporary mottled half calf.. € 8500

Very rare account by Peter Simon Pallas (1741–1811) of his second expedition to Russia in 1793–1794. This time he studied the southern provinces of Russia, especially the steppes near the Caspian Sea, the northern Caucasus, the Crimea and the Black Sea. Although Pallas published an extensive account in German of his second expedition in 1799–1801, it never gained as much attention as the first expedition to Russia and Siberia (1768–1774). The present work is the French translation of this German account.

In this account of his travel to South Russia, the Crimea and the Black Sea, Pallas not only describes his route through the Russian Empire, he also - as a geologist and naturalist - gives an excellent physical and topographical description of the landscape. He notes the differences in the landscapes he faces along his way, not only differences in nature, but also how these Crimean landscapes have historically changed over years. He describes their historical geological changes based on fossils and antiquities he finds. He also discusses the flora, fauna and climatology of the area. Next to this, he gives a more cultural and anthropological description of South Russia and the Crimea. He gives his own remarks on the Crimean peoples, economy and trade.

With a bookplate on the front paste-downs of all volumes. Annotation on second endpaper of the atlas volume, some of the 55 plates with manuscript captions in French, in ink. With a library stamp on the title-page of both text volumes and on the first plate of the atlas volume. Bindings of the two volumes very slightly worn, corners of the atlas volume bumped. Some browning and foxing, not affecting the text or images. "Avertissement" in vol. 2 erroneously bound in before the "Supplement de la liste des souscripteurs du premier tome".

xxxii, 438; xvi, 452 pp. ; 55 ll. *Catalogue de la section des Russica P59; Howgego P10; Schuh 3613; cf. Abbey Travel 222 (English edition, London 1802–1803); WorldCat (3? complete & a few incompl. copies of the 1799–1801 issue); for the author: DSB X, pp. 283–285; Wendland, Peter Simon Pallas (1742–1811): Materialien einer Biographie I (1992), pp. 479–481.* ☞ More on our website

Beautiful lithographed plates after a manuscript description of Russia from 1674

24. PALMQUIST, Erich. Nagre widh sidste Kongl. ambassaden till Tzaren i Muskou giorde observationer öfwer Ryszland, dess wäger, pasz med fästningar och gräntzer – Sammandragne aff Erich Palmquist anno 1674.

Stockholm, Generalstabens Litografiska Anstalt, [1898]. Large oblong 2°. With the 1674 title-page, the text, 14 maps and charts, 13 full-page illustrations and several figures on one page (1 page illustrating flags hand-coloured as published). All lithographed after the original manuscript. Paper imitating tree calf, with a gilt-stamped frame, gold-tooled spine. € 8500

Rare 19th-century album with lithographed plates after a 17th-century manuscript with a Swedish account of the Russian State by Erich Palmquist. Palmquist was captain of fortifications in Swedish service. In 1673–1674 he was part of a Swedish delegation that went to Russia headed by Gustaf Oksensherna. Palmquist was tasked with collecting information concerning Russia's roads and infrastructure, architecture and technical equipment (including weapons). When he returned to Sweden, he compiled the album reproduced here, including several drawings and maps, to report his findings. Sweden's National Archives retain the original manuscript album, dated 1674, a unique source for information about 17th century Russia and its architecture, infrastructure, civilisation and technology, is surprisingly little known.

Limited to an edition of 50 copies, printed in 1898. Copy no. 1 was given to the King of Sweden, no. 2 to the Tsar of Russia. The present copy is no. 7, noted on the page facing the title-page. WorldCat records only 4 copies worldwide. Binding very slightly rubbed, small stain on the spine, corners bumped, but otherwise in very good condition. One of only 50 copies of a great primary source for 17th-century Russia, written in an extraordinary calligraphic style and illustrated with beautiful drawings and maps.

[72] pp, some leaves printed on one side only. *WorldCat 29059041 & 702648741 & 562806164 (4 copies).* ☞ More on our website

Rare first and only edition of an 1800 revision of a 1792 treaty between Russia and Prussia

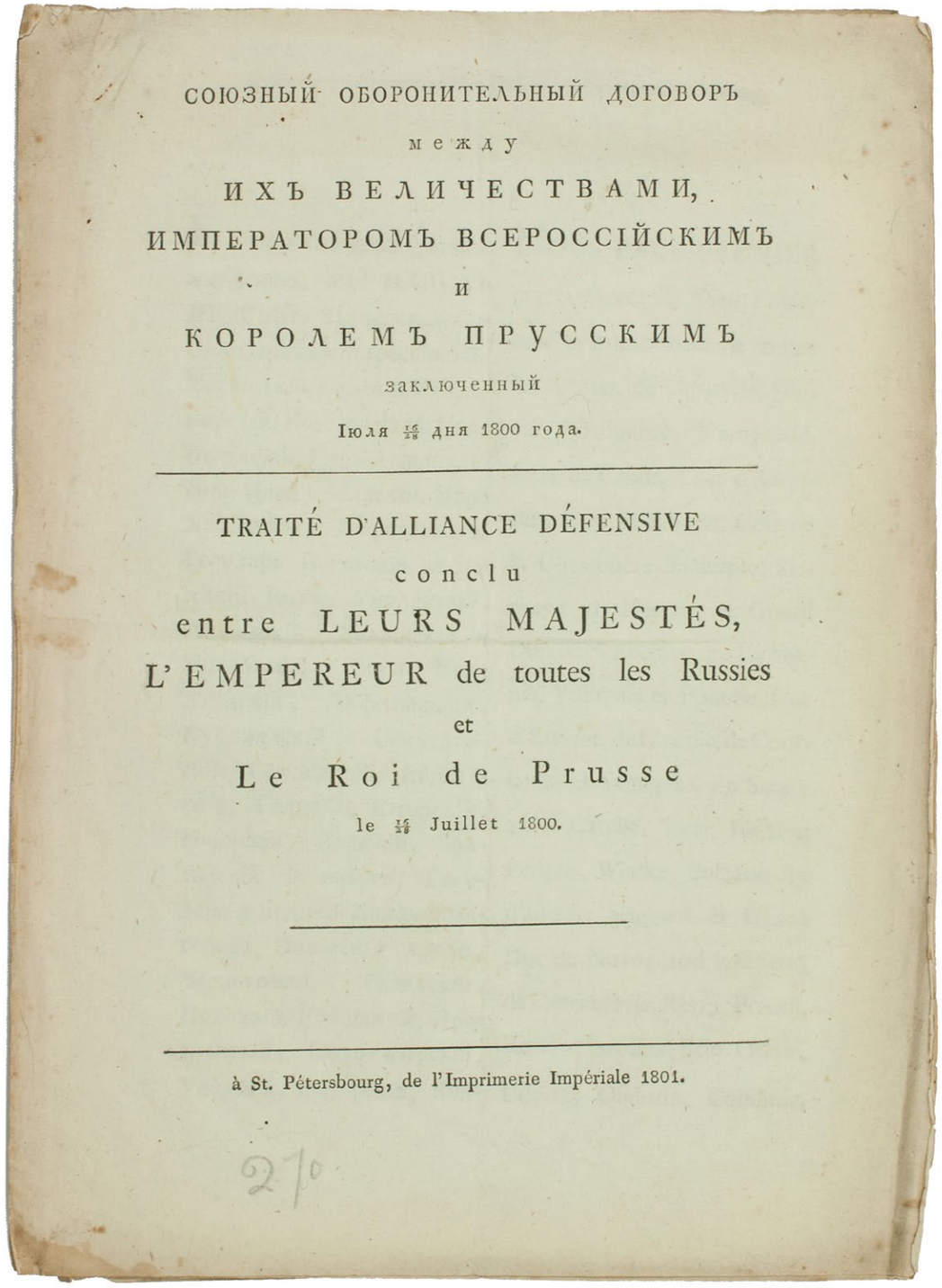
25. PAVEL (PAUL) I, Tsar. [Title in Russian followed on the same page by:] Traité d'alliance défensive conclu entre leurs majestés, Empereur de toutes les Russies et le Roi de Prusse le 16/28 Juillet 1800.

St Petersburg, Imperial Printing Office, 1801. Folio (29.5 × 21.5 cm). Treaty between Russia and Prussia in Russian and French in 2 parallel columns in cyrillic (left) and roman (right) types. Loose bifolia (and 1 singleton leaf). € 2500

Rare first and only edition, in Russian and French, of a defensive alliance concluded at St Petersburg between Tsar Pavel I of Russia and King Friedrich Wilhelm III of Prussia on 28 July 1800 (16 July by the Julian calendar used in Russia until the Revolution), revising that concluded on 27 July/7 August 1792 following the Polish-Russian War. The 1792 treaty allied was drawn up when the parties were subjugating the once great and powerful Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, dissolved with its third partition in 1795. Nine months after Napoleon seized power in a coup d'état, these allies faced a much more dangerous foe. In spite of the greatly different political and military context, the treaty largely repeated the XIV articles of the 1792 treaty, but added a new article VIII (concerning the governance and provisioning of the army) and revised articles I, VII, XXII–XIV (this last group becoming XXIII–XV). We have found no other copy outside the Russian State Library in Moscow.

Slightly browned and with an occasional minor marginal stain or tattered edge and the gutter folds somewhat weak, but otherwise in very good condition. Rare first and only edition (in Russian and French) of an 1800 treaty between Russia and Prussia, revising their 1792 treaty in the new political situation.

[13], [1 blank] pp. *KVK & WorldCat (State Library, Moscow only); not in G.F. von Martens, Recueil des principaux traités …* ☞ More on our website



СОЮЗНЫЙ ОБОРОНИТЕЛЬНЫЙ ДОГОВОРЪ

между

ИХЪ ВЕЛИЧЕСТВАМИ,

ИМПЕРАТОРОМЪ ВСЕРОССІЙСКИМЪ

и

КОРОЛЕМЪ ПРУССКИМЪ

заключенный

Іюля 16/28 дня 1800 года.

TRAITÉ D'ALLIANCE DÉFENSIVE

conclu

entre LEURS MAJESTÉS,

L'EMPEREUR de toutes les Russies

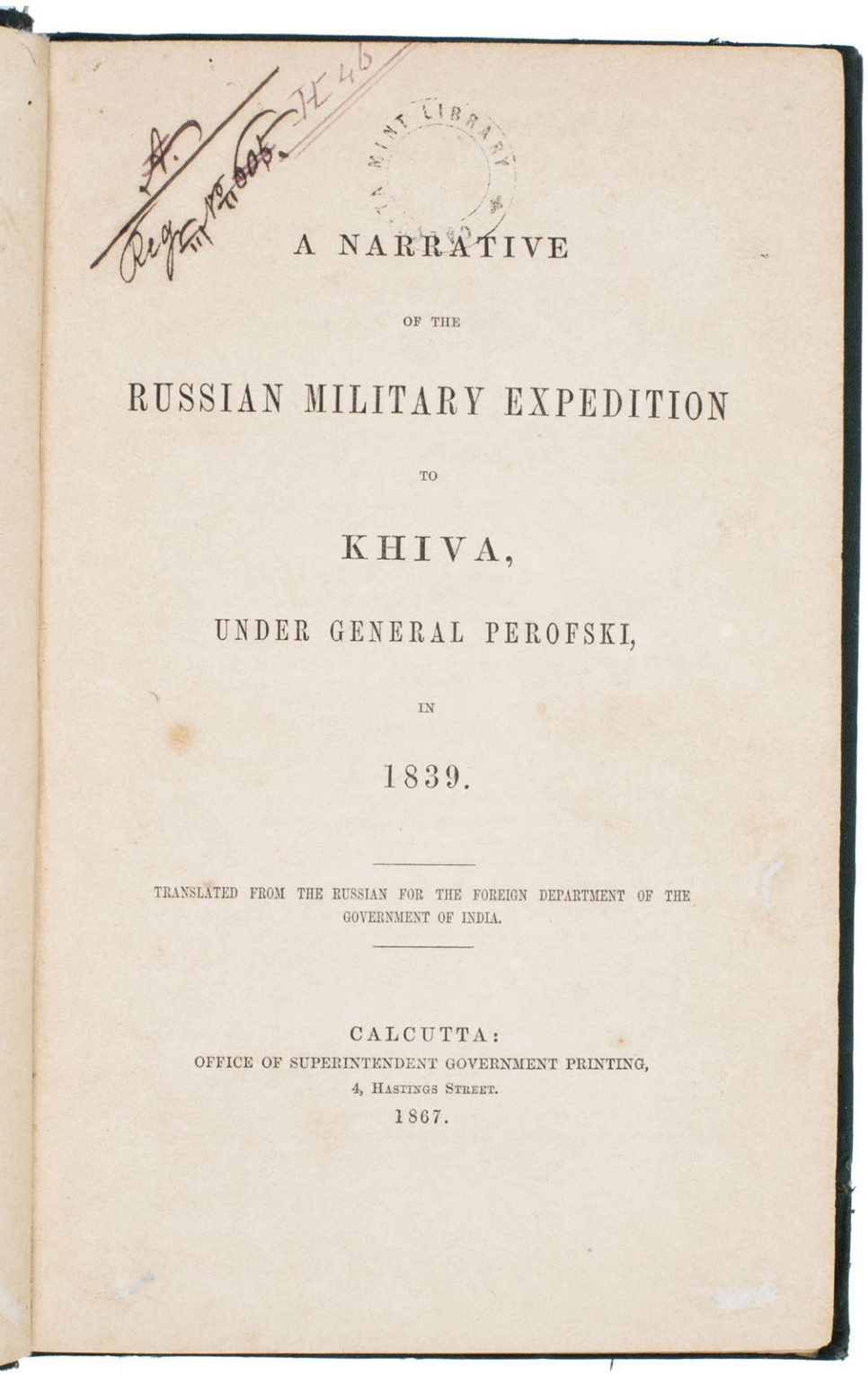
et

Le Roi de Prusse

le 16/28 Juillet 1800.

à St. Pétersbourg, de l'Imprimerie Impériale 1801.

270



A crucial moment in the history of the Russian expansion in Central Asia

26. [PEROVSKY, Vasily Aleksyeevic]. A narrative of the Russian military expedition to Khiva, under General Perofski in 1839.

Calcutta, Office of superintendent government printing, 1867. 8°. With 1 folding plate (plan of the camp, with the positions of the troops) and 1 folding map of the region Orenburg, Kazachstan. Original publisher's green cloth; re-backed with original backstrip laid down. € 4750

Rare first (and only early) edition of the English translation, probably made by J. Michell, of a Russian account of the 1839 Khivan campaign in Uzbekistan under the command of the military governor of Orenburg, Vasily Aleksyeevich Perovsky (1794–1857).
The Russo-Khivan War of 1839–1840 was a failed Russian attempt to conquer the capital of the Khanate of Khiva, now Uzbekistan. Perovsky had been unable to convince Petersburg of the necessity of moving against Khiva until news arrived that the British were launching what came to be called the First Afghan War in 1839. A British move against Kabul required a Russian counter-move toward Central Asia, and Khiva was the obvious target. Its purpose was to overthrow the existing khan and replace him with another more receptive to Russian pressures.
Vasily Perovsky set out from Orenburg, the capital of Kazachstan in November 1839 with a force of 5000 men and 10,000 camels; a 1250-kilometer long march across an inhospitable steppe. Meeting unusually cold weather, Perovsky's force was compelled to turn back in February 1840, having lost 1000 men and almost all the camels. The survivors did not make it back to Orenburg until June. More than thirty years after the Russian defeat, Khiva was finally conquered during the Khivan campaign of 1873.
Ink stamp and shelf mark of Calcutta Mint Library at head of title, the stamp repeated on a few other pages, book label of Peter Hopkirk. Slightly browned, a few small marginal wormholes (some neatly repaired), small repairs to plate and endpapers, but otherwise in very good condition.

[2], ii, 182 pp. *Baumann, Russian-Soviet unconventional wars in the Caucasus, Central Asia, and Afghanistan, p. 80; Creswicke Rawlinson, England and Russia in the East, p. 139; Worldcat (1 copy).* ☞ More on our website

Two very rare peace treaties between Russia and the Safavid Empire

27. PETER II, Tsar and Shah ASHRAF. [Title in Russian followed on the same page by:] Tractat, zwischen dem russischen Reich und dem Sultan Eschref, jetzigem Besitzer des persischen Thrones zu Ispahan. Von russischer Seite ertheilet.

St. Petersburg, Imperial Academy of Sciences, 1729.

With: **(2) ANNA, Tsarina and Shah TAHMASP II.** [Title in Russian followed on the same page by:] Tractat, so zwischen Ihro Kayserl. Majest. von allen Reussen und des persischen Schachs Majest. in der Provintz Gilan zu Rätsche durch die von beyden Seiten bevollmächtigte Ministros am 21. Jan. 1732 geschlossen worden.

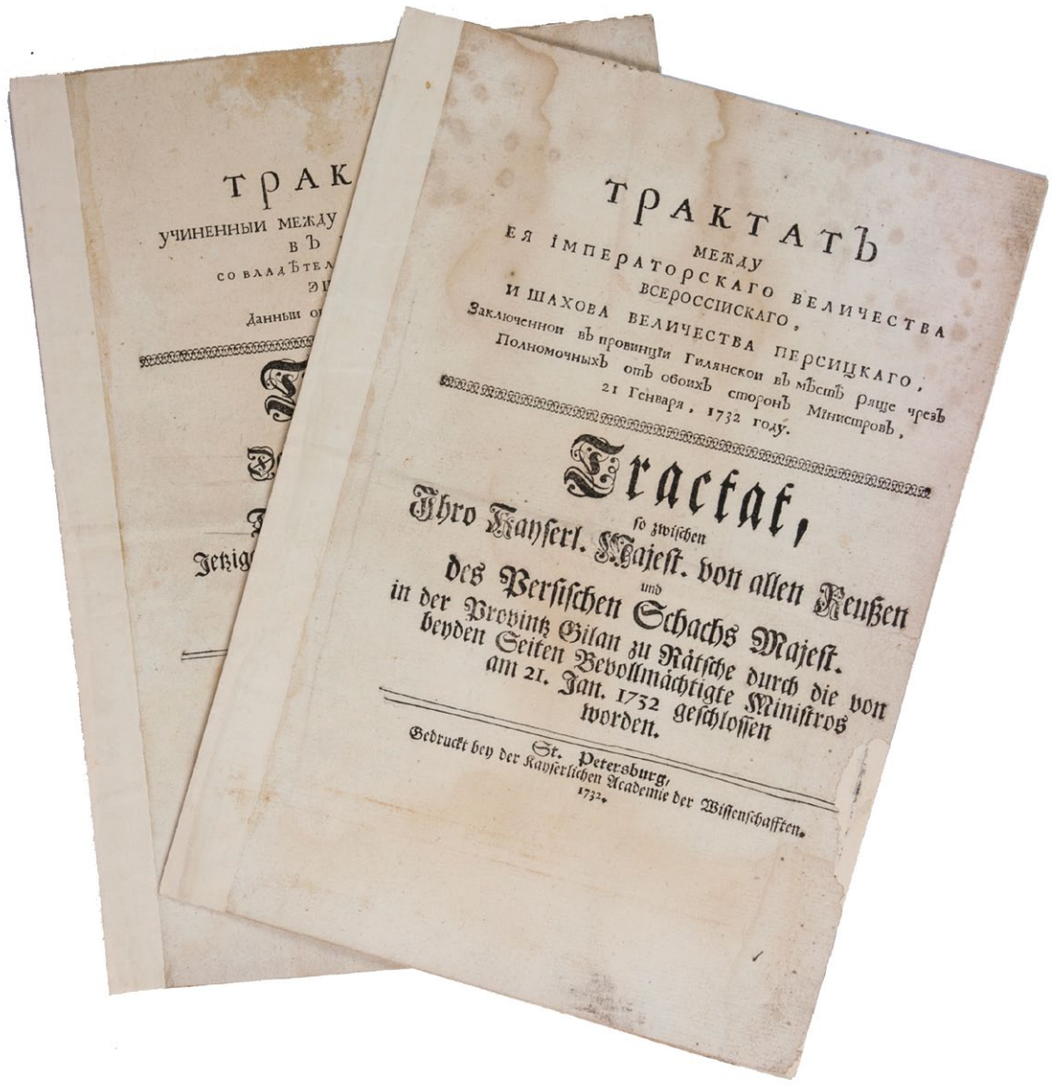
St. Petersburg, Imperial Academy of Sciences, 1732. Two treaties between Russia and the Safavid Empire in Russian and German in 2 parallel columns. Small 2° (27.5 × 19.5 cm). Disbound. € 6500

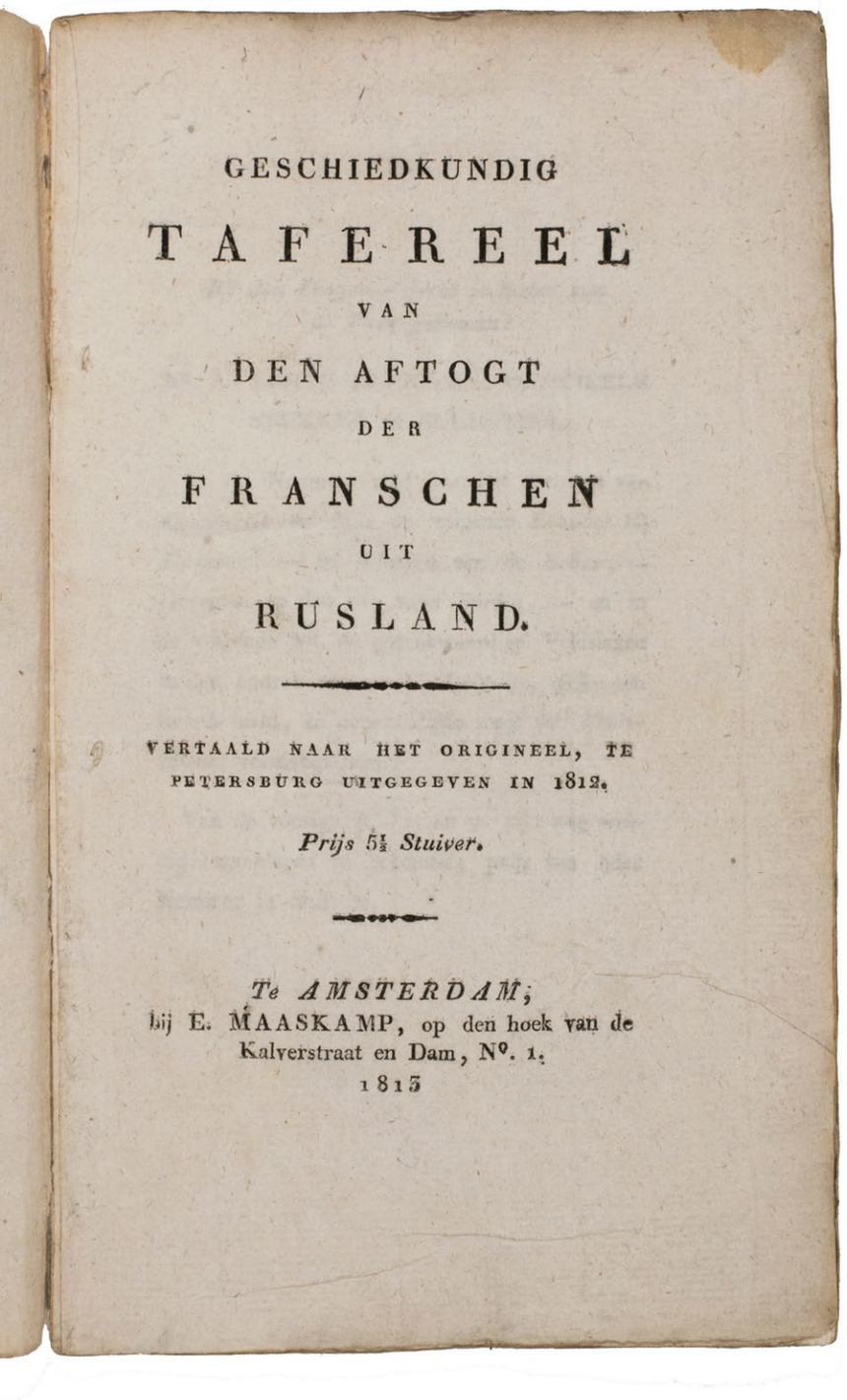
Ad 1: Very rare first and only edition of the Treaty of Rasht, a peace treaty between the Russian Empire and the Persian Safavid Empire, concluded between the very young Tsar Peter II and Shah Ashraf, who would both die a year later. After the Russian Tsar Peter the Great died in 1725, Russia faced difficulties in retaining the newly conquered lands around the Caspian Sea. The Safavids wished to push the Russians back from all Persian territory, and after some minor battles, they agreed to a truce in 1727, which was signed at Rasht in 1729. "The treaty incorporated a number of provisions that seemed to resolve all the outstanding issues between Russia and Persia but, as a practical matter, it was never put into effect. By the time the pact was signed, Ashraf's regime was already on the verge of being overthrown by Nadir Quli Khan. … Having successfully disposed the Afghans (i.e. Ashraf), Nadir then turned his attention to the restoration of the Persian lands seized earlier by the Ottomans and the Russians" (Sicker).

Ad 2: Second copy located of the first and only edition of a new peace treaty between the new rulers of the Russian and the Safavid Empire, concluded between Tsarina Anna and Shah Tahmasp II, just a few months before the latter was deposed by Nadir Quli Khan, the future Nader Shah.

Upon restoring both treaties, the title-pages were switched; both have their spines strengthened, some restorations to the fore-edge margins and some waterstains, but all text is present and clearly legible; fair copies of two very rare treaties.

10; 12 pp. *Ad 1: Catalogue de la section des Russica 820; WorldCat (3 copies); Ad 2: WorldCat (1 copy); cf. G. Mirfendereski, A diplomatic history of the Caspian Sea (2001), pp. 14–15; M. Sicker, The Islamic world in decline (2001), p. 57–58.* ☞ More on our website




GESCHIEDKUNDIG

TAFEREEL

VAN

DEN AFTOGT

DER

FRANSCHEN

UIT

RUSLAND.

VERTAALD NAAR HET ORIGINEEL, TE PETERSBURG UITGEGEVEN IN 1812.

Prijs 5½ Stuiver.

Te AMSTERDAM;
bij E. MAASKAMP, op den hoek van de Kalverstraat en Dam, N°. 1.
1813

Dutch edition of a very popular contemporary account of the French retreat from Russia in 1812.

28. [PFUEL, Ernst von]. Geschiedkundig tafereel van den aftogt der Franschen uit Rusland. Vertaald naar het origineel, te Petersburg uitgegeven in 1812.
Amsterdam, Evert Maaskamp, 1813. 8°. Sewn. € 750

Dutch translation of a Russian account of the retreat of Napoleon's Grande Armée from Russia in 1812. Probably originally written in German, this account was published in numerous versions in 1813 and 1814. Starting with the Moscow fire of September 1812, the account contrasts a chaotic French retreat with a well-planned combination of tactical retreat and pursuit by the Russians. Most of the account describes Russian victories over the French, with particular praise for Field Marshall Kutuzov, and the final part describes the horrors of the crossing of the Berezina and the final struggle to reach Prussian territory.
A final passage probably unique to this Dutch edition draws an interesting contrast between the French *bulletins* presenting all activities in Russia as grand victories (when they were, in fact, disastarous) and the constant truthfulness of Russian accounts. The account ends with a list of 43 French generals now in Russian custody.
With Amsterdam and most of the Netherlands abandoned by the French, the publisher Maaskamp (1769–1834) published numerous accounts of the recent events that had led to the French retreat all over Europe. Although sometimes attributed to the German dramatist and diplomat August von Kotzebue (1761–1816), the account was probably written by the Prussian Ernst von Pfuel (1779–1866) who served in the Russian army.
With small fragments of the original blue paper wrapper on the spine. A small stain at the top of the title page but otherwise in very good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], 32 pp. *Knuttel 23513; Saakes 6 (1814), p. 3.* ☞ More on our website

Russian and Swedish costumes

29. PORTER, Robert Ker. Travelling sketches in Russia and Sweden, during the years 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808.

London, for John Stockdale (back of title-page: Strahan and Preston), 1813. 2 volumes bound as 1. 4°. With 41 etched plates (12 sepia washed views, 1 uncoloured portrait, and 28 aquatint costume-plates) by J.C. Stadler after drawings by the author. Contemporary half cloth. € 1950

Second edition of a richly illustrated account of Russia and Scandinavia at the beginning of the 19th century by Sir Robert Ker Porter (1777–1842). Porter, a traveller, diplomat and painter, went to Russia in 1805, but had to leave in 1806 due to an unhappy love affair with a Russian princess. During the next two years he travelled through Scandinavia and other European countries. The present work reflect his experiences, discussing his journey to Russia, life in St Petersburg, the Russian nobility, peasantry and trades class, the Russian Orthodox Church, military events in Europe, the countryside in Finland and Sweden, King Gustavus Vasa of whom he etched a portrait, and more. The illustrations include buildings in St Petersburg and Stockholm, Russian tradesmen and their wives, cossacks, officers, soldiers, peasants, Bashkirs, Kirgizians, Swedish and Finnish peasants and country scenes, and the highly characteristic illustrations of the inside of a Russian postal office and Swedish women doing laundry in an ice-hole in a frozen river.
One tear along the fold of one plate. Binding slighly rubbed, hinges tender. A very good copy.

XII, 303, [1 blank]; VIII, 296 pp. *Abbey, Travel 13; Cat. Russica P 1036; Colas 2407; Lipperheide 1346; Tooley, Coloured Plates 383.* ☞ More on our website

Old Church Slavonic Easter service book, printed and bound by the Kiev Monastery of the Caves

30. [PRAYERBOOK — KIEV LITURGY]. Posledovanie na den' s[via]tyia Paskhi i na vsiu svetluiu sedmitsu [=Order for the Holy Day of Easter and for the whole of Easter week].

Kiev, Pechersk Lavra (Monastery of the Caves), [ca. 1801]. 8° in 4s (18.5 × 11.5 cm). Easter liturgy in Old Church Slavonic, with title-page and about 20 other pages printed in red and black, the title in a woodcut border and with a woodcut Paschal lamb, a full-page engraving of Jesus's Resurrection on the back of the title-page, and all pages after the title-page with borders made up of 4 woodcut strips. Set in 3 sizes of Old Slavonic poluustav cyrillic type. Printed on laid paper with a blue-green cast. Contemporary gold-panel-stamped and gold-tooled calf by the Kiev Monastery of the Caves, with a panel stamp of Jesus on the front board and a panel stamp of Maria on the back, gilt edges. € 7500

A Russian Orthodox service book for Easter and the week following it, in the Old Church Slavonic language, printed, published and bound at the Pechersk Lavra (Monastery of the Caves) in Kiev. The monastery was established in the 11th century. After the fall of Constantinople in 1453 the Orthodox Churches in Russia and Ukraine developed independently. The power of the Czars allowed the Russian Orthodox Church to dominate, so that the Ukrainian Church came under the Moscow Patriarchate in 1686. The Monastery of the Caves is therefore now Ukrainian Orthodox, but fell under the authority of the Russian Orthodox Church when the present service book was published. It nevertheless had its own traditions and rites, so that the present book should be regarded as part of the Ukrainian heritage.

The only other copy we have located is at Amsterdam University Library, one of three Easter service books by the Kiev Pechersk Lavra recorded on WorldCat, all octavos.

With a lengthy cyrillic inscription on an endleaf. The sewing is somewhat loose and as a result a few leaves are tattered at the edges. There are occasional minor smudges and drops of candle wax. Much of the gold-tooling has rubbed off the binding and the spine is slightly damaged. In spite of these minor defects, the book is in good condition, especially for a book of this nature.

For the Kiev bindery: S. A. Klepikov, "Historical notes on Ukrainian bookbinding", in: The book collector, 15 (1966), pp. 135–142. ☞ More on our website

Complete set of 4 spectacular engraved battle scenes (images about 52 × 72 cm) from the Russo-Swedish War commissioned by Tsar Peter the Great

31. [PRINTS — RUSSO-SWEDISH WAR]. MARTIN le jeune, Pierre-Denis. [Battle scenes from the Russo-Swedish or Great Northern War].

[Saint Petersburg], [Saint Petersburg], [Imperial Printing Office?], [engraved in Paris ca. 1721–1724, printed in Saint Petersburg, 19th century]. Oblong Imperial 1° (full-sheet leaves) (ca. 55 × 76 cm). A complete series of 4 very large prints (pictorial image ca. 52 × 72 cm) on wove paper, engraved by Nicolas Martin Larmessin, Maurice Baquoy and Charles-Louis Simonneau after paintings and drawings by Pierre-Denis Martin le jeune, each with a 3-line Russian caption in large grazhdanskii (civil) cyrillic lettering by the map engraver Claude-Auguste Berey. € 15 000

Complete series of four spectacular engraved views of Peter the Great's most important victorious battles in the Russo-Swedish War, also known as the Great Northern War (1700–1721). They celebrate the Russian defeat of Sweden and present Russia to the world as a great European power. Peter the Great (1672–1725) commissioned paintings of these battles from the Paris painter Pierre-Denis Martin le jeune (1663?–1742) as well as the series of four enormous prints based on Martin's paintings by the Paris engravers Nicolas Martin Larmessin (1640–1725), Charles-Louis Simonneau (1645–1728) and Maurice Baquoy (1675–1747) in Paris.

For this Saint Petersburg printing, about a centimetre was cut off the foot of each plate, removing the French imprint with the names of the artist and engravers. The plates were never further revised, so the present set, like nearly all sets show the plates in this second state. The present set, however, is printed on thick wove paper (with no visible watermark).

With a tear (repaired) into the sky in the first Poltava print, a few small marginal tears (two slightly affecting the caption, repaired), occasional minor foxing and the foot margins trimmed down to the impression of the edge of the plate (still leaving space below the caption), but still in very good condition. A magnificent series of four enormous engraved battle scenes, commissioned by and celebrating the victories of Peter the Great.

[4] engraved prints. *Pamjatniki, Russkoj kultury katalog (1966), nos . 579, 681, 711 (3 prints); Rovinskii, Russkikh gravirovannykh portretov, III (1888), Petr I nos. 540–542, 574/2 (542 & 574 giving detailed notes about the series); Rovinskii, Russkikh graverov (1895) cols. 398–399 (under Larmessin); Whittaker, ed., Russia engages the world, pp. 34–35 (illustrating all four); Snoilsky, Svenska historiska planscher (1893), Carl XII, C. 9, 13, 14, 22/1 (3 prints); Wassiltschikoff, De portraits Russes (1875), nos. 494, 538 (2 prints).* ☞ More on our website

Rare description of Russia just after the Turkish war,
with a revised version of the first map of the entire Russian Empire

32. REITZ, Johann Frederik, and others. Oude en nieuwe staat van't Russische of Moskovische Keizerryk, behelzende eene uitvoerige historie van Rusland en deszelfs groot-vorsten; benevens de beschryvinge van dat uitgestrekte ryk, de zeden en godsdienst der inwoneren: zyne opkomst en voortgang in koophandel, kunsten, land – en zeemacht, oproeren, oorlogen en verdere wisselvalligheden, tot dezen tegenwoordigen tydt toe.

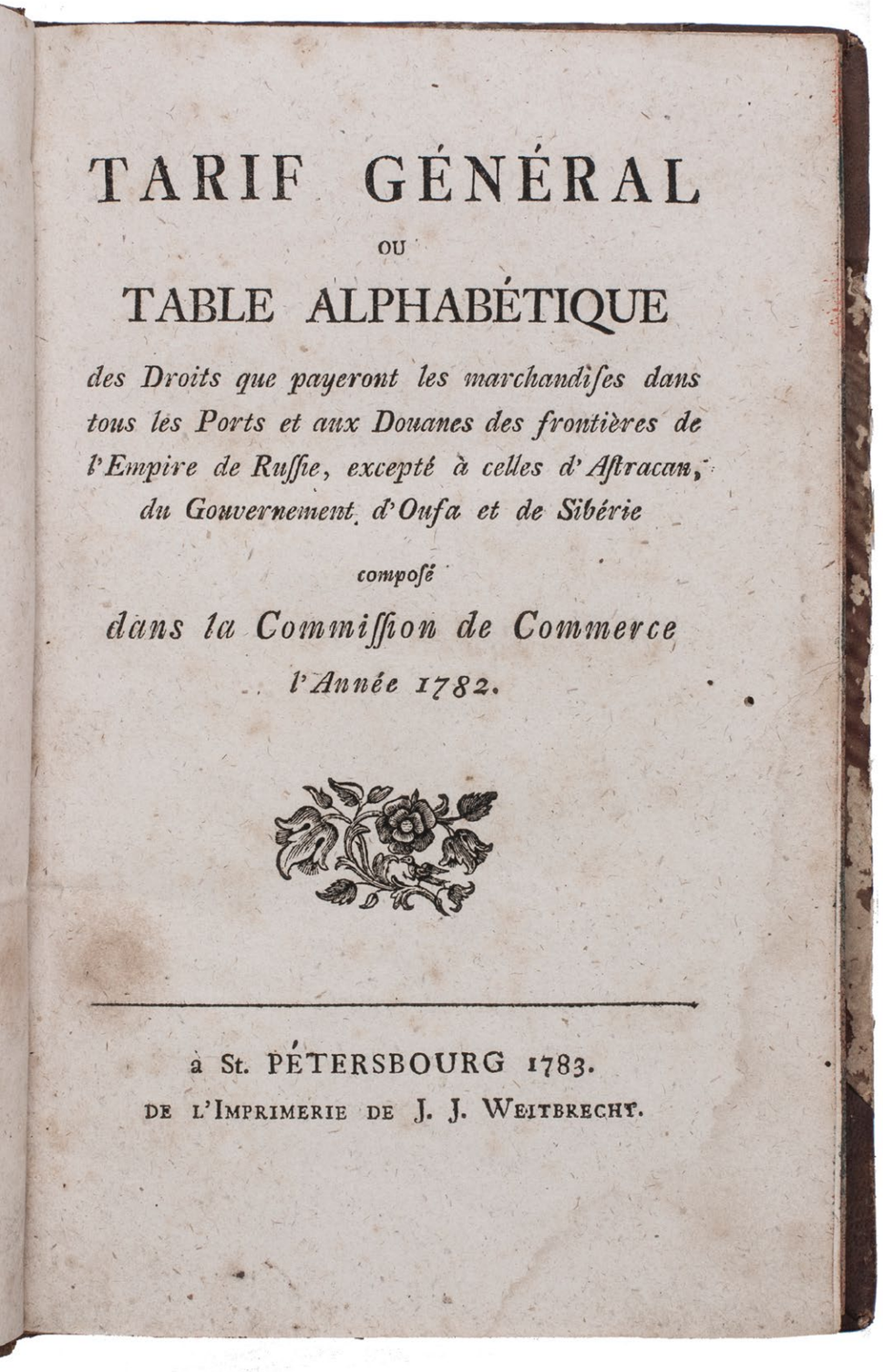
Utrecht, Johannes Broedelet, 1744. 4 volumes. 4°. With 4 folding maps, 3 folding plates and a folding letterpress table. Early 19th-century half red sheepskin. € 4250

The old and new state of Russia, as the title suggests, points to the modernisation of the Russian Empire under Tsar Peter the Great The map of Russia and Tartary by the German cartographer and astronomer Johann Matthias Hase (Hasius) is based on the first map of the entire Russian Empire, by the Russian cartographer Ivan K. Kirilov, but adds new material. Hase's maps, including the large map of the entire Russian Empire, incorporate new discoveries from the Danish explorer Martin Spanberg's two expeditions to Kamchatka (1738 and 1739) with Bering en Tsjirikov, in search of a sea route to Japan, an expedition supported by Peter the Great himself. Homan's heirs in Nürnberg published Hase's map of the Empire separately in 1739, but it appears here printed from a new plate and dated 1743. Hase adds Spitsbergen to Kirilov's map and gives more (though not very accurate) details of Novaya Zemlya. Kirilov also left adjoining parts of the Ottoman Empire and other areas outside the Russian Empire largely blank, while the present map includes their cartographic details.

With the name of Pieter Smak in ink on the first free end leaf of the first and fourth volumes. With the paper very slightly browned and an occasional spot or small marginal tear, but otherwise internally in very good condition and wholly untrimmed, with all deckles intact. The sewing of quires 5E and 5F has come loose at the lowest station, the spines show some wear and the boards are somewhat rubbed.

[2], 296; [2], 200, 200a–200d; [2], 501; [2], 830 pp. *Bagrow 1975, pp. 177–195; Van Gestel-Van het Schip 223 & maps 11:006, 14:006, 22:006, 33:013.* ☞ More on our website

Byzondere manier om't dragen van lange Rokken by de Ruſſen te beletten, door Czaer PETER den In'twerk geſteld.


TARIF GÉNÉRAL
OU
TABLE ALPHABÉTIQUE
des Droits que payeront les marchandiſes dans tous les Ports et aux Douanes des frontières de l'Empire de Ruſſie, excepté à celles d'Aſtracan, du Gouvernement d'Oufa et de Sibérie
composé
dans la Commiſſion de Commerce
l'Année 1782.
à St. PÉTERSBOURG 1783.
DE L'IMPRIMERIE DE J. J. WEITBRECHT.

Very rare publication of new Russian import regulations

33. [RUSSIA — CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION]. Tarif général ou table alphabétique des droits que payeront les marchandises dans tous les ports et aux douanes des frontières de l'Empire de Russie, excepté à celles d'Astracan, du gouvernement d'Oufa et de Sibérie. Composé dans la Comission de Commerce l'année 1782.

St. Petersburg, J.J. Weitbrecht, 1783. 8°. Contemporary half calf, marbled sides, sprinkled edges. € 3000

Second known copy of a commercial publication of statutes, promulgated in French by the Russian Empress Catharine the Great, concerning import duties for commercial merchandise in Russian ports and at other frontiers of the Russian Empire as they were determined and accepted in 1782. There is an exception for Astrakhan, a major port and market city in southern Russia at the head of the Volga river, which was under the government of Siberia, which apparently maintained its own commercial regulations.
This publication is very rare, WorldCat lists only 1 copy (Kress Library of Business and Economics, Harvard University). Other libraries worldwide have only the microfilm of the Kress copy.
A faint stain and one tiny hole in the margin of the first 20 pp. Cover slightly rubbed. Otherwise in good condition.

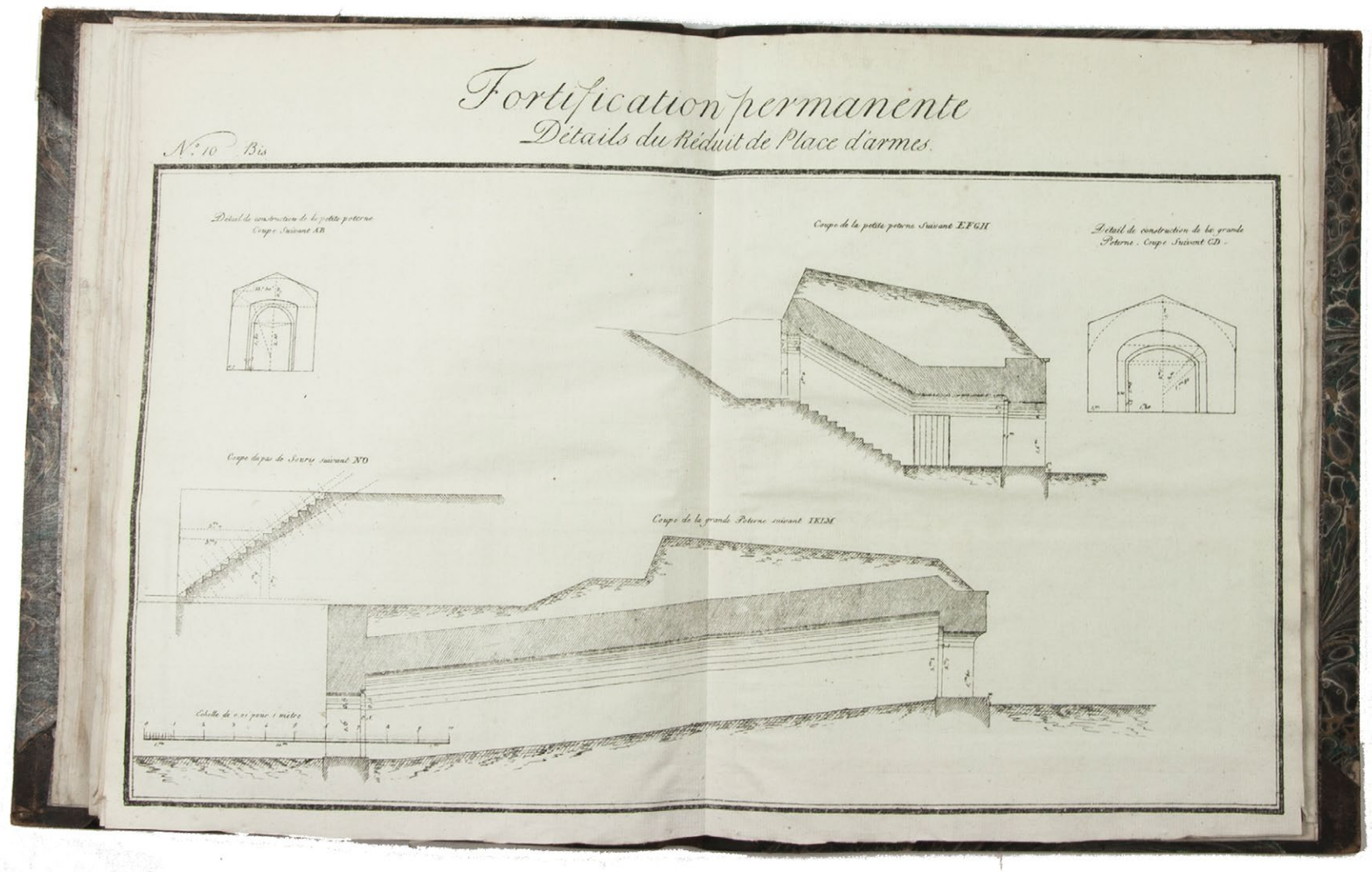
155, [1 blank] pp. *Goldsmiths'-Kress 12431.16.* ☞ More on our website

Saint Petersburg fortification manual with 20 plates, dedicated to Czar Alexander I one year before Napoleon's invasion of Russia

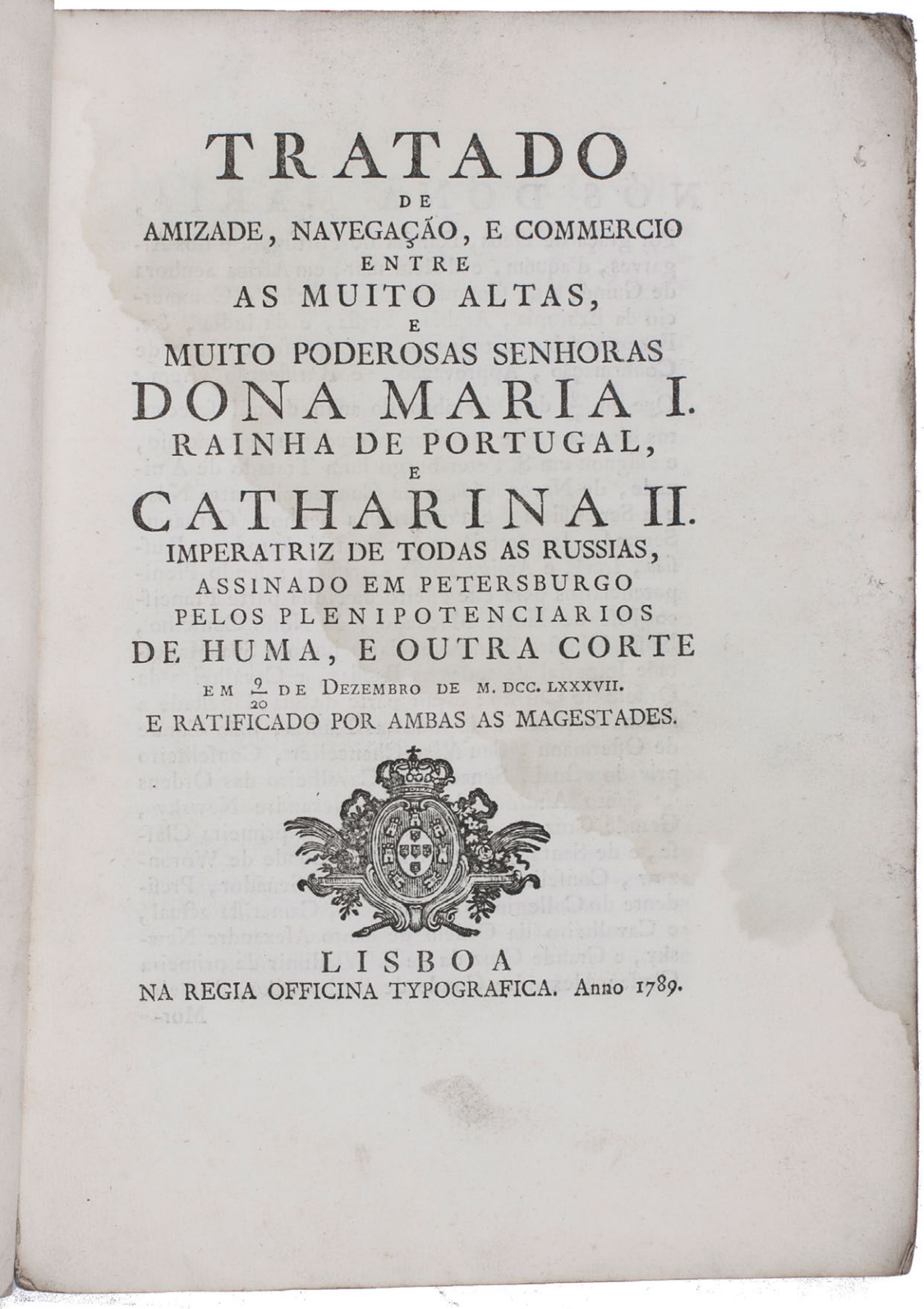
34. SÉA. Mémoire sur la fortification permanente, pour servir a la construction d'un front de fortification sur le terrain, … Nouvelle édition. Saint Petersburg, Pluchart et comp., 1818. 2 volumes. Large 4° (26 × 21.5 cm & 27.5 × 22 cm). With 20 (of 21?) engraved plates (13 double-page and 7 large folding), and 3 full-page tables. Contemporary half-calf, gold-tooled spines. € 1500

First edition, in the very rare 1818 issue, of a Saint Petersburg fortification manual first issued in 1811, including the atlas volume of 20 engraved plates, which is rare in all issues and editions. The main series of plates shows large fortification plans and sections, including many details. The last 3 plates show 80 small figures. Most of the plates are double-page (half sheet), but 7 are larger folding plates. The author remains mysterious. The title-page calls him "Mr. Sea, élève du corps du génie de l'empire Français", but the dedication is signed "Henry Comte de Falkland". The avant-propos notes that the book presents the methods of Alexandre Magnus d'Obenheim (1753–ca. 1835/40), professor of fortification at Metz and formerly Lieutenant-Colonel in the French military engineering service. It gives a very detailed view of the methods that would have been familiar to both the French and the Russians during Napoleon's disastrous invasion of Russia in 1812.

Apparently lacking plate 3 in the main series, but otherwise in very good condition. The bindings are slightly worn in general, with a large abrasion to the marbled paper on the lower outer part of both boards of the atlas volume, but they are otherwise good. A rare Saint Petersburg fortification manual, well and extensively illustrated, of special interest in relation to Napoleon's 1812 invasion of Russia.



[12], XIX, [1 blank], 284, [3], [1 blank] pp. plus plates. *WorldCat (1 copy); Jordan 3482 (1 copy); Quérard 9, p. 5 (apparently unseen and misdated 1819); not in Jahns.* ☞ More on our website



TRATADO
DE
AMIZADE, NAVEGAÇÃO, E COMMERCIO
ENTRE
AS MUITO ALTAS,
E
MUITO PODEROSAS SENHORAS
DONA MARIA I.
RAINHA DE PORTUGAL,
E
CATHARINA II.
IMPERATRIZ DE TODAS AS RUSSIAS,
ASSINADO EM PETERSBURGO
PELOS PLENIPOTENCIARIOS
DE HUMA, E OUTRA CORTE
EM 9/20 DE DEZEMBRO DE M. DCC. LXXXVII.
E RATIFICADO POR AMBAS AS MAGESTADES.

LISBOA
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA. Anno 1789.

Commercial treaty between Portugal and Russia

35. [**TREATY**]. Tratado de amizade, navegação, e commercio entre as muito altas, e muito poderosas senhoras Dona Maria I, Rainha de Portugal, e Catharina II. imperatriz de todas as Russias, assinado em Petersburgo pelos plenipotenciarios de huma, e outra corte em 9/20 de Dezembro de M.DCC. LXXXVII. e ratificado por ambas as magestades.

Lisbon, Regia Officina Typografica, 1789. 4°. With woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title-page. Contemporary gold brocade paper wrappers. € 400

Quarto edition of a 1787 treaty between Portugal and Russia in 41 articles, with text in Portuguese and French on facing pages. The articles cover subjects such as freedom of religion for Portuguese or Russians when visiting both countries (article II), the trading of colonial products from Brazil (article VIII), contraband (articles XIII – XIV), export of Portuguese wines, desertion of sailors (article XIX), etc.
Mostly faint dampstain throughout, otherwise in good condition

69, [3 blank] pp. *Imprensa Nacional 552; Innocêncio VII, 385–387; not in Palau; Sabin.* ☞ More on our website

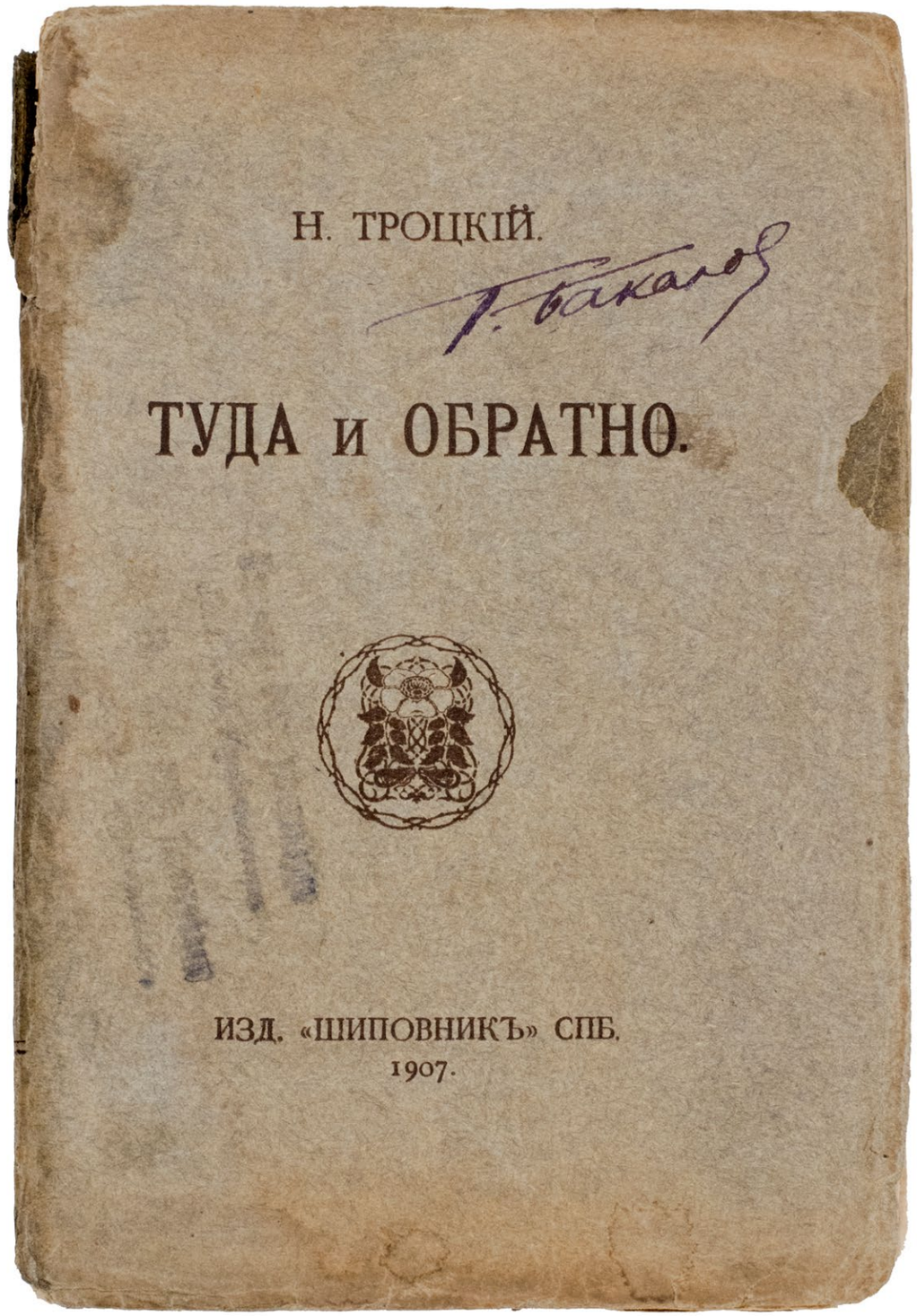
Rare first edition of an early work by Trotsky

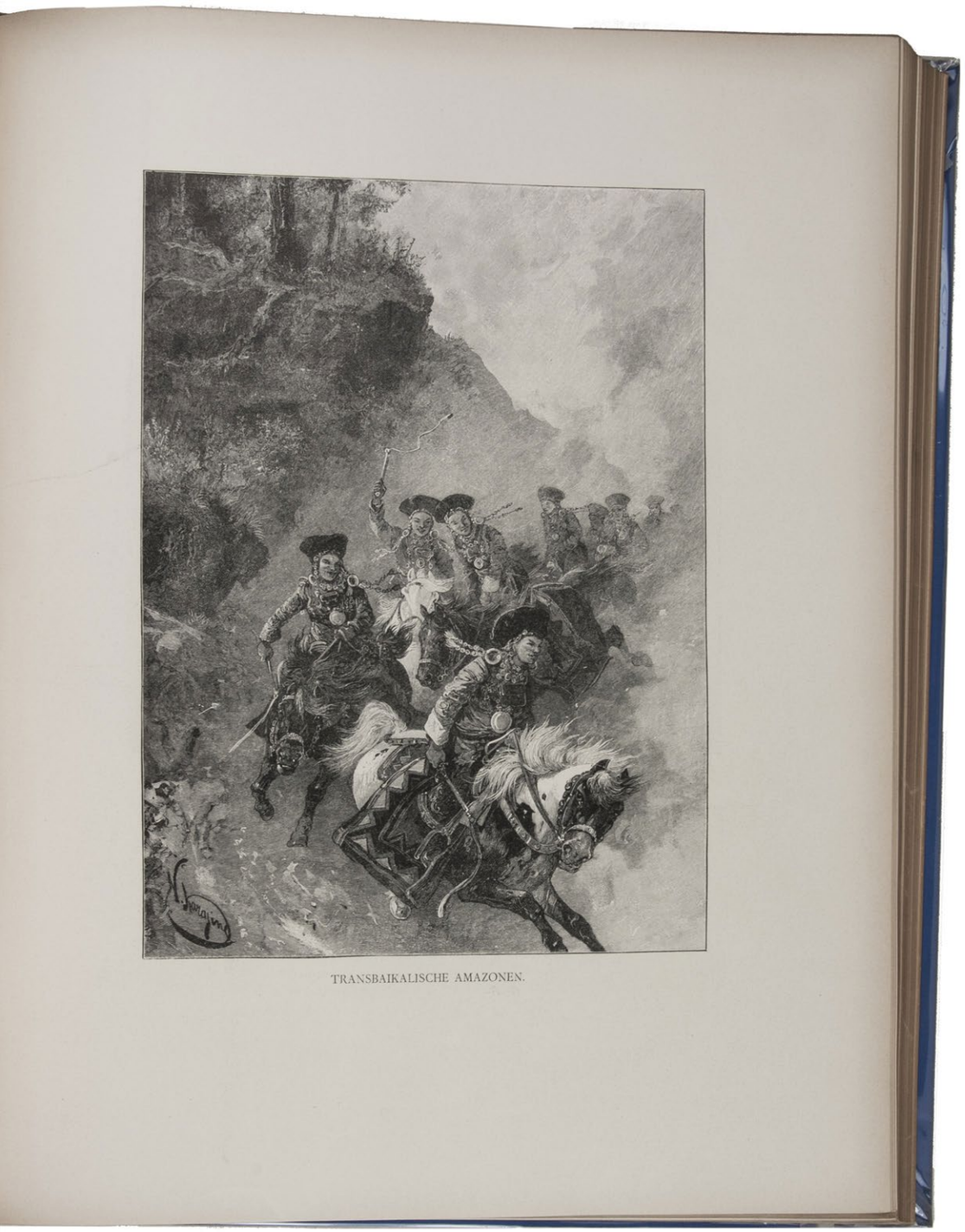
36. TROTSKY, Leon. Tuda i Obratno: vmesto predislovija. I. Ot Peterburga do Berezzova. Sovet rabočich deputatov po etapam. II. Moj pobeg. – 800 verst na olenjach. [There and back again] [text in Russian in Cyrillic type].

St. Petersburg, Shipovnik, 1907. With a lithographed device on the front cover. Original publisher's printed wrappers. € 1250

Rare first edition of Leon Trotsky's seventh publication, in the original Russian, set in Cyrillic type. In this pre-revolutionary work he describes his second exile to Siberia in 1906 and his return in 1907.
Owner's inscription in ink on front cover and title-page. Covers slightly dirty and frayed, head of spine worn. Faint stain in the foot margin of the first 15 pages. Otherwise in good condition.

123, [1 blank], IV pp. *Robert Service, Trotsky: a bibliography, p. 567; WorldCat 830388l4 (1 copy); not in Kerssemakers, Social liberation.* ☞ More on our website





TRANSBAIKALISCHE AMAZONEN.

Richly illustrated journey of Nicholas II of Russia through Asia

37. UKHTOMSKY, Esper Esperovich and Hermann BRUNNHOFER (translator). Orientreise seiner kaiserlichen Hoheit des Grossfürsten-Thronfolgers Nikolaus Alexandrowitsch von Russland, 1890–1891.

Leipzig, F.A. Brockhaus, 1894–1899. 2 volumes. 4°. With engraved portrait of Nicholas, 7 photogravures, 541 wood engravings after drawings and photographs and 5 chromolithographed maps. Publisher's cloth, richly blocked in black, gold and grey, gilt edges. € 8500

First and only edition in German of a richly illustrated travelogue of a journey around the Eurasian continent, made by the future Russian Czar Nicholas II. The journey was planned as a Grand Tour through Europe and Asia with the opening ceremony of the Trans-Siberian Railway as the final destination. After visiting Austria, Italy and Greece, Nicholas travelled to Egypt and through the Suez Canal to India. Subsequently Nicholas and his entourage visited the Dutch-East Indies, Siam and China. In Japan the future emperor had a fire breathing dragon tattooed on his arm and received a facial scar due to an assassination attempt. After the opening of the railway in Siberia, the travellers boarded the train back to St. Petersburg.

After the return home, Nicholas and his fellow traveller Prince Esper Ukhtomsky began working on an account of their grand tour. After the publication of the Russian edition in 1893–1897, this very popular work was translated into English, French, German and Chinese.

In very good condition with the bindings somewhat rubbed at the edges. A richly illustrated account of Asia in the late 19th century and Russia's relations with its neighbours.

[4], 476; [4], 482 pp. *Wenckstern I, p. 42 & II, p. 35* ☞ More on our website

Russia, Germany and the Netherlands revolting against the yoke of Napoleon

38. VENTURINI, Karl Heinrich Georg (Martinus Gerardus ENGELMAN, transl.). Geschiedenis van den oorlog, in de jaren 1812–1815.

Amsterdam, C. & H. Timmer, 1816–1819. 8 parts in 4 volumes. 8°. Each volume with an engraved vignette showing a different scene from the Northern Liberation War, by P. Velijn. Contemporary half calf. € 1750

First and only Dutch edition of an important historical work on the Napoleonic wars in Russia, Germany, France and the Netherlands during the years 1812–1815, translated by Martinus Gerardus Engelman (1772–1823) after the first edition in the original German *Russlands und Deutschlands Befreiungskriege von der Franzosen-Herrschaft unter Napoleon Buonaparte in den Jahren 1812–1815* (Leipzig, 1816–1819), by Karl Heinrich Georg Venturini (1768–1849), a German theologian who wrote many theological and historical works.

The four volumes (each in two parts) contain a fiercely anti-Napoleonic history of the years 1812–1815, written during and just after these "horrifying years". The first volume describes the war in Poland and Russia in 1812, the second volume describes the revolt in Germany (The German Campaign) in 1813 and the third volume concentrates on 1814, when the German and Russian troops were in France. Most remarkable for the Dutch history is the fourth volume, which describes the defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo and his exile to Elba.

With library stamps of the Hogere Krijgsschool Bibliotheek. Binding slightly worn and stained, corners bumped, head of the spines of the first 2 volumes damaged. Slightly foxed, but overall in good condition.

[2], IV, 313; [4], 310; [2], 342; [4], 346; [2], 312; [4], 318; [2], 334; [4], 333 pp. *ADB XXXIX, pp. 607–611; Catalogue de la section Russica, V102; Saakes 6 (1816), pp. 230–237, (1819), p. 68; Saalmink, p. 1980; WorldCat (6 copies).* ☞ More on our website

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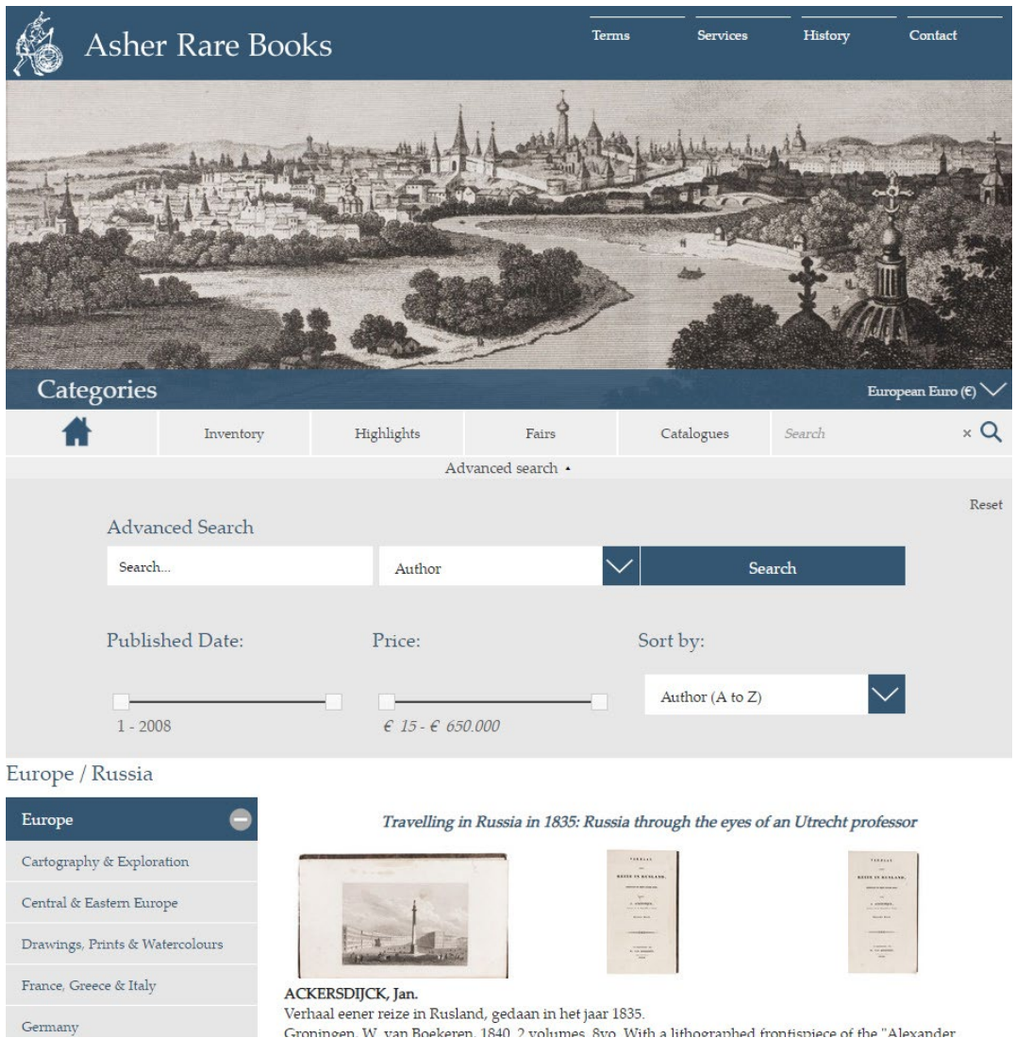

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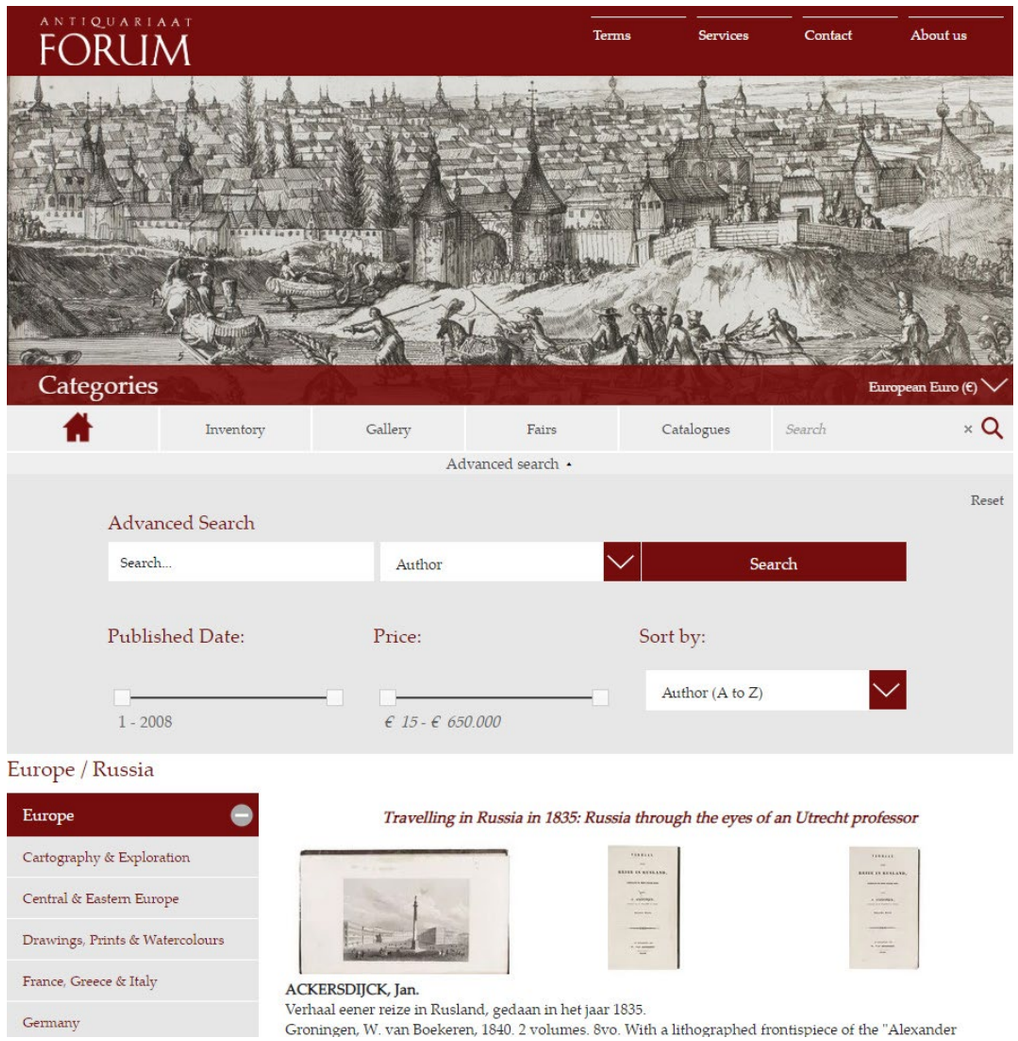

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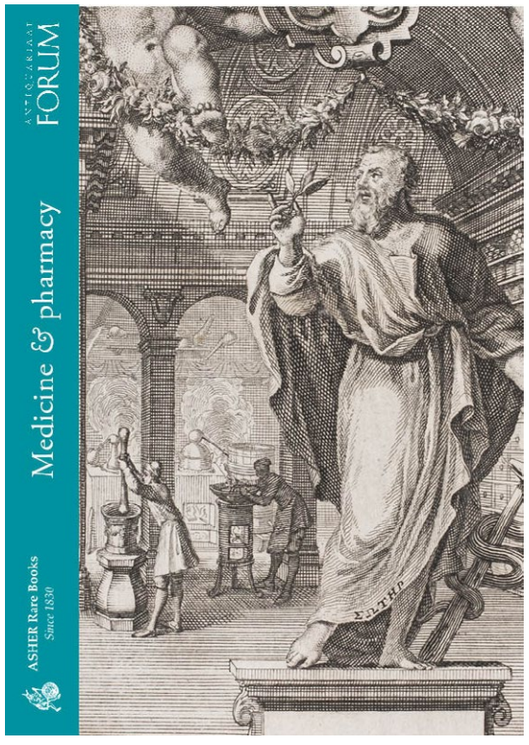
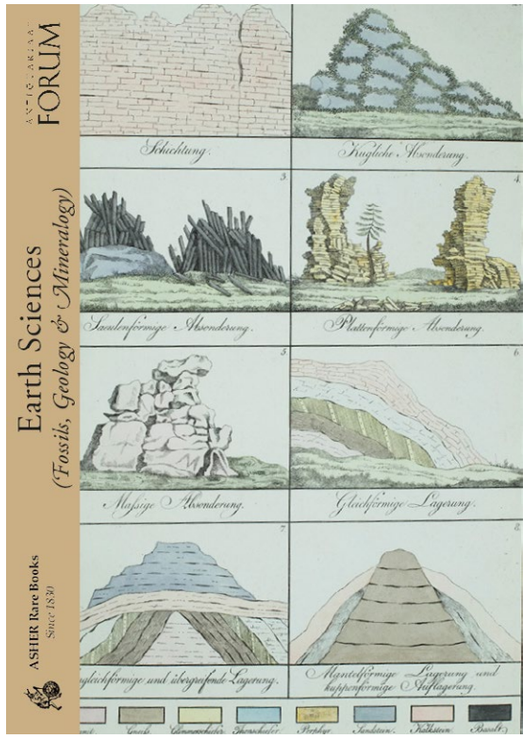
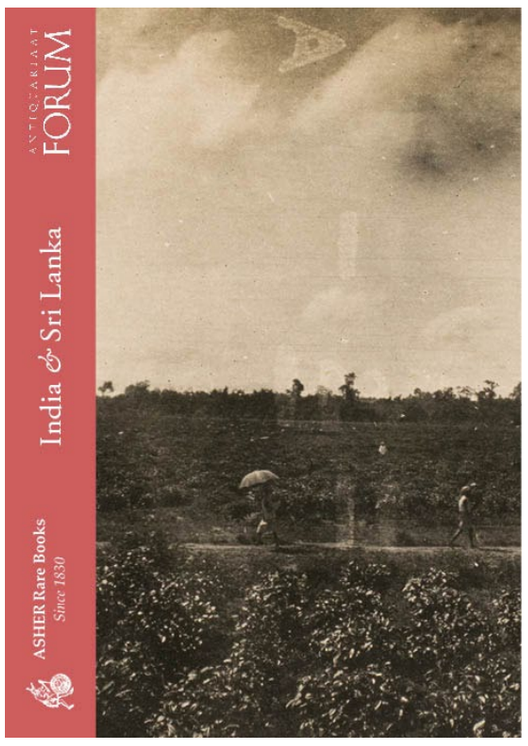


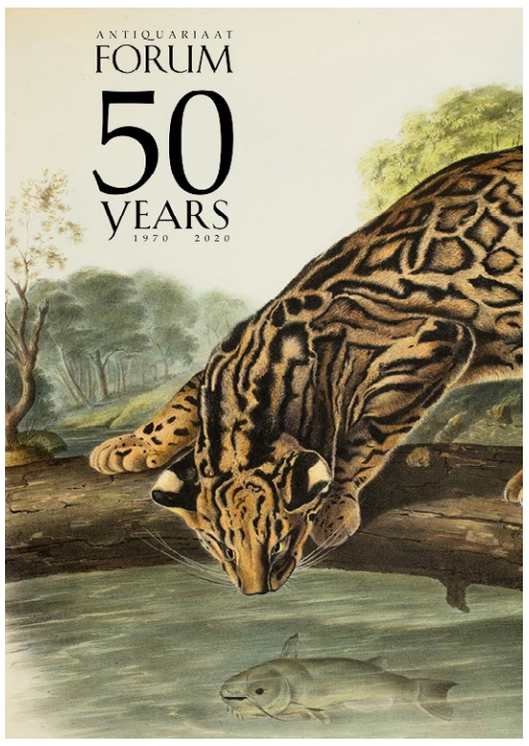
Medicine & pharmacy



Earth sciences



India & Sri Lanka



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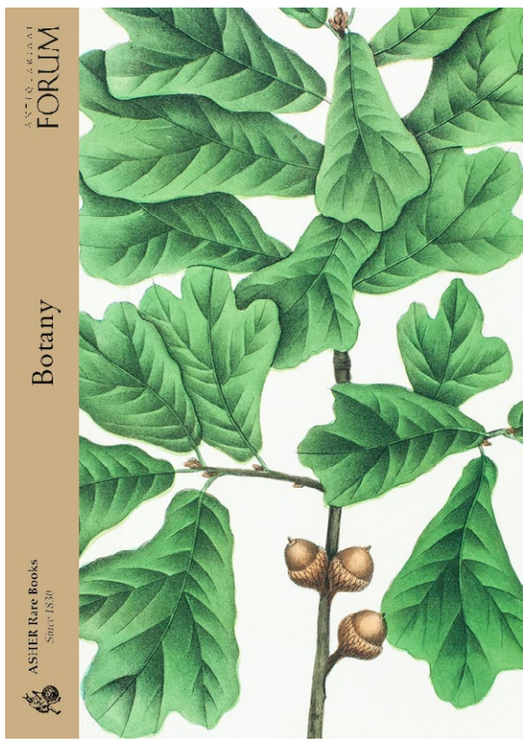
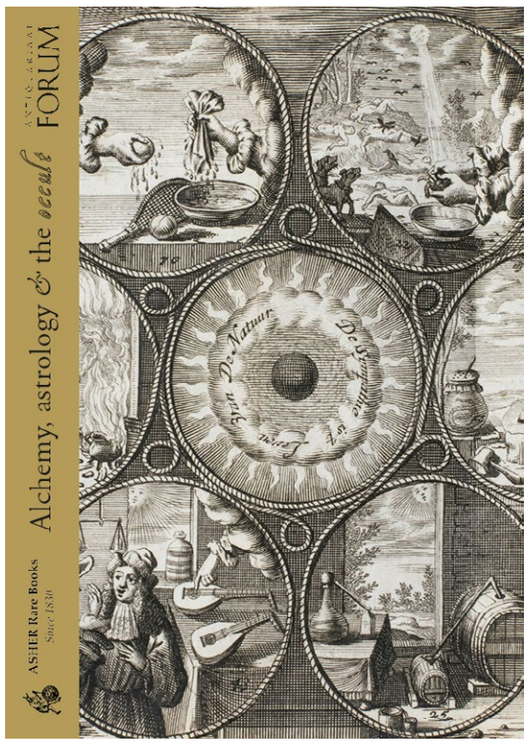


Botany



Alchemy, astrology
& the occult