

A decorative border of stylized flowers and leaves surrounds the central text area. The flowers are five-petaled with a central circular motif, and the leaves are small and pointed. The border is composed of several horizontal and vertical segments that frame the text.

Orientalia II

Malaysia · Singapore · Borneo

John Randall (Books of Asia)

First printed edition of the
finest literary work in the Malay language

1

٣٦٨

سلطان محمود مك تيته بکند کتاکن کفد سي علي
هاتي مغاف اي برکات دمکين جک فد سي احمد
فون اي دفر بايککين جک فداکوفون اي اکوفربايککي
جوک کارن اکو تيا د ماهو مهبونه دي مک سکل تيته
بکند ايت سميان دجنجککن اورغ فد تن علي هاتي مک
سميه تن علي هاتي جکلواد کرنيا فاتک ايت منت
بونه جوک کارن فاتک ايت تيدقله ماهو ممندغ
موک اورغيع لايين مک ببراف فون سلطان
محمود هندق مذهبديوني تن علي هاتي تيا د
جوک تن علي هاتي ماهو هيديف
منتا بونه جوک اي مک دسوره
اوله سلطان محمود بونهله تن
علي هاتي ايت والله اعلم
بالصواب واليه المرجع
والمعاب
تمت

Abdullah bin Abdulkadir, *editor*. **Sejarah Melayu**.

[Circa 1840], [Singapore].

First edition, 8vo, pp. [1]-7 (preface), [1, blank], [1, title], [2], 4-368. Malay text in Jawi (Arabic script).
With Bibliotheca Lindesiana bookplate and pencil inscription: Malay Books No.3. [205244]

SOLD

The *Sejarah Melayu*, or Malay annals, (in Arabic, *Sulalat al-Salatin* or *Genealogy of kings*) was composed in the early 16th century by Tun Seri Larang, an official at the court of Sultan Mahmud Shah. It records the history of Malacca from its foundation by the Srivijayan prince Parameswara around 1400, through its rise to become the richest entrepot in southeast Asia, to the Portuguese conquest in 1511.

The *Sejarah Melayu* is the finest literary work in the Malay language, written by Tun Seri Larang, the greatest Malay author of the classical period. They are moreover the most important Malay historical text, providing a handbook of Malay statecraft and outlining the relationship between ruler and subjects.

While there are more than thirty extant manuscripts of *Sejarah Melayu* there are only four recorded copies of this first printed edition. Two are at the Library of Congress, one known to have been purchased for \$3 in Singapore in 1842 by the United States Exploring Expedition under Wilkes, one at Leiden, and one at the National Library of Malaysia. No date of publication appears in the text.

Our copy was in the Bibliotheca Lindesiana, the celebrated collection built by Lord Lindsay (1812-1880), 25th Earl of Crawford, and his son James Ludovic Lindsay. The Lindsay library was designed 'to contain the most useful and interesting books, old and new, in all walks of literature... including the chief bibliographical treasures, which lend grace and value to such collections' as Lord Lindsay wrote in a letter to his son in 1865. He began collecting books before he was 10 and continued all his life; his study of Persian at Eton, and later Arabic and Hindustani, left him with a particular interest in oriental languages.

[Proudfoot, p.464; *Bibliotheca Lindesiana Vol III Column 5881*; Barker, N., *Bibliotheca Lindesiana*, Quaritch 1977]

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الحمد لله الذي لا اله الا هو وكان في الاول ولا شي معه
سكل فوجي آيين باكي الله توهن يفتياد توهن هان اي
دان اذاله اي قد ازال تياك سسوات جوا فون سرتان
وهو لا بدني السر مدني رة بيده ثم خلق الخلايق ولا
حاجة له دان اياه توهن يغ ابدار لاكي سنننياس
اهاان دان تياك سوات جوا فون كهدين ملك
دجاد يكتن سكل مخلق دان تياك حاجة باكين ولها
اراد اظهار ربوبيته فخلق النور جيبه ومن ذلك
النور خلق الانبياء وذريته ملك تنكل اي هندق
ميتاكن، توهن ملك دجاد يكتن نور ككاسيهن دان
درفد نور ايتوله دجاد يكتن سكل انبياء دان دفراشكتن
مرتبتن واصطفي منهم ادم ليظهر نوره فلذلك سجد
اهلاء يكت كلهم له درفد انبياء ايت نبي الله ادم
سفاهي ميتاكن نور ككاسيهن ملك دري كارن ايتله

سجد سكلن ملايكة اكندي واخرجه من الجنة كان
فيه حكمة والنضل عليه بالرتبة العليا فصار خليفة
دان دكلوركتن اي دري دالم شرك اذاله دالمن
حكمتن دان دانكراهين اكندي مرتبة يغ تفكي ملك
جاديله اي اكن خليفةن ديومي سبحان الذي
تفرد جالا الوهية وكان له ويبدعي الخلايق بعد خلقه ثم
بعده مها سوجي باكي الله يغ تفكي كتوهاننن دان
تياك سكة باكين دان لاكي اكندفناكن سكل مخلق
كهدين دجاد يكتن ملك دكهبايكتن قول الشهدان
لا اله الا الله وحده لا شريك له واشهدان محمدا عبده ورسوله
سكسي اكو بهراسن تياك توهن هان الله اس اي
دان تياك سكة باكين بهواسن نبي محمدايت ههبار
لاكي فسورهن اللهم صل وسلم علي سيدنا صاحب
النواء الجهد ومقام المحمود وعلي اله واصحابه الفأيرين
به والمعجود والظلهود يا توهنكو انكراهي كيران

Malay Books
No. 3

Sajarah Malayu



18
K

2

Abdullah Munshi's autobiography

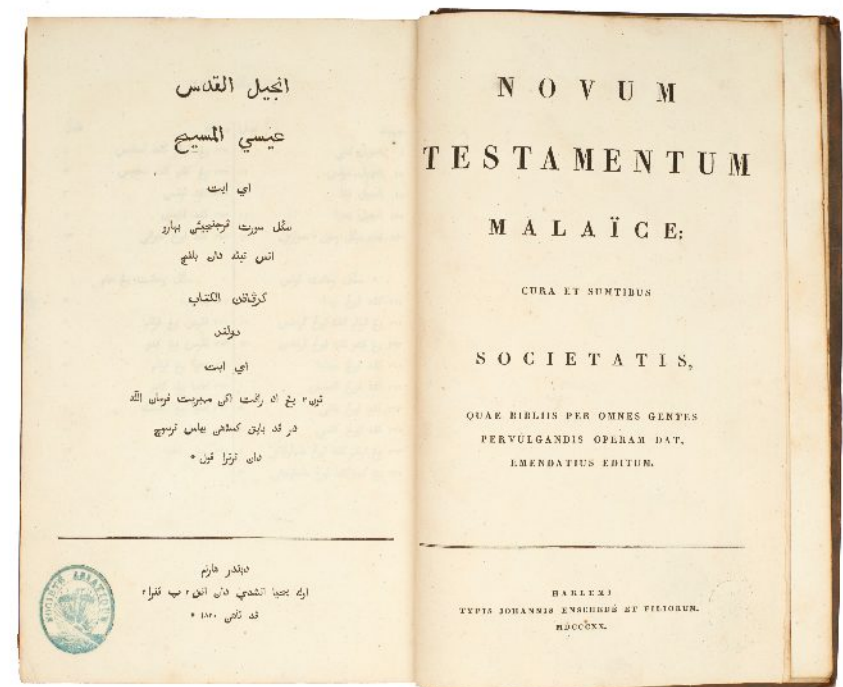
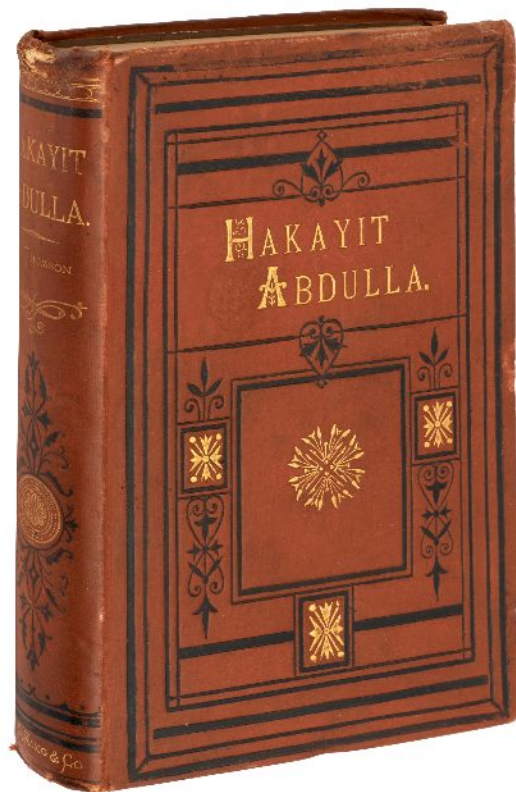
[Abdullah bin Abdulkadir]; Thomson, J.T., *editor*. **Translations from the Hakayit Abdulla** (Bin Abdulkadar), Munshi. With comments by J.T. Thomson. **1874**, London, Henry S. King & Co.

First edition, pp.x, 349, [1], frontispiece. A good copy in original cloth, partly un-opened, extremities worn, hinges cracked. Short repaired tear to title. [71315]

SOLD

An annotated English translation of Abdullah's autobiography, written in Malay in the 1840s. Abdullah was Thomson's *munshi*, or language teacher, during his stay in Singapore, 1838-53.

Malay autobiographies of this period are unusual. This is one of only two translated into English in the nineteenth century, the other being Marsden's *Memoirs of a Malayan Family* [see no. 28 in this catalogue].



Early Jawi New Testament

3

[Bible. New Testament. Malay.] **Novum Testamentum Malaice**: cura et sumtibus societatis, quae bibliis per omnes gentes pervulgandis operam dat, emendatius editum.

1820, Harlem, Johannis Enschedé & Sons.

8vo, pp.(vi), 423, [1, blank]. A very good copy internally, bound in full contemporary panelled calf, rather worn, with a handful of worm tracks to upper board's leather. Short tear at bottom of spine repaired, leather gently refurbished. Société Asiatique stamp to Malay title-page, their paper labels to spine. [71360]

£2,500

The third New Testament to be printed in Jawi (Arabic script) Malay. The New Testament was first published in romanised Malay at Amsterdam in 1668. It was only in 1758 that it was printed in Jawi, as part of a five-volume Batavia edition of the Bible. The Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society printed a revision of the 1758 edition's New Testament text in Jawi in 1817; J. Willmetts corrected and edited the text of our copy after the 1758 edition.

These three editions are the first appearances of a Malay New Testament accessible to Malays, rather than the romanised editions printed for the benefit of European missionaries.

ALLIGATORS.

AMONGST those experiences which every traveller ought to have on hand, but which I have not, one of the most curious concerns the alligator. It is admitted as a fact, proved by evidence and experience, that alligators bellow. Understand that I am not at all disputing the truth of this belief when I say that I never heard one; it is but another instance of my ill-luck. Fifteen years ago I remembered much better than now the passage, not deficient in rude vigour, wherein Waterton describes the terrible sound which woke him up at night. The sensation he enjoyed I longed to experience, but neither *timsah* nor *buaya*, neither crocodile of Egypt nor its Malayan representative, would gratify my curiosity. I travelled on to America, and saw the crested saurians lying on the river bank like lumberers' logs in spring. I saw them in the Lake Nicaragua, streaking the surface so thickly that their sides ground against each other as they floated. Three hundred have I counted in one small bay. But of all the host not one to bellow! My listening was in vain. Strange sounds arise at night in these still forests—sounds beyond explanation, that cause the Indian to start and cross himself, and mutter charms his priest has taught him; but never did I

Bort, Balthasar. **Report of Governor Balthasar Bort on Malacca: 1678.**

Translated by M.J. Bremner. Introduction and Notes by C.O. Blagden.

1927, London, *Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*.

8vo, pp.232. Reprinted from the Journal of the Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Vol.V, Part I. A very good copy in lightly worn original wrappers. [76387]

£75

4

Fact not fiction

5

Boyle, Frederick. **The Savage Life.** A second series of "Camp Notes".

1876, London, *Chapman & Hall*.

First edition, 8vo, pp.viii, 332. A very good copy in original cloth. Corners slightly bumped.

[30889]

£650

Frederick Boyle (1841-1914) was a journalist and barrister who went to Sarawak in 1863.

This collection of "stories" is based on his extensive travels. Three, *A Haunted Jungle*; *The Rajah's Diamond*; [and] *The Sarawak Gazette*, are set in Sarawak and culled from Boyle's lengthy sojourn there. Another, *Changhi*, is set in Singapore.

While reading like fiction, the author states in his dedication: "Were these stories fiction, I should not have ventured to put them under your numen. Some have been changed in characters, locality, or other detail; for one cannot always tell a fact in its plain reality. But I may conscientiously declare that no tale in the collection is without its solid foundation of truth."

[*Not in Hill, A New Checklist of English-Language Fiction relating to Malaysia, Singapore and Brunei, 1991*]

200743
A VINDICATION
OF HIS
CHARACTER AND PROCEEDINGS

IN REPLY
TO THE STATEMENTS
PRIVATELY PRINTED AND CIRCULATED
BY
JOSEPH HUME, ESQ. M.P.
ADDRESSED TO HENRY DRUMMOND, ESQ. M.P.

BY
SIR JAMES BROOKE, K.C.B.
RAJAH OF SARAWAK.

"For they intended mischief against thee: and imagined such a device as they are not able to perform."—PSALM XXI.

LONDON:
JAMES RIDGWAY, 169, PICCADILLY.
1853.

Rajah of Sarawak's self-defence

6

Brooke, James, *Sir. A vindication of his character and proceedings* in reply to the statements privately printed and circulated by Joseph Hume, Esq. M.P., addressed to Henry Drummond, Esq. M.P.

1853, London, James Ridgway.

First edition, 8vo, pp.64. A very good copy bound in modern boards. Preserved in modern navy morocco box. [200743]

SOLD

Joseph Hume was the leading opponent in Parliament of James Brooke, accusing him of attacking and destroying the Dayaks of Serebas without reason, and other disreputable acts. Hume obtained much of his evidence from Henry Wise, Brooke's former agent. Brooke and Wise had fallen out in 1848, after Wise founded the Eastern Archipelago Company to exploit the resources of Sarawak and Labuan.

Brooke published this pamphlet, in the form of a series of letters to another Member of Parliament, to refute Hume's allegations. Notwithstanding Sir James's strong defence of his actions, Hume succeeded in forcing the Government to hold a Commission of Enquiry into Brooke's activities.

7 Memoirs of a controversial bishop and his wife

Bunyon, Charles John. **Memoirs of Francis Thomas McDougall, D.C.L., F.R.C.S.**, Sometime Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak, and of Harriette his Wife.

1889, London, Longmans, Green, and Co.

First edition, 8vo, pp.(viii), 368, 2 portrait plates. A very good copy bound in early 20th-century cloth. Inscribed and signed: H.S. Keith, Sandakan N.B., 4.VII.31. H.S. Keith was a forest officer in north Borneo and the husband of the popular writer, Agnes Newton Keith. He accumulated a fine library of books on the area, much of which was sold at auction in 2004.

[71992]

£1,500

The very rare *Memoirs* of the first and most controversial Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak, and of his wife, Harriette, herself author of two books on Sarawak, and noted water-colour painter of local scenes.

Francis Thomas McDougall (1817-86) trained as a surgeon before taking orders and going to Sarawak in 1848. The following year he was appointed Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak, where he established a medical mission and a school. Most of this book, based on family letters and reminiscences and compiled by Harriette McDougall's brother, concerns their twenty years in Sarawak. It describes their early years there, social life in Sarawak, and includes a particularly interesting personal account of the Chinese insurrection of 1857.

Clifford, Hugh Charles. **Malayan Monochromes.**

1913, May, London, John Murray.

Reprint, 8vo, pp.312. A very good copy in slightly speckled original cloth. [55741]

SOLD

Sir Hugh Charles Clifford (1866-1941) arrived in Malaya in 1883 as a 17 year old cadet in the Perak civil service. He served as British Resident at Pahang, 1896-1900 and 1901-1903, and Governor of North Borneo, 1900-1901, and returned as Governor of the Straits Settlements, 1927-30. He became fluent in Malay and took a great interest in indigenous custom. He was a prolific writer of short stories and novels set in his beloved Malaya.

This collection of stories was first published in March 1913. It was so popular it was reprinted within the month. This second reprint followed two months later.

8



9

A scarce vocabulary,
from the library of Sir Hugh Clifford

Cowie, Andson. **English-Sulu-Malay Vocabulary**, with useful sentences, tables, &c. Edited by Wm. Clark Cowie. Grammatical introduction by the editor.

1893, London, printed for the Editor, and distributed by the British North Borneo Company.

First edition, 8vo, pp.xlviii, 288. With romanised Sulu and Malay text. A very good copy bound in unevenly faded, slightly later cloth. With presentation inscription from the author to His Excellency Hugh Clifford. [67757]

£1,200

William and Andson Cowie were important figures in the history of Borneo. William traded around the northern coasts and to Sulu, and was involved with Baron Overbeck in the formation of the North Borneo Company, becoming its Managing Director and Chairman before his death in 1911. Andson spent thirteen years at Sulu from 1875 to 1888, when he returned to his native Scotland and died, aged thirty-two. Before the Chartered Company was established the brothers operated the coal mine at Brooketon; they later sold it to Charles Brooke.

The full text of the Treaty of 1847 between the Sultan of Borneo (i.e. Brunei) and Great Britain is included in both Malay and English (pp.273-288).

This book was probably presented to Sir Hugh Charles Clifford GCMG GBE (1866-1941) during his term as Governor of North Borneo, 1901-02.

I saw a large number of birds feeding on his paddy. Bakas aku na kita ma-taud manok-manok kamaun ha pāi nia.

After you have felled that tree, clear away the undergrowth at once. Hōbus kau mäg-pēla sin kahōi iaun, mäg-tūi na kau mäg-lāpa.

Had I not fenced just now he would have hit me on the face with his spear. Bāng ku wa'pa tang-kis-i h'ēn dūn, kiēgdān sin būjak nia ha baihok ku.

Bring me a candle. Daha mārī lānsok hambok.

Last night I had fever (calentura) and to-day K'abi henglau aku, adlau iaun tiandūg aku.
ague.

Why do you not give your child a few bananas? Maita kau di domihil ha anak mu munga tiōh-tiōh sāing?

Day and night they play the fiddle like so many buffoons. Dūm adlau mäg-biola sila ka-tān bīa munga tinggah dawa.*

There are not yet enough to make fifteen. Wa'pa gomanap† hangpok-tūg-lima.

If you would only file your teeth you would look a handsome man. Bāng kau mäg-lagnas sin ipun mu ien domaiau‡ kāu ūsog.

This fish stinks. Na hāloh in istā ini.

* Tinggah dawah = buffoon. † Gomanap or ganap = enough, sufficient.

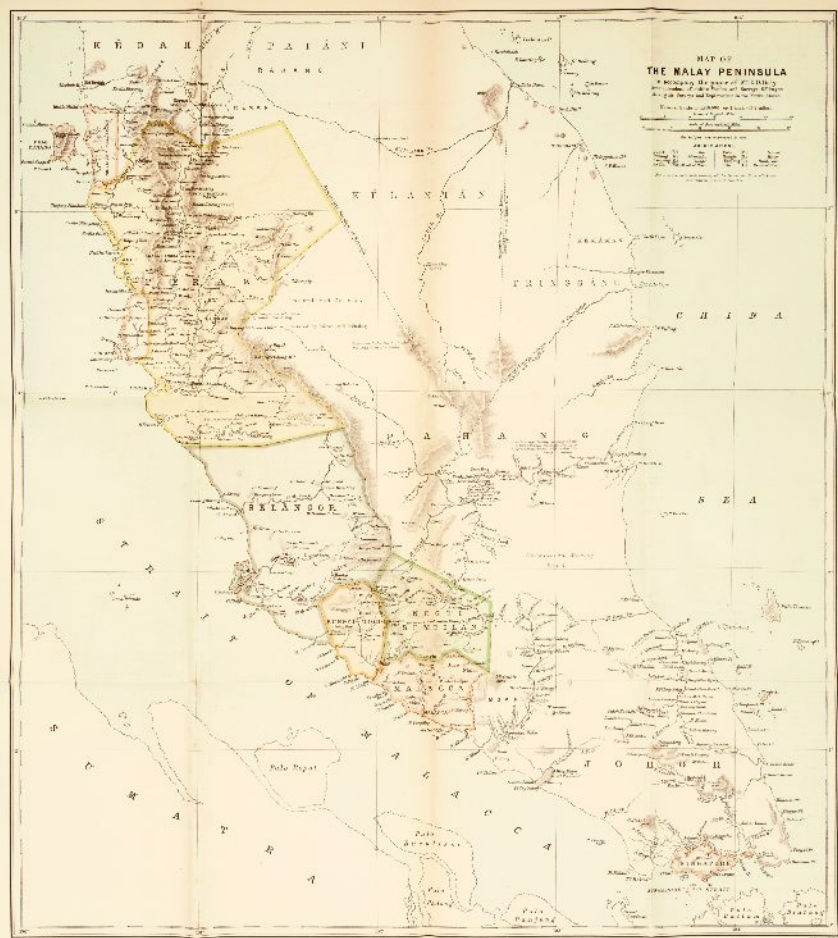
‡ Domaiau or maraiau dūgbus = handsome, beautiful.

Dalton, Clive. **Men of Malaya.**

1942, London, Eldon Press.

First edition, small 8vo, pp.166, map. A very good copy in original cloth, spine faded. [76033]
SOLD

Brief accounts of the lives and achievements of six men who contributed to the early development of British Malaya and Borneo: Francis Light, Thomas Stamford Raffles, James Brooke, Andrew Clarke, Hugh Low, and Frank Athelstane Swettenham.



Both illustrations
from item 11

Daly, D.D. **Surveys and explorations in the native states of the Malayan Peninsula, 1875-82.**

1882, London, Royal Geographical Society.

First edition, 8vo, pp.(393)-412, 2 large folding maps. An extract from Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society, No.VII, July 1882. A very good copy bound in later cloth. [75380]

SOLD

Dominic Daniel Daly was appointed surveyor for the Native States in 1875, by the Governor of the Straits Settlements, Sir Andrew Clarke. He was one of the first surveyors to work inland from the coast and describes his work in this paper which was read before the Royal Geographical Society in May, 1882. The maps included here are Daly's 1877 *Map of the northern part of Perak*, and his *Map of the Malay Peninsula*.

[Durand and Curtis, *Maps of Malaya and Borneo*, 89-90]



Felkin, Margaret. **Malayan sketches.**

[1925], Singapore, [privately printed].

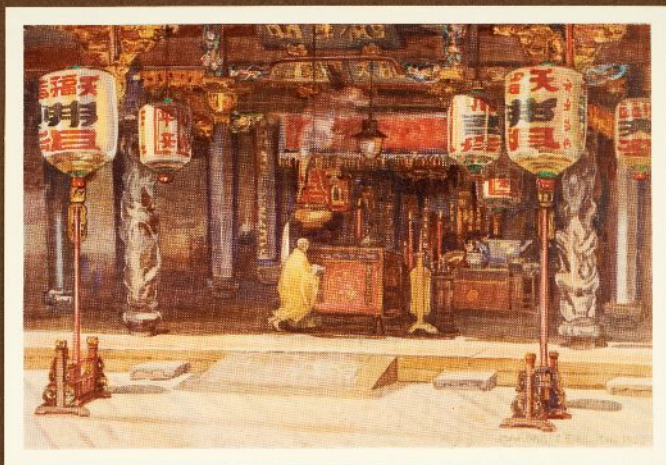
First edition, 4to, twelve tipped-in colour reproductions of paintings by Margaret Felkin, plates approximately 12 x 19 cm, text leaf, original card portfolio. Mounted plates fine, text leaf lightly foxed, portfolio spine torn. *[119547]*

£650

Margaret Felkin worked as an artist and exhibited in Singapore in the 1920s and 1930s. She probably published this portfolio to promote sales of her art.

Christie's sold a watercolour by Margaret Felkin in 2007 for S\$4800.

[COPAC lists one copy only in UK, at the Victoria & Albert Museum]



CHINESE TEMPLE INTERIOR.



CHINESE TEMPLE.

LIFE AND ADVENTURES

OF

SIR JAMES BROOKE, K.C.B.

"Am I really fond of war?—I ask this question of myself, and I answer—Certainly—for what man is not?"—*Brooke's Journal, Page 84, Vol. 2.*

"Sarawak can hold out no prospect to other parties whilst I combine the joint character of Ruler and Trader, and keep the monopoly of antimony ore."—*Sir Jas. Brooke, 3rd Aug., 1843.*

"I will accept all the honours and emoluments they be pleased to shower on my devoted head."—*Sarawak, 14th Sept., 1845, Borneo Paper.*

"I still hope to throw away the peel when we have sucked the orange."—*Sir Jas. Brooke, 5th May, 1847.*

Foggo, George. **Adventures of Sir James Brooke**, K.C.B., Rajah of Sarawak 'Sovereign de facto of Borneo Proper', late Governor of Labuan, shewing the means employed, by a private English gentleman, in subjecting to his supremacy the most ancient Mahomedan dynasty in the East, and in ruling a fine country 60,000 square miles in extent, through the instrumentality of the British navy. Devastation of farms, huts, and plantations, under pretence of checking Piracy. From Rajah Brooke's own Diary and Correspondence, or from Government Official Documents.

1853, London, *Effingham Wilson*.

First edition, 8vo, pp.46. Faint marginal stain to initial and final leaves. A very good copy with original front wrapper, rear wrapper replaced. Preserved in red morocco solander box. Inscribed on front wrapper: Lord Wodehouse, Under Secretary of State, with the author's respects. [200744]

SOLD

George Foggo (1793–1869), an artist and lithographer educated in Paris, wrote this extremely scarce pamphlet attacking James Brooke's rule in Sarawak, probably in support of his friend Joseph Hume, the radical Member of Parliament who laid the charges against Brooke which led to the Commission of Enquiry.

Foggo founded the National Monument Society with his brother James to campaign for free access to museums, public edifices, and works of art. The Duke of Sussex was president, Joseph Hume chairman of committees, and George Foggo was honorary secretary. In 1844 he published a critical catalogue of the paintings in the National Gallery, the first attempt to make the collection intelligible to the public. He was an unsparing critic of the Royal Academy and its educational structure, and was a prolific pamphleteer on the subject.

Han Suyin. **See Singapore**. Photographs by Peter Robinson.

[1955], Singapore, *Donald Moore*.

First edition, 4to, pp.96, black and white photographic illustrations throughout. Original cloth, lightly worn. [205587]

SOLD

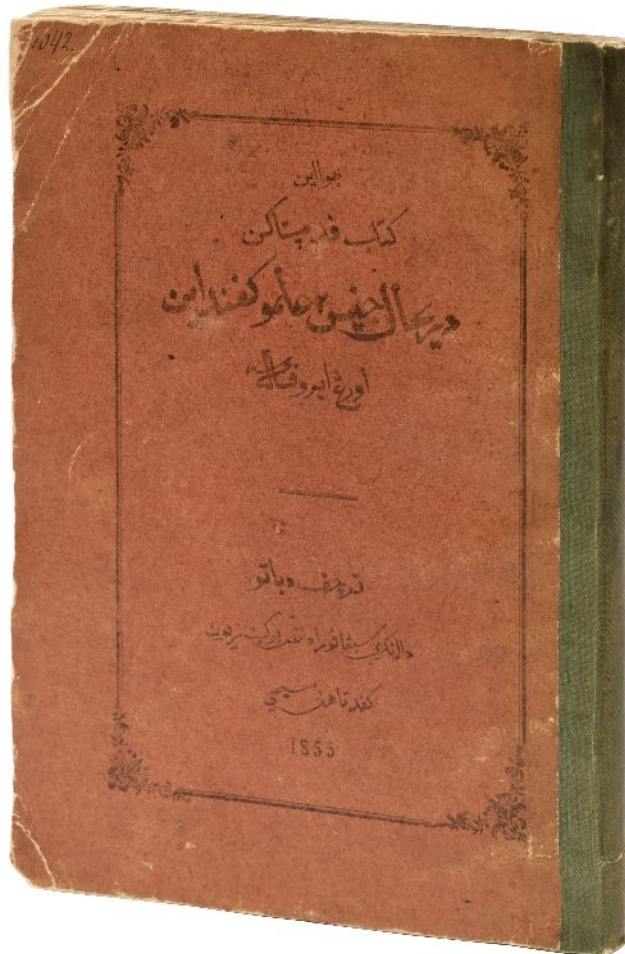
Superb, atmospheric photographic illustrations of Singapore in the mid 1950s by Peter Robinson. with text by Han Suyin, published just before her *A many splendoured thing* became a Hollywood film.

Hawkins, Gerald. **Malaya**. Photographs by C.A. Gibson-Hill.

1952, Singapore, Government Printing Office.

First edition, 4to, pp.111, illustrations, map. An attractive copy specially bound in gilt lettered and ornamented green cloth for presentation from the Singapore Youth Council to delegates attending the World Assembly of Youth Conference in 1954. [76106]

SOLD



[Keasberry, Benjamin Peach; Abdullah bin Abdulkadir, Munshi.] **Kitab pada menyatakan darihal jenis-jenis ilmu kepandaian orang Eropah**. Ceritera ilmu kepandaian orang putih. [The book of all sorts of European knowledge.]

1855, Singapore, [Mission Press, at] Bukit Zion.

First edition, small 8vo, pp.124, lithographed text, 12 lines per page within double-ruled frames. Original cloth-backed stiff paper wrappers. Corners of wrappers worn. Contents in very good condition. Bibliotheca Lindesiana bookplate, pencil inscription: Malay books, No.15. [205596]

SOLD

A very rare early Singapore imprint in Jawi (Arabic script) Malay, written to promote education for Malays. The text mixes descriptions of technological innovation with natural sciences. One section deals with gaslights in Europe, another the Philadelphia water system, a third the development of English railways.

Technology's social benefits are emphasized; railways are set in a local context, with hypothetical times for journeys from Singapore across the water to Melacca (3 hours), Brunei (2 hours), and China (48 hours) given. Readers curious about printing, described in another section, are encouraged to visit one of the Singapore presses.

Education is described as the path to all these technological benefits. Though published by a missionary press, the text is secular. From the 1860s, revised editions were used in schools in both British and Dutch territories.

Benjamin Peach Keasberry (1811-1875), Protestant missionary, learned the skills of printing and publishing as an apprentice to W.H. Medhurst in Batavia. He arrived in Singapore in 1839 and rapidly learnt Malay. He served initially with the London Missionary Society, but when they moved to China he remained as an independent missionary. He was a pioneer of vernacular education, and of lithography in Singapore where he used its potential for decoration to produce books in the style of manuscripts.

In 1848 with an inheritance from his father Keasberry purchased a property in River Valley Road, which he re-named Bukit Zion. There he established his Bukit Zion press with two lithographic presses imported from Germany.

Abdullah bin Abdulkadir (1796-1854), the father of modern Malay literature, worked as a scribe for Sir Stamford Raffles, and in subsequent roles as copyist, author, editor, translator, printer, and lithographer was instrumental in the production of a printed Malay literature at Melacca and Singapore over the course of some thirty years.

[Proudfoot, p.267; Byrd, *Early printing in the Straits Settlements*, pp.16-17]

بجو افدیتا کن فری منو شکن روم

دان لوغش دایروف

القصه مراد الله بپرافتاهن ناک

دنکری ایرونده دان امریکا اورغش فندری ناک

ممبوه بپراف رومه بسر بغداد تغه نکر دان

بغاد جاوه در فندکری بپرمول مراد الله

دالم رومه یغتر سبوه ایه در بوته دش

بپراف فرکاس دان جنتو ادان سواوه دش

حکمن مکر جاد بکه سواوه فکر جان یغدره نوکن

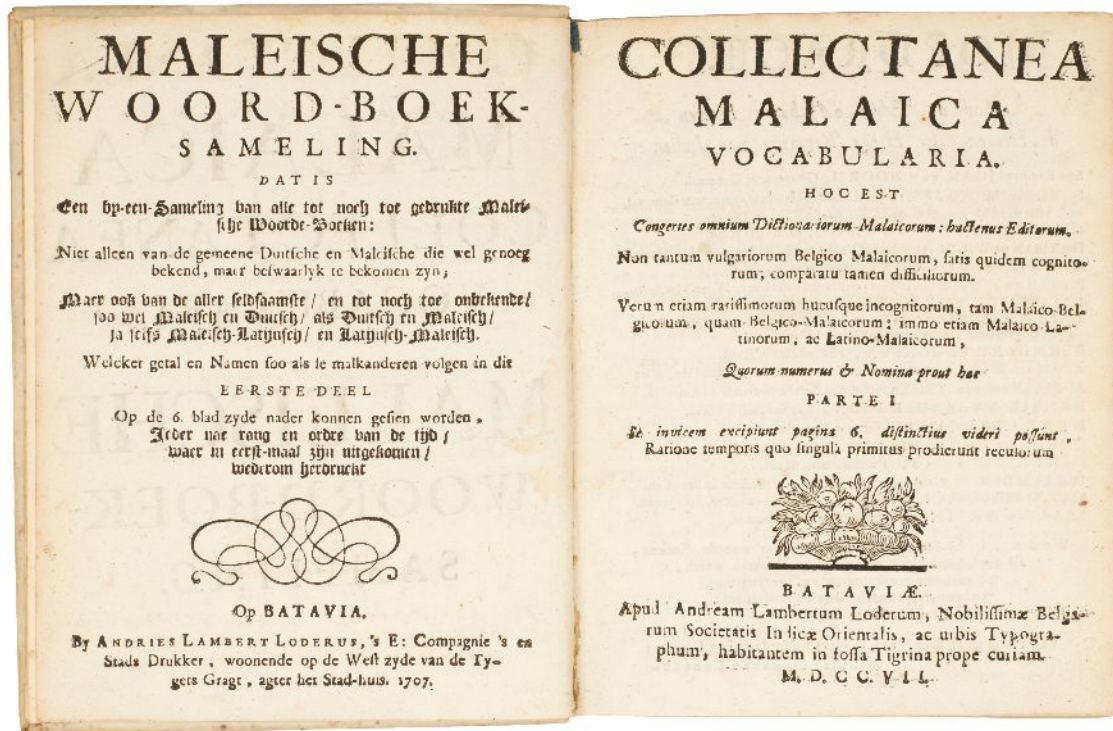
دری اوروه پایته سواوه صیفه در فنداوره یغ

نکر سبوه دالم بپراس اغتر سبکس ناک

شمس دان اد الله کوس کس ایت

نفره اغتر یغتر اد بوله دلیمه ادان نتانی

اد الله فایده ایه افیل دباکر دشانی بوله



Leyh, S.G.H. Early Records of the Straits Settlements deposited in the Colonial Secretary's Library Singapore. 17

1928, Singapore, printed at the Government Printing Office, by W.T. Cherry.

First edition, 8vo, pp.ii, with 25 single-sided leaves of text. Bound in contemporary half leather, head and tail of spine worn. [81514]

SOLD

A classified list of the one thousand volumes deposited at the Colonial Secretary's library in Singapore, covering the early history of Penang, Singapore, and Malacca, from 1806 to 1867, when the Settlement fell under the supervision of the Colonial Office. These volumes range from governors' correspondence to secret reports and printed gazettes.

Contemporary pencil annotations to our copy mark half of the deposited volumes as missing from the library.

Loderus, Andries Lambert, *editor*. **Maleische Woord-Boek-Sameling.** Collectanea Malaica vocabularia. I-II.

1706-1708, Batavia, Andries Lambert Loderus.

Five parts bound in two volumes, 4to, pp.[xii], [vi], 1-67, [1, blank], 69-119, [1, blank], [20], [viii], 72, 75 [but 77], [15], [1, blank], 139, [1]; 26, [2], 130, [2], 286, [2]. A very good set bound in slightly later eighteenth-century vellum, blind-stamped titles and gilt-stamped volume numbers to spines; vellum of second volume spotted and its front pastedown lifting a little. One leaf of text (pp.135-136) lacking from the third part in the first volume and supplied in mid 20th-century facsimile on card, a handful of leaves with slight evidence at gutters of paper wormed prior to printing. Both volumes with consecutive ownership inscriptions: A gift from Mynheer Jacob Mossel Edele Heer of Batavia 1745 to me Thomas Goddard [and] A gift from Mr Thomas Goddard to me in Canton 1748 Christian Thom[as]. [78118]

SOLD

This compilation of five early Malay vocabularies, often referred to as Loderus' Malay dictionary, is extremely rare. The first item, by Wiltens and Danckaerts, is considered the first dictionary of the Malay language. The Malay text is printed in roman characters throughout.

Volume I contains:

(1) Danckaerts, Sebastian, & Caspar Wiltens, *Vocabularium, ofte Woort-boeck, naer ordre van den Alphabet int't Duytsch-Maleysch ende Maleysch-Duytsch*. This is a Dutch-Malay and Malay-Dutch dictionary, first published at s'Gravenhage in 1623. Two short lists of Portuguese and Ternatean loanwords are appended, together with a set of Malay-Dutch phrases. The final section is a brief grammatical survey in Latin.

(2) Haex, David, *Dictionarium Malaico-Latinum et Latino-Malaicum*. Despite the title, this is an unacknowledged translation of Danckaerts and Wiltens' dictionary, supplying Latin for the Dutch of the original, and reprinting the original Latin of their grammatical survey.

(3) Arthus, Godardus, & Frederick Houtman, *Dictionarium, ofte Woord ende spraek-boeck, in de Duytsche ende Malaysche tale*. A Dutch-Malay dictionary, first published at Amsterdam in 1603, but reprinted from the 1673 Amsterdam edition by Loderus. The vocabulary was the work of Houtman and the extensive dialogues in parallel Dutch and Malay that of Arthus.

Een t' samen-spreeckinge van 't aenkomen van een Schip:
 Waer van den Kapiteyn voor den Coninck presenteert, ende
 watter passeert: op de Oost-Indische manier: met seven perso-
 nagen: als, David, Abraham, een Ghelubden, den Poortier,
 den Coninck, een Vrouwe, den Capiteyn van 't Schip.

D. **Z**yt ghegroet Abraham

A. Ende u van ghriepche David.

D. Van waer komt ghy so vroech gegaen?

A. Ich come van de markt.

D. Wat hoorst gy nieuws? zynder geen nieuwe tydinghe van een-
 ghe schepen?

A. Ich hebbe hoozen gheschut schieten / 't welck is een teken
 van vrede schepen.

D. Ende ich hebbe hoozen seggen datter een schip van Guiserat
 aen ghekonen is

A. Wat brengt het voor koopmanschap mede?

D. Het is gheladen met Aps / met Dabels / Rozen: Oock
 brengt het seer veel spin Upwaet van alle soorten met veel lieten.

A. Iffet alsoo: dat's een seer goede tydingh.

D. Jae / ich hebbe het voor de waerheyt hoozen segghen.

A. Dan sal (wilt Godt) het Upwaet / ende andere goederen
 goede koop worden.

D. Jae (wilt Godt) het sal mede veel arme lieden wel komen die
 weynigh gekleedt zyn: want het Upwaet lan ghe dier gheweest is.

A. Dat is de waerheyt: oock den onghestooten rys / ende den
 ghestooten rys / ende alle andere eetbare waren zyn mede seer
 dier / als vleesch / visch ende ander toefens.

D. Het sal nu beteren: want het nu den tyd is dat de schepen
 van Bengale / Moeslipatan / en van de quartieren overho-
 men / de welke alle upwaet en gestooten rys mede brengen.

A. Wie is dit die hier komt op desen grooten Oliphant / den
 welken

*Satoe berkatta samma derry sampey Capal: derri manna Nachgoda
 datan adap pada Sultaen: Lagi appa datan, t leire negry Oost-
 Indien: deng'an toujouh orang, bagi Daoet, Ebrahim, satoe
 Syda Jida, Fongolo, pintou: Sultaen. Satoe parampouang, iang
 Capitaen Capal.*

D. **E**ffalemalecon, Ebrahim.

A. Malecom selam Daoet.

D. Derri manna datan pagi hari?

A. Bera ditan derri pakan.

D. Appa achgabar? rieda gabar barou derri barang Cappal?

A. Souda beta deng'ar boenji bedyl, iang itoe alamat derri
 Cappal dagang.

D. Lagi haniba deng'ar catta iang satoe Cappal derri Guiserat
 fouda duran.

A. Appa pervinjaga de bavadi'a?

D. In ber'isi: ken Senam, ken Gorma, Zebib: lagi bava-
 dia banja kayin alus derri samoe'a ienis: lagi Capas
 banja.

A. Begitou; itoe gabar banja baick.

D. Ia bera deng'ar catta sach begitoe.

A. Iang datan (Insiaila) kayin, lagi barang barang lain iadi
 morra.

D. Ia, [Insiaila] lagi iadi baickken orang kassien, iang tie-
 da berkayin: carna kayin lamma mahal

A. Itoe longo: lagi padee, braas, deng'an sammoenja
 maceanan lain poen mahal: bagi dagang, ykan jang la
 ouk lain.

D. Sak ran taick poelang: carma fakatan moesim cappal derri
 Bengali, Moeslipatan, lagi benjaer itoe datan; iang de'a ba-
 va sammoenja, kajin, deng'an braas.

A. Siapa itoe iang datang liniatas Gayja besar, iang adda
 orang

Gift from Mynheer Jacob Mossel
Edele Heet of Batavia 1745. to me
R. Goddard

Gift from Mr Thomas Goddard to me
in Canton 1748. Christian Thom

Volume II contains:

(4) Heurnius, Justus, *Vocabularium; ofte Woorden-boeck, Duytsch en Mallays*. An unacknowledged revision of Wiltens and Danckaerts' Dutch-Malay dictionary. Heurnius expanded the dictionary but omitted the Malay-Dutch phrases and the Ternatean vocabulary of the original book.

(5) Gueynier, Frederick, *Vocabulaer, ofte woorden-boeck, nae ordre van het alphabeth in't Duytsch ende Mallays*. This is an extensive Malay-Dutch vocabulary, first published at Batavia, 1677, and revised for this edition, probably by Petrus van der Vorm, who appends a four-page list of Arabic loan-words in Malay compiled by Melchor Leydekker and printed here for the first time. Van der Vorm's preface to the second volume includes an early description of the *Sejarah Melayu*, the first western recognition of this significant text.

Andries Loderus was appointed the official printer to the Dutch East India Company at Batavia in 1699, a post he retained until 1710. Though he was preceded by a number of other printers at Batavia, the quality of his work and typography was of a far higher standard than that of his predecessors, and the present work appears to be the first serious scholarly publication of the press.

Jacob Mossel (1704-1761) was Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies from 1750 to 1761; he was also the first director of the Dutch Opium Society, founded in 1745, a private opium-trading venture. Given the dates of the presentation inscriptions it seems likely that he was linked to Thomas Goddard by his interest in the opium trade, and Goddard similarly linked to Christian Thomas.

[Landwehr, VOC, 757-8; see Diehl, *Printers and printing in the East Indies to 1850*, Volume I, pp.12-16]



THE
JOURNAL
OF THE
INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO
AND
EASTERN ASIA.

VOL. I.

SINGAPORE :
PRINTED AT THE MISSION PRESS.

1847.

Logan, James Richardson, *editor*. **The Journal of the Indian Archipelago and Eastern Asia.** Vol.I.

1847 [but 1848], Singapore, printed at the Mission Press.

First edition, second printing, 8vo, pp.(ii), xi, [1, blank], (1)-367, [1, blank], (321)-457, 12 folding lithographic plates, 2 folding lithographic maps. A very good copy rebound in modern half calf, marbled boards. Plate at p.236 torn, and frayed at edge. Maps lightly foxed. [203202]

£2,800

The second printing of the first edition of Logan's *Journal*, entirely re-set, with a new type for the Jawi (Arabic script) Malay sections. For a detailed discussion of this significant work, see no. 19 in this catalogue. Many of the illustrations for this second printing were retouched. They vary considerably from the illustrations of the first printing.

[Byrd, *Early printing in the Straits Settlements*, no.49]



A
DISSERTATION
 ON THE
SOIL & AGRICULTURE
 OF THE BRITISH SETTLEMENT
OF PENANG,
 OR
PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND,
 IN THE STRAITS OF MALACCA;
 INCLUDING
PROVINCE WELLESLEY
ON THE MALAYAN PENINSULA.
 WITH BRIEF REFERENCES TO THE SETTLEMENTS OF
SINGAPORE & MALACCA,
 AND ACCOMPANIED BY INCIDENTAL OBSERVATIONS ON VA-
 RIOUS SUBJECTS OF LOCAL INTEREST IN THESE STRAITS.
 BY
 CAPTAIN JAMES LOW,
 OF THE MADRAS ARMY; IN CIVIL CHARGE OF PROVINCE WELLESLEY AND
 CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF
 GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, AND MEMBER OF THE ASIA-
 TIC SOCIETY OF CALCUTTA.
 PRINTED AT THE SINGAPORE FREE PRESS OFFICE.
 1836.

Low, James. **A dissertation on the soil & agriculture of the British settlement of Penang**, or Prince of Wales Island, in the Straits of Malacca; including Province Wellesley on the Malayan Peninsula. With brief references to the settlements of Singapore and Malacca, and accompanied by incidental observations on various subjects of local interest in these Straits. **1836**, Singapore, printed at the Singapore Free Press Office.

First edition, pp.[3], v, 321, [3, errata], 2 folding lithograph plates by J.B.Tassin of Calcutta.

An excellent copy in the original cloth-backed boards. Paper spine label defective, small split to cloth at foot of spine. Ownership signature of Major Chas. Leithams. [205022]

£12,500

James Low (1791-1845) joined the East India Company as a cadet at the age of twenty, and rose through the ranks of the Madras Native Infantry. In 1818 he was transferred to Penang where he studied Malay and Thai. His facility in these languages led to his employment on a series of important political missions, to Ligor, Tennasserim, Tavoy, Ye, Martaban and Mergui, and his promotion to Captain in 1826.

He was then sent to Perak to protect the ruler from Siamese incursions, but exceeded his instructions by signing a treaty. The treaty however was upheld, and proved instrumental in halting the spread of Siamese influence and establishing a British resident at Perak.

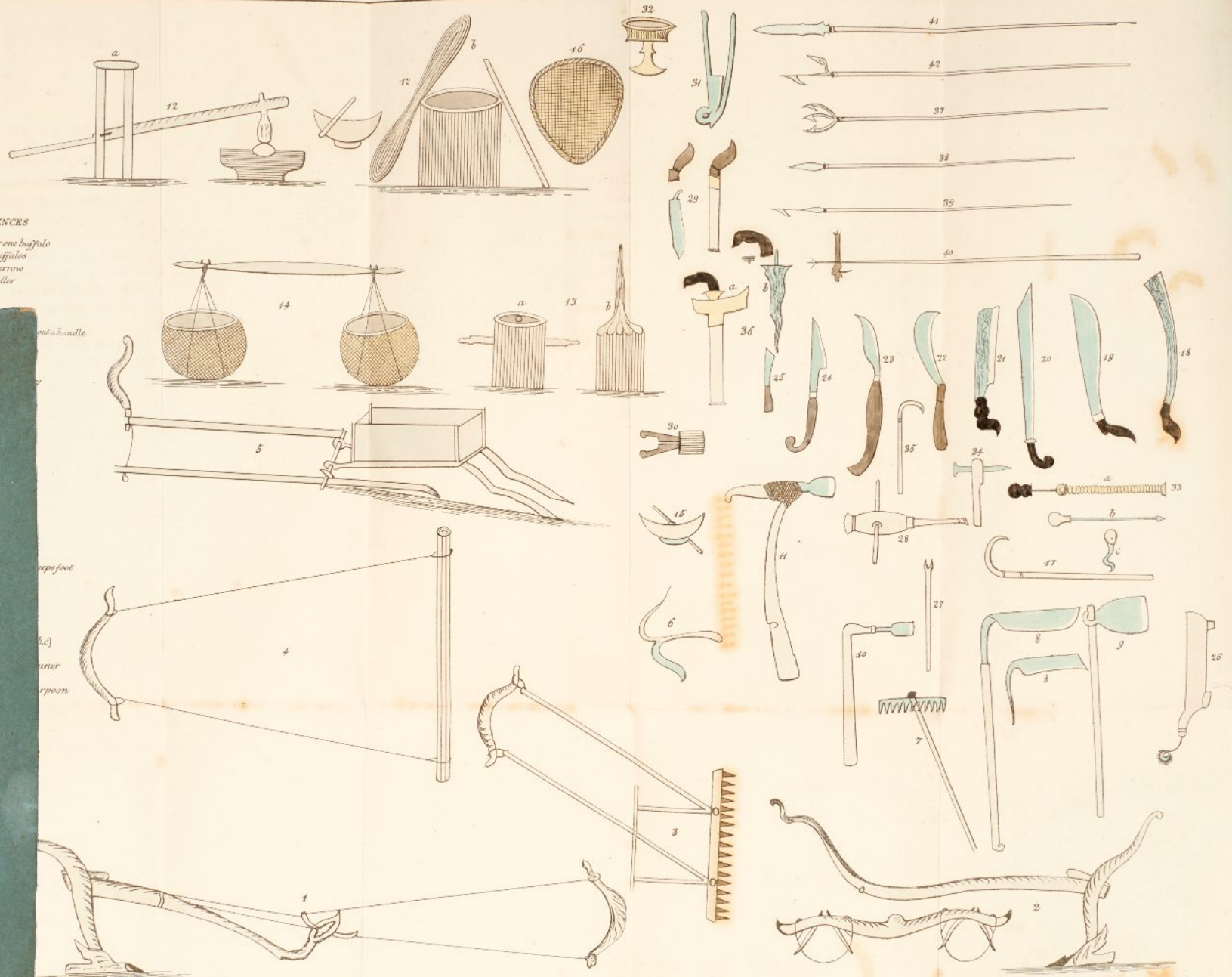
In 1827 Low was appointed as Superintendent of Province Wellesley, where he remained until 1840 when his large and valuable land holdings led to his transfer to Singapore where he assumed the duties of Assistant Resident.

The Singapore Free Press was founded in 1835. The only earlier presses were the Mission Press and the Singapore Chronicle, both active from 1824. Low's *Dissertation* is the first book of any length printed in Singapore. Earlier Singapore imprints, almost entirely missionary, are tracts and pamphlets.

[Byrd, *Early printing in the Straits Settlements*, no.28]

REFERENCES

- 1 Plough for one buffalo
- 2 Do for 2 buffalos
- 3 Sair or harrow
- 4 Wooden roller
- 5 A Drag



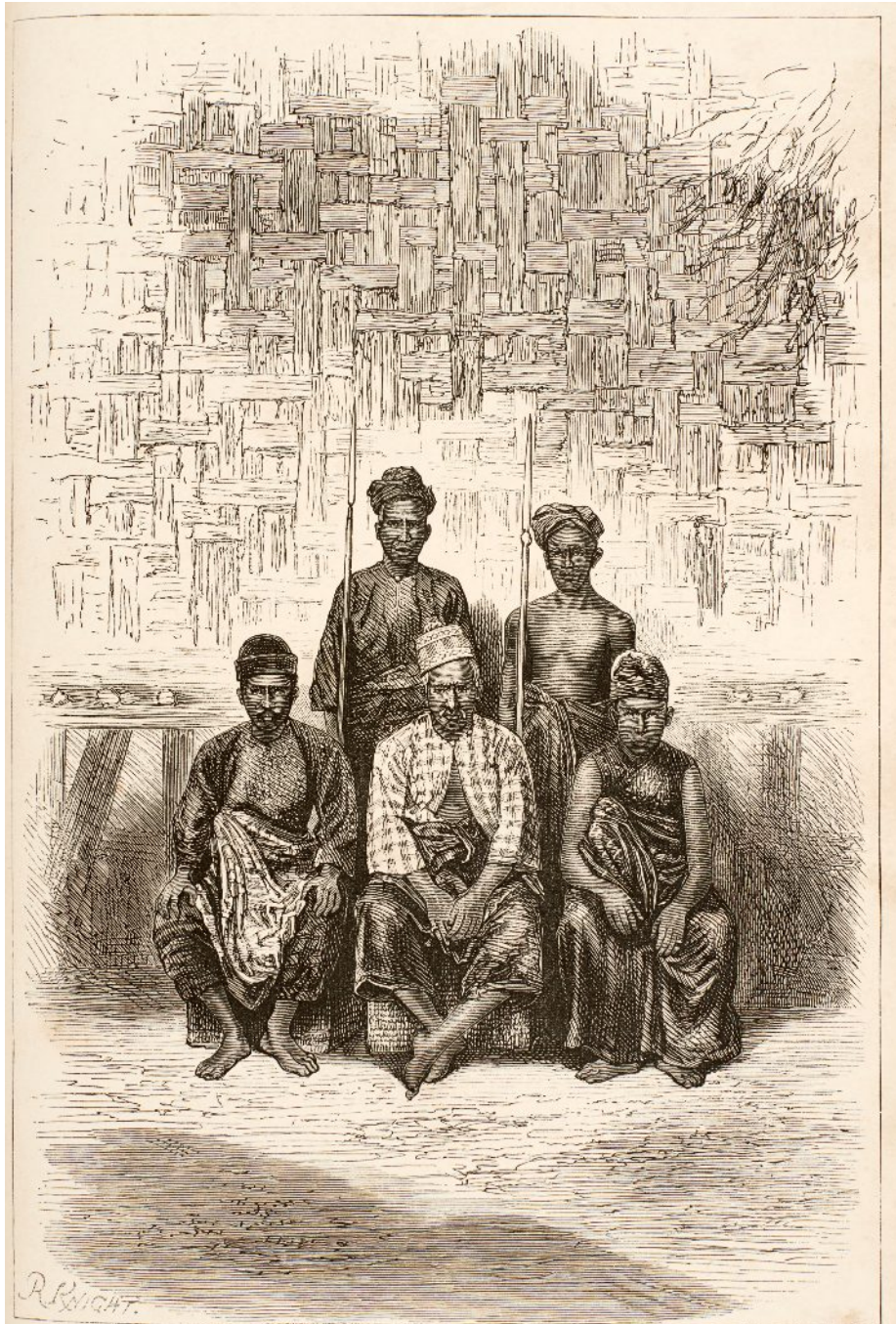
McNair, Frederick, *Major. Perak and the Malays. "Sarong" and "Kris".* 1878, London, Tinsley Brothers.

First edition, pp.xi, 454, 12 plates, 2 folding maps. A good but used copy attractively bound in early twentieth century full vellum, gilt. Page 273-4 has been crudely repaired obscuring part of the text, both maps repaired at folds. [69788]

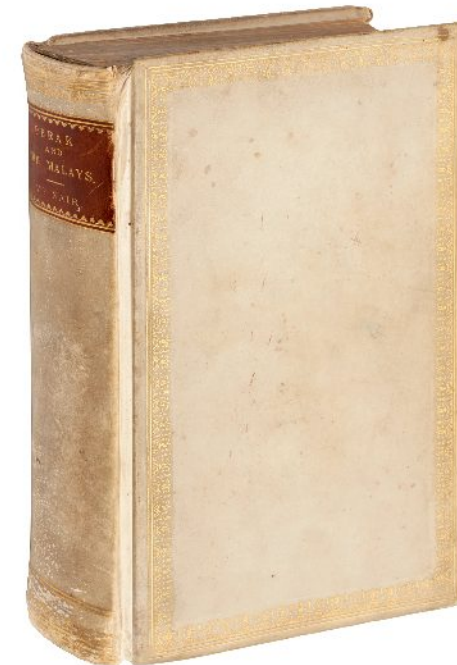
SOLD

A classic account of Perak, written by Frederick McNair, an experienced colonial officer during his recuperation in England from a bout of jungle fever. The chapters cover topics as varied as seafood delicacies, the history of the region, Malay arms and armour, and local flora and fauna. Though a colonial officer, McNair displays a lively interest in almost all things Malay.

John Frederick Adolphus McNair entered East India Company employ in 1846 at the age of 17. In 1853, after a few years in Madras, he was transferred to the Straits Settlements where he spent thirty years in Malacca, Singapore, Perak and Penang. He served variously as Colonial Engineer, Surveyor-General, and officiating Chief-Commissioner, Perak. In Singapore he was private secretary to the Governor, Executive Engineer, and Superintendent of Convicts.



THE PRESENT RULER OF PERAK—RAJAH YUSUF—AND HIS TWO SONS.





南慶黃
NG KENG LAM

23 Wanted in Selangor!

SOLD

A photo of the accused is attached and he is described as “slim build, round face, broad forehead, has a few gold teeth. Former Commander in the M.P.A.J.A. Assistant Kepala in the Klang Labour Union prior to the outbreak of the emergency. Believed to be armed with a silver coloured pistol.”

\$2,500/-



南慶英
IC KENG LAM

Description of the accused:—

Chief Police Officer,
Selangor.

Dated 27th April, 1950.

格 正圓大百伍仟式銀紅花 賞

一九五〇年四月廿七日

吉隆坡
雪蘭莪州
總警長 P. H. 奧佛林披露

馬來亞聯合會吉靈州警署第八九九及八九〇二號報案
根據一九四九年七月五號合州警署第八九九及八九〇二號報案
廣慶南及左亞亞亞均詳查係於一九四九年十二月十九日下午一時許
在麻坡門牌廿零號犯案該間物發生之不法結果並攝打劫現款伍十
零幣拾元以充前案之有關於其詳細情形列左：
廣慶南及左亞亞均詳查係於一九四九年十二月十九日，高五尺六寸或至
五尺七寸，身材細小，面圓額滿，現有全身數枚，前任住馬里亞主
民院巴里指揮之職，警憲法令不准實施前，後在犯生職工會任副主
席，據說似帶銀色短棍。
如有各名之亞亞亞亞亞之左亞亞，可隨時隨便，親身或投函報告本
總署長，或各地警察，或任亞亞亦零5000一信箱，以便派人逮
捕該亞亞到案。如賞花紅銀式什伍百大圓正，惟此賞格以
六個月為限，由與亞亞日起至期作廢。凡緝人之姓名並不致洩漏，如
線人超過一名，則賞花紅銀則由本總署長決其均分，倘賞人不得反
對其判決。此佈。

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شد 19.12.49 لپه کورم شکل 1 سیغ.

صیفت ۲ اورش یثد کہند قکی

شام ایخ کیخ لم اتوا ایو، بغسا هوکیان، عمر 27-24 تاهن تهلکی "37"، "36" سومو بدان فیجی لمتی، موت بولست، داعی لیبراد بولت، بلغ کیکی اسم. دولو کومندردا MPAJA. کوا فیرکسکوان، نورود کیخ سلبوم ضرورد، دوجو داعی فیجیستاندن سولت فیسبل بیسود شیق.

2. جگہ لہذا سسٹورس ممبری فرخبران این، ہدیہ این اکن دیہاگیکن اولہ کعوا فوایس سٹور
ہاں کٹو سسٹور ادا لہ کٹو سسٹور یٹاخیہ

3. نخبهران بولا دېيې كډد كډوا ټوليس اتو كډد كډسهار ټډايي ټوليس دمان ټ نښت
دالم سمخېوش ټاله مالو سعاد دغن مولت انو دغن سويوت كډي ټوس اوښيس لمېر 5000
كډوالا لغو، دالم مړيځ يځ مېهرې نخبهران ايت تېدق اكر، دطاهر كور.

4. هدیه این اداہ دقاوړکن سلم 6 بولن درې فاربه کپتان این.

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 ڈی. پی. ڈاٹو، ریڈیو نمبر 899-900/49 27-4-50

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சென்னை: திருவள்ளூர் பத்திரிகைகளின்மீதான கட்டுப்பாடுகள் துறை நிர்வாகிகளின் 19-12-49-ல்
சென்னை டிஸ்ட்ரிக்ட் குவார்டர்ஸ் \$5049/- செலவுக்கு சென்னைக்கு வந்திருப்பதாக கனம்
குடிசைத் துறை அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் தெரிவித்துள்ளார். இது சென்னைக்குள் வந்து
சென்னைக்குள் இருக்கும்போது, ஒரு வருடம் சென்னைக்குள் சென்று பின்பு
வருகிறது.

இத்தவானியின் அஸ்தபாஸம் :

இது சென்னை, அந்த ஆய்வு - டெஸ்டின், மாத 21-27, உயர் 5' 6" 5' 7" சென்னை உயர் உயரம்
முதுகிலிருந்து, இது தலை மூலம் உயரம். 1977-78 கல்வி ஆண்டில் எந்தப் படிப்பை மாற்றியது. அது
காது தூய்மைக்கு முன்பு சென்னை டெஸ்டின் உயரம் இருந்தது. இதை மென்னை சிவமென்னை கல்வி
தொகுதி அமைத்திருப்பது உயரம்.

² ஒருவருக்கு வேப்பப்பூக்கள் தவறில் கொடுத்தால் கொஞ்சம் கலங்கிக் குதா போனீர். அதிலாவது பரிந்துரைக்கப் பட்டிருக்கிறது. இதில் தவறாதபடி செப்பே இருக்கவேண்டும்.

3 இத்தகைய சிறை பேரன் அகிர்பியலாத அல்லது மலைய சிலவற்றைச் சேர்த்து மற்ற சிறை அகிர்பியலாத காலத்திலாவது அல்லது கோவர்த்தி தாள் பெண் ர. 5000 என்ற கிணரத்திற் கலந்து நூலாகியே அகிர்பியலாம். தலச் சேர்ப்பியல் சிறை சேர்ப்பியலாகியே.

P. H. ஒப்ஸின்,

மீனாக்கடல் வெறுவது அநீதமாக சே. 8/50
 பம்பேயில் பத்திரிகை சி.பி.பி. 8, 899-900/49.
 97/4/50

Printed at the Khet Meng Press, K.L.

[Map. Malaya.] **Malaya, 1933.** Showing hills.

1933, Kuala Lumpur, published under the direction of the Surveyor General of the F.M.S and S.S.

A linen-backed folding map measuring 86 x 66 cm, and on a scale of 12 miles to an inch. Original card portfolio. Some light age toning, but overall in very good condition. [72761]

SOLD



[Map. Malaya.] **Plan of Fraser's Hill.**

1928, Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S. Surveys.

Linen-backed lithographed map, measuring 63 x 101 cm, folding to cloth portfolio. Scale: 4 chains (264 feet) to an inch. F.M.S. surveys No.93. A very good example. Small stain on cover. [73050]

SOLD

The hill resort of Fraser's Hill in Pahang was opened in 1922.

[See Durand & Curtis, *Maps of Malaya and Borneo*, p.235.]

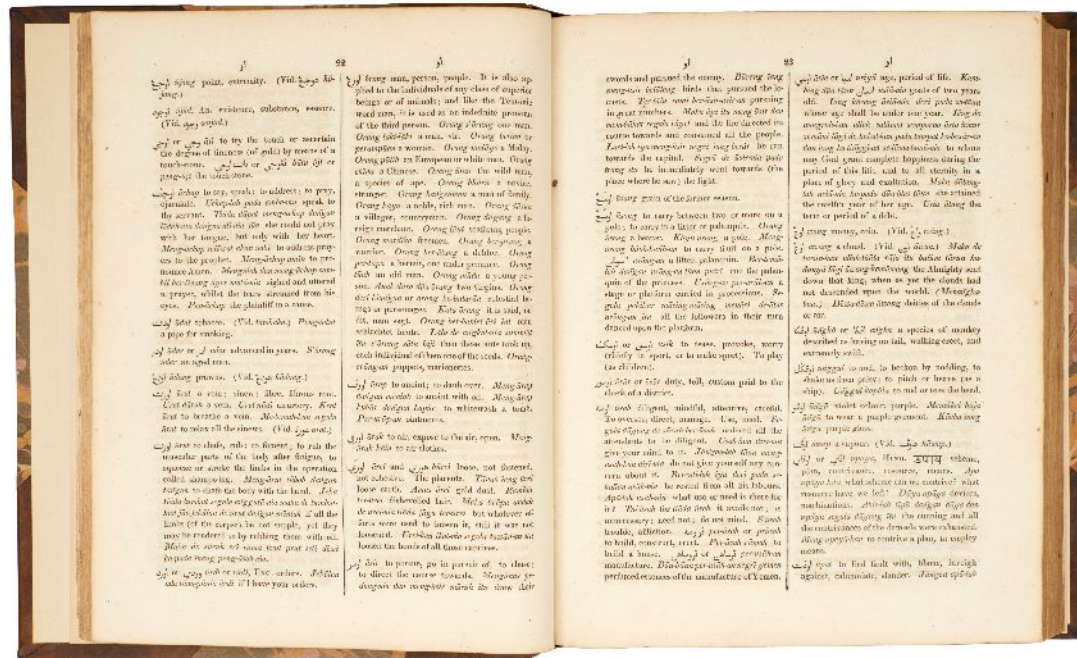
26 The 19th-century standard for Malay lexicography

Marsden, William. **A dictionary of the Malayan language**, in two parts, Malayan and English and English and Malayan.

1812, London, printed for the author by Cox and Baylis.

First edition, 4to, pp.xv, 589. Re-bound in modern half calf, marbled boards. Title page frayed at edges, and with old stamp. This copy was owned by Mrs. Lydia B. Attwood and was disposed of by her executors in 1901; later disposed as duplicate stamp of the Boston Public Library on reverse of title. [78475]
SOLD

Marsden's dictionary set the standard for Malay lexicography for the remainder of the 19th century, being superseded only in 1901 by Wilkinson's Malay-English dictionary. Although the compiler was stationed on the west coast of Sumatra, his dictionary is based on the language spoken in the Riau archipelago and the Malay peninsula, as well as on classical Malay works in his possession. Despite its age, the dictionary remains an important source, particularly for late 18th-century usage and examples drawn from Malay literature.



27

Marsden, William. **Grammaire de la langue Malaie. Maleische spraakkunst**. Traduite de l'Anglais par C.P.J. Elout.

1824, Harlem, Jean Enschedé et Fils.

First translated edition, 4to, pp.[4], xcv, [1], 344, [4, errata]. Printed Jawi Malay text. A very good, largely unopened, copy bound in modern marbled boards.

Damp-stain to margin of final 100 pages. [205595]

£250

A parallel Dutch and French translation of Marsden's *Grammar of the Malay language*.

(244)
mation de notre fils, de lui peindre l'affliction dans laquelle nous a plongé cette épreuve de la Providence Divine. Par rapport aux intérêts de notre fils, que sa perte ne change rien à nos relations; mais (au contraire) continuons à marcher dans le même sentier de service réciproque en toute occurrence où il en sera besoin, et continuons à correspondre fréquemment et sans interruption; car Traugottsen et Pulo Pinang doivent être considérés comme un.

Uittreksel eene Briefs van Sādāgar Prija, eenen bloedverwant van
Sādāgar Naar-eddu.

Extrait d'une Lettre de Sādāgar Prija, parent de Sādāgar Naar-eddu.

Baru' معلوم کریان حضرت کند مک درود حال اندد برادر درود فتو فیقغ فرقت کفرکت مک سقی
کفرکت مودتله اندد ک'کوی مک سقی اندد ک'کوی فرقت است برچندله اندد تون ک'کوی فاقغ اد
کیر' دو بولی لاجالی دالم دوتی ربیا مک دتی بونگ الله سمفیلله اندد ک'کوی سرت اندد سقی
ک'کوی مک اندد سقوله خبر کند است سوادگی نصر اندی سده کمال کرحمة الله مک سرت اندد
مقغ خبر است ترفله ارواح اندد درود سالت فرچندله دای ک'کوی مک اف بونگ بونگ سده انتغ
نصیب دیکینه سده تدبیر الله مکتوبی اتس هجیان مک برادر اندد درفاق ک'کوی مک سرت
سمفیلله اندد ک'کوی بریده فرچندله اندد مکتوبی سگال اتق' کند است سده حال بقیم دای مکتوبی
روم تغل ک'کوی مک سگال جرت بندان فون دایس د اتکت اورغ باو ماسق کدالم دای ک'کوی اتق'
کند فون دایس دایس اورغ باو ماسق کدالم دای سگال اتق' ک'کوی دایس باو ددالم مک سقی اندد
فون تیداده دوتی اورغ سوات فون کند اندد هکغ یغ دوتی سوات اندد برزنگه جول بای تکاف
بارغ سوات دگانی جددی دیکیری در ک'کوی فرقت بری تاه کدالم مک دایغ اورغ در دالم مبیار اتق'
ک'کوی مکتوبی ک'کوی مک حال اندد این د بونگ اورغ انتار فرچای دتی تواد سده انتغ مکتوبی است
تاکف اتشا الله تعالی قد موسم ایی اندد مکتوبی جوت ک'کوی دتی یغ دوتی جددی فونگ مغادف بلد
دای کند سکلی دوتی سورة قد سمفیلله ایگر جری بوان مصره قد سق' ۱۲۰۷

« Onze geëerbiedigde oudere broeder wete, dat ik uit Pulo Pinang gezind ben, mij be-
gerende naar Perak; dat ik, daar aangekomen zijnde, mijne reis te lande vervolgde heb, en
van daar tot in het binnenste van Pahang (op de oostelijke zijde van het schiereiland) ben
doorgedrongen. Gedurende bijna twee maanden ging de reis door bosschen, maar eindelijk
heb ik, door Gods goedheid, Pahang bereikt. Bij mijne komst aldaar vernam ik voor het
eerst

Marsden, William, *translator*. **Memoirs of a Malayan Family**, written by themselves, and translated from the original by W. Marsden, F.R.S.

1830, London, *Oriental Translation Fund*.

First edition, small 4to, pp.(ii), iv, 88, with subscriber's leaf. A very good large-paper copy in the original silk cloth, original paper label to spine. Minor wear to spine. Front hinge neatly repaired. Subscriber's leaf of Sir T[homas] Phillips; later Delhi bookseller's stamps to endpapers. [69933]

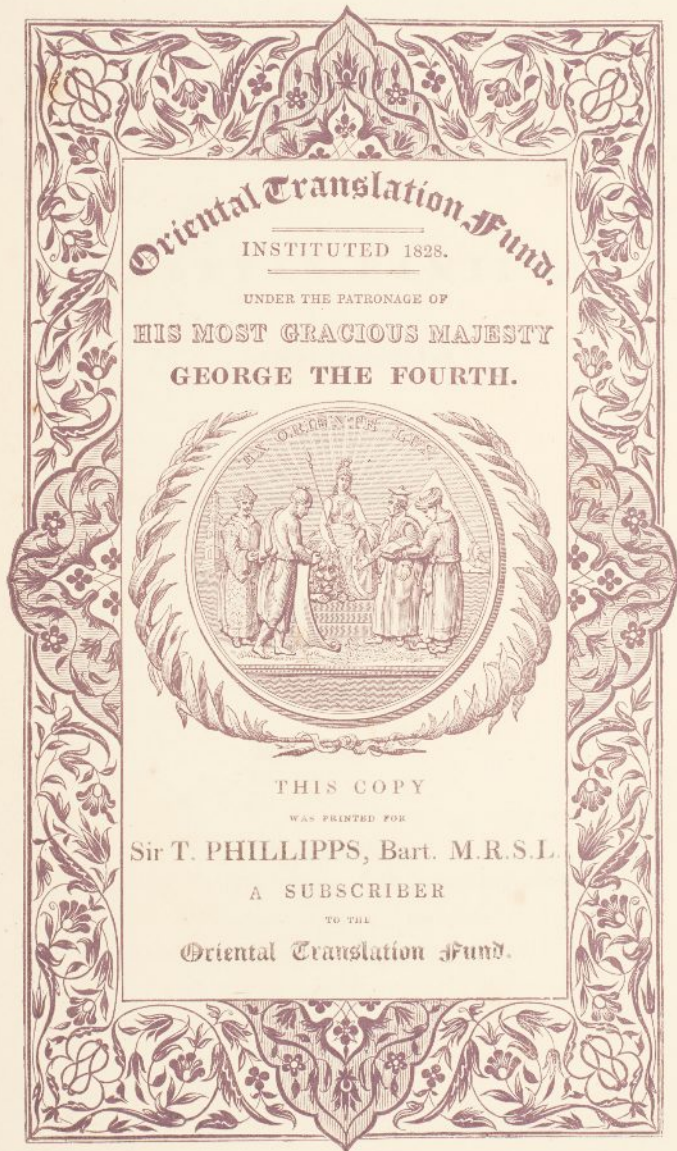
SOLD

William Marsden (1754-1836) enlisted in the East India Company at the age of 16 and was appointed in 1771 to Bengkulu, Sumatra, where he spent eight years. He acquired a deep knowledge of Malay, which he continued studying on his return to London, publishing his dictionary and grammar in 1812.

He translated this manuscript, written by one "La-uddin" and sent to England in 1791, while working on his dictionary. It is a charming account of the activities of a pepper-trading family in south Sumatra.

Sir Thomas Phillips (1792-1872), heir to a textile fortune, was one of the greatest book collectors of the 19th century, who aimed to acquire a copy of every book ever published. He spent a quarter of a million pounds on more than 100,000 books and manuscripts.

The memoirs, although without any pretension to political or literary importance, are by no means destitute of interest; but their principal merit is that of exhibiting a genuine picture, by a native hand, of Malayan manners and dispositions, more forcibly, and, it may be said, more dramatically represented, than they could be drawn by the pencil of any stranger.



Milne, William. **A Retrospect of the First Ten Years of the Protestant Mission to China,** (Now, in connection with the Malay, denominated the Ultra-Ganges Missions.) Accompanied with miscellaneous remarks on the literature, history, and mythology of China, &c.

1820, Malacca, printed at the Anglo-Chinese Press.

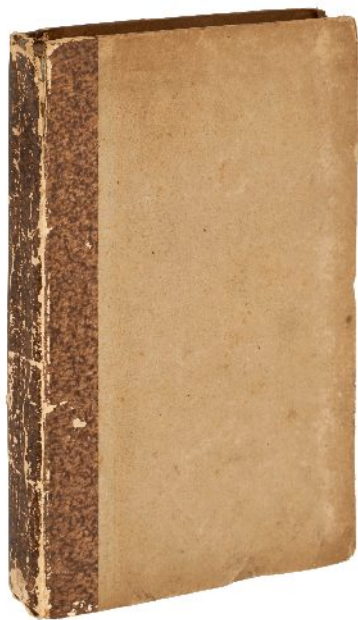
First edition, 8vo, pp.viii, 376. A small number of Chinese characters to text. Original paper-backed boards, spine torn. "For Review" in ink on end-paper. [79007]

£5,000

When an Imperial Decree made the publishing of Christian literature in China illegal William Milne (1785-1822) moved to Malacca accompanied by Chinese wood-engravers and xylographic printers. They set up the Anglo-Chinese Press and issued their first publication, *Chinese monthly magazine*, in 1815. A printing press with English and Malay types was delivered in November 1816; Walter Henry Medhurst became superintendent of the press and Abdullah (bin Abdulkadir) Munshi learnt to cut punches and cast Malay types. The influence of the Press would extend for decades to follow.

In Byrd's words, the "rather innocuous title of this book conceals its importance as a source... relating to the establishment of the mission station at Malacca." The text provides a firsthand description of the earliest printing at Malacca.

[Byrd, *Early printing in the Straits Settlements*, no.3]



India, or not, it is left to the reader to determine.

With the materialists, many of the sect of Confucius, consider the soul, or the principle of perception and thought, as the result of corporeal organization, and as necessarily dependant on the body, as sharpness is on the knife: hence the words 沒了 *Mob-leau*, "Annihilated;" 消了 *Siaou-leau*, "melted;" and 散了 *San-leau*, "scattered," are not unfrequently applied to the intelligent principle, after the death of the body.

The Chinese, however, are more generally, (at least, since the introduction of Boudhism) believers, with the Pythagoreans and Indians, in the doctrine of the transmigration of the soul from body to body,—a doctrine which hangs in terrorem over the serious and thinking among them. It is affirmed, that some will have to pass through 八億五千萬雜類之身 * *pab e woo 'tsen wan ts'bab luy cbe shin*—i. e. "eight hundred millions of different bodies!"

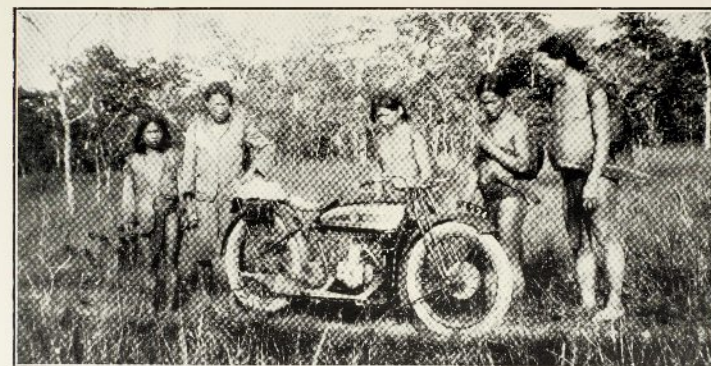
Perfect stillness, silence, and an entire extermination of the passions, feelings, and even thoughts, is considered by the followers of *Taou* and *Fuh*, as the perfection of virtue, and the only sure passport to their imaginary Paradise.

With the Alchymists, the sect of *Taou* professes to possess the art of transmuting metals. In their 仙丹 *Seên-tan*, or philosopher's stone, they find a remedy for all diseases and the charm of immortality.

Their system of morals, as explained by the sect of the Learned, contains much that is good. Many of the duties of relative life are set forth with as much clearness as could be expected from a people, who know not the true God. But to those who can compare it with the system of christian ethics contained in the New Testament, it must

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(Photograph: Dr. C. G. Campbell.)

MURKIN INTERESTED IN A MOTOR-CYCLE.

Facing Page 34

“A white man cannot... cultivate his own land”

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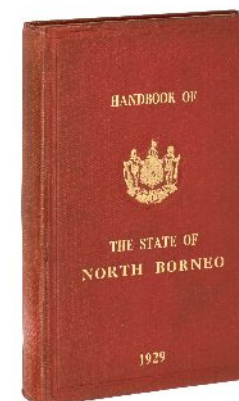
[North Borneo.] **Handbook of the State of North Borneo.** With a supplement of statistical and other useful information.

1929, London, *British North Borneo (Chartered) Company.*

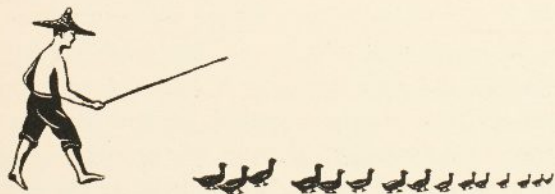
First edition, 8vo, pp.142, illustrations, large folding map. A near fine copy in original cloth. [52046]

SOLD

The scarcest of the North Borneo handbooks, published by the British North Borneo Company to attract British investors. Though relatively slim, the book is informative, and salted with excellent advice, including a note that “A white man cannot personally cultivate his own land; prolonged manual labour in the tropics is physically impossible for a European, who, moreover, can only be economically employed in directing the labour of others.”



A tiny quail had been seen in the grass. A squirrel had come daringly near the verandah and had conceitedly given its tail a Sunday cleaning; it had even fluffed out the fur with its paws. Then, most exciting of all, an enormously long line of ducks in single file had suddenly appeared from nowhere and had walked quacking out to the distant sea. They had been followed by a Chinese herdsman, driving yet more ducks. Soon the wet sand had been covered with the birds, making a breakfast off crabs and



Expatriate life between the wars

31

Peet, George L. **Malayan Exile**. Illustrations and cover by Lora Buel Peet. *[1935?], Singapore, printed at the Straits Times Press [for the author].*

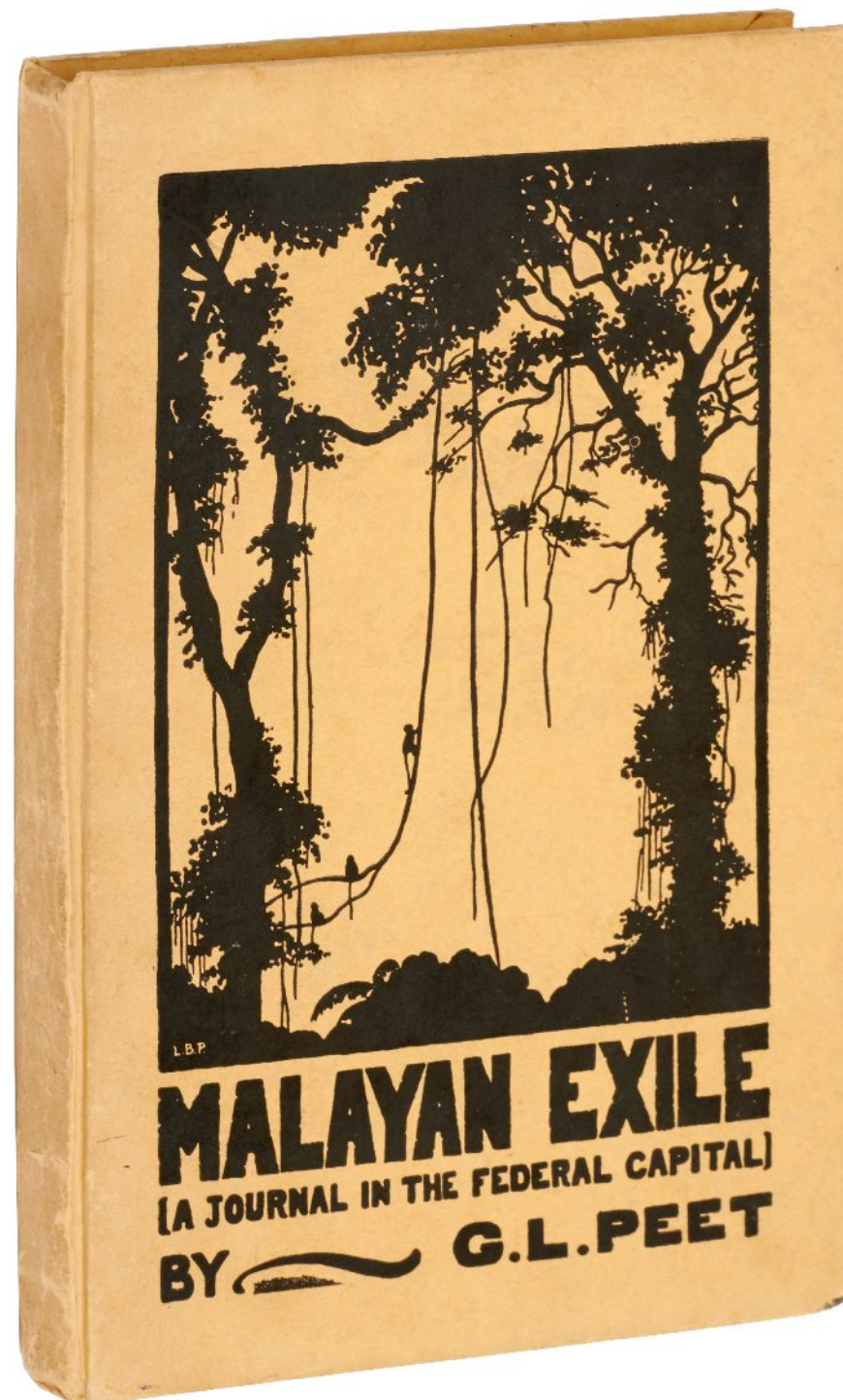
First edition in book form, 8vo, pp.(ii), 89, [1], vignette illustrations. A very good copy in original pictorial boards. *[19880]*

SOLD

A rare, privately-published collection of prose pieces on life in Kuala Lumpur, written in the early 1930s and first published in the Straits Times under the title "A Journal in the Federal Capital".

George Peet worked for the Straits Times for thirty years, from 1922 to 1952, when he retired as editor.

[COPAC shows Oxford and Cambridge only]



A
SHORT ACCOUNT
OF THE
PRINCE OF WALES'S ISLAND,
OR
PULO PEENANG,
IN THE
EAST-INDIES;
GIVEN TO
CAPT. LIGHT, BY THE KING OF
QUEDAH.

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ESTABLISHMENT.

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Trapaud, Elisha. **A short account of the Prince of Wales's Island**, or Pulo Peenang, in the East-Indies; given to Capt. Light, by the King of Quedah. Ornamented with an elegant engraving, representing "A View of the North Point of the Prince of Wales's Island, and the ceremony of christening it." Also a chart, including the plan of the island.

1788, London, John Stockdale.

First edition, 8vo, pp.(iii)-vi, (7)-34, [6], 12, [1], [1, blank], frontispiece, 2 folding maps. A very good copy in contemporary wrappers, original paper label on spine. Bound without half-title. Early stamp with coronet of the Holstein-Holsteinborg library to title-page. [81305]

£6,000

The first book on British Malaya, published two years after the British flag was raised on the island of Penang.

Elisha Trapaud was both a captain in the Madras Engineers and a talented amateur artist; he accompanied Francis Light on his mission to Penang in 1786, and was an eyewitness to the foundation of the British colony, producing a sketch of the event. The frontispiece of this work was engraved after Trapaud's sketch, and is of considerable historical importance as the earliest published depiction of Pengang.

Our copy includes Captain James Scott's *Plan of the Strait within Puloo Pinang*, published by Dalrymple in 1786.

[Bastin & Robatgi, *Prints of Southeast Asia in the India Office Library*, no.1]



A General Chart of the Atlantic & Indian Oceans, with the Situation & Plan of Pulo Penang or Prince of Wales's Island.



London: Published as the Act directs Mar 25. 1788. by John Stockdale Piccadilly.

Drawn & Engraved by J. Andrews

A remarkable voyage from Madras to Macao
by way of Johore

33

Vellez Guerreiro, João Tavares de. *Jornada, que Antonio de Albuquerque Coelho, Governador, e Capitao General de Cidade do Nome de Deos de Macao na China, fez de Goa ate chegar a dita cidade no anno de 1718.*

1732, Lisbon, Officina da Musica.

Second edition, 12mo, pp.xvi, 427, [1, blank]. Text in Portuguese. A fine copy bound in contemporary vellum. [81377]
SOLD

An eyewitness account of Antonio de Albuquerque Coelho's "remarkable voyage" from Goa to Macao, by way of Madras, written by his chief of staff, João Tavares de Vellez Guerreiro. Albuquerque departed Goa in May 1717, and reached Madras in July, where he took ship for Macao in August; poor conditions forced their ship to winter in Johore. Albuquerque finally reached Macao in May, 1718.

During his months in Johore, Albuquerque successfully navigated the vicious intrigues which culminated in the deposition of the last Raja Muda, Tun Mahmud, by the rebellious Minangkabau, led by Raja Kechil. Albuquerque backed each side in turn, and by the time he set sail for Macao had concluded a treaty with the new ruler which ceded land for a church and permitted Catholic missionaries to preach. An English translation of the chapters dealing with Johore appeared in Volume XIII of the Journal of MBRAS.

Vellez Guerreiro's account was first printed xylographically in 1718, probably at Heungshan. It is very rare. C. R. Boxer located five copies in 1947, three in Portugal, one at the British Museum, and one in his possession. We are only able to locate three copies: British Library, National Library of Portugal, and Indiana (Boxer's copy).

[See Boxer, C. R., *Some Sino-European Xylographic Works, 1662-1718*, in the *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, No. 2, December 1947, pp.209-214]



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PARTE SEGUNDA.

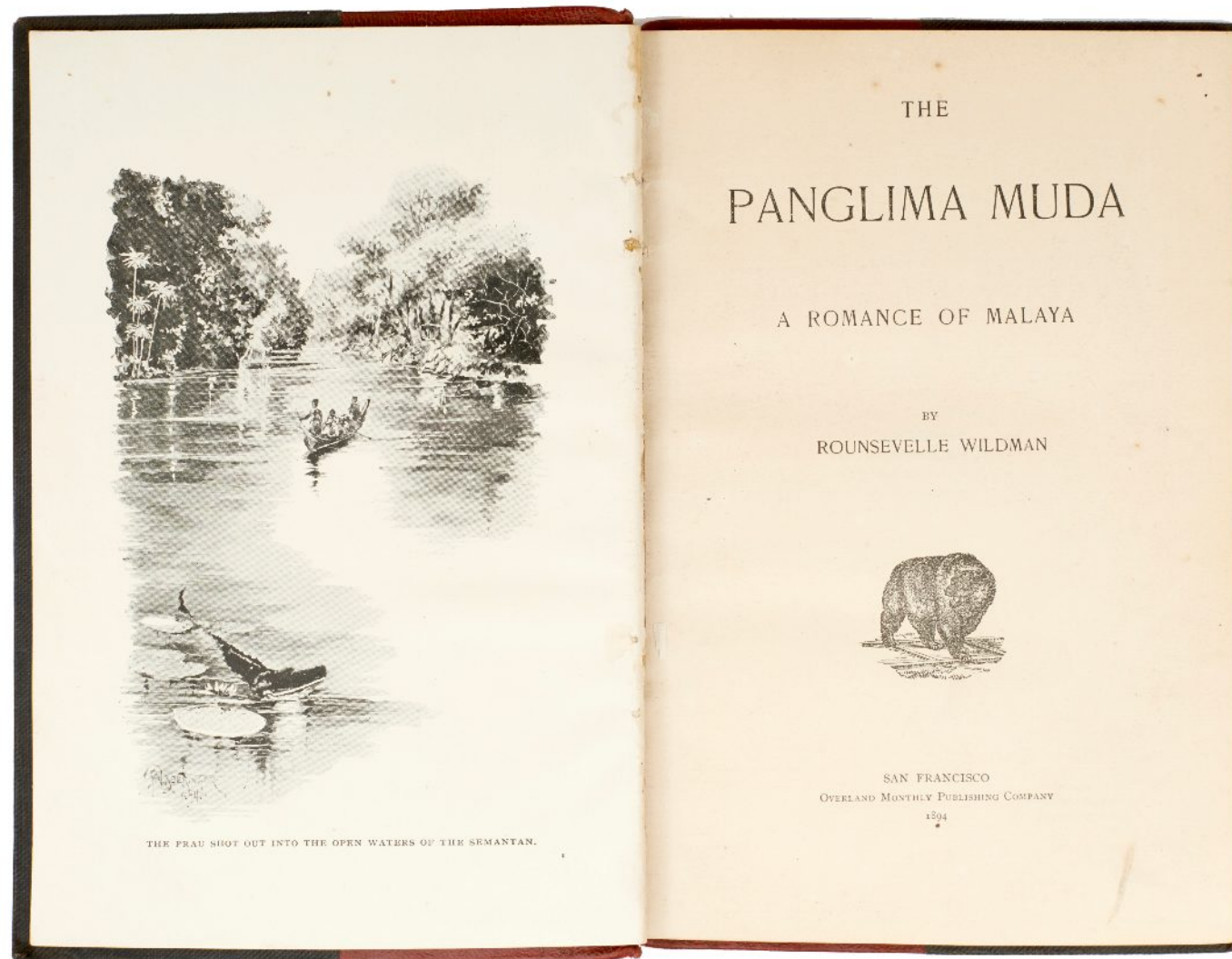
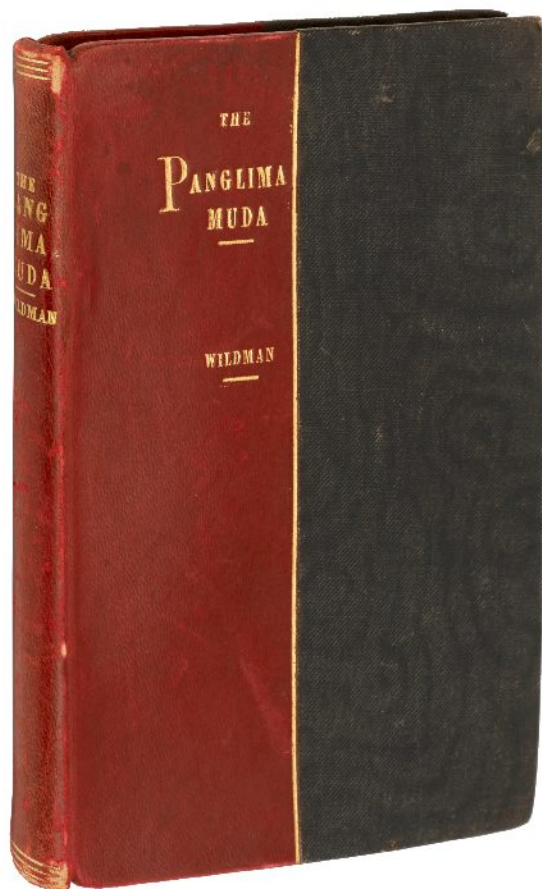
Refere-se o soccedido em
Gior, e dalli até Macao.

CAPITULO I.

Tocaõ-se algumas cousas pertencen-
tes ao Reyno de Gior.



Emprendo agora con-
tar as acçoens do Go-
vernador obradas em
Gior, as quaes na verdade por
alguns, e esses bem affectos, se-
raõ attribuidas a valor de ani-
mo



Wildman, Rounseville. **The Panglima Muda.** A romance of Malaya. Illustrations by Pierre N. Boeringer.

1894, *San Francisco, Overland Monthly.*

First edition, 8vo, pp.139, [1], 12 plates, illustrations to text. Bound in contemporary quarter morocco. Inner hinge strained at title. Spine lightly rubbed. A very good copy. [203418]
SOLD

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Rounseville Wildman (1864-1901) was Special Commissioner of the United States for the Straits Settlements and Siam, and later, American Consul General in Hong Kong. He took charge of the Johor bungalow at the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893 in Chicago, at the request of Sultan Abu Bakar. From 1894 to 1897 he owned, edited and regularly contributed to the Overland Monthly, a magazine founded by Bret Harte in 1868.

He dedicated this book: "To my wife,...in remembrance of those three glorious years in the Golden Chersonese, our Honeymoon". Tragically both perished with their two children, when their steamer from Hong Kong sank in fog in San Francisco Bay.

[Yang di-Pertuan Agong.] **Installation of His Majesty Tuanku Syed Putra Ibni Al-Marhum Syed Hassan Jamalullail yang Di-Pertuan Agong persekutuan Tanah Melayu.**

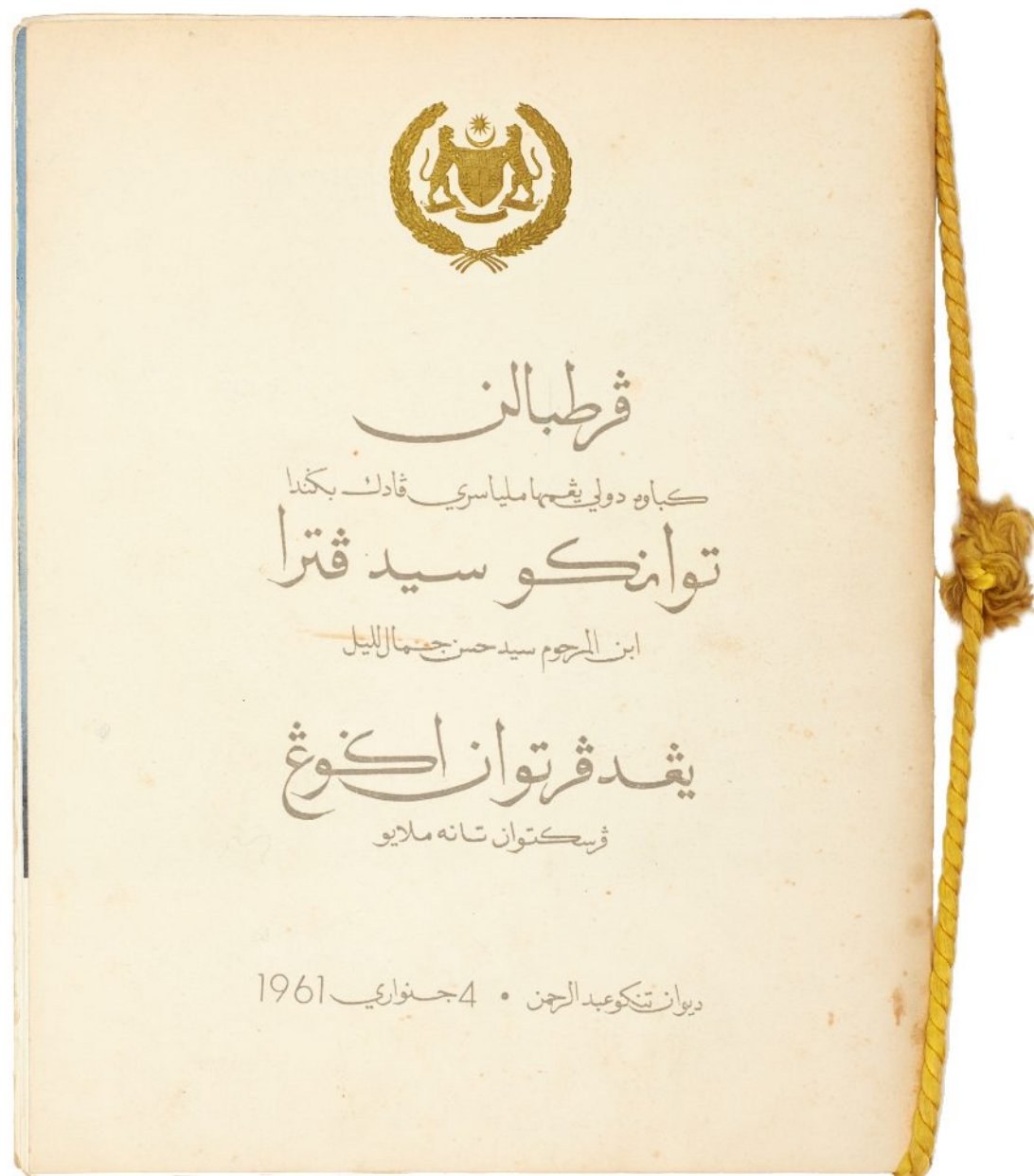
1961, 4th January, Kuala Lumpur, Federation of Malaya Information Services.

First edition, small oblong 4to, pp.16, 13 colour illustrations. Gilt coat of arms on cover. Tied in yellow silk. Text in English and Jawi. Covers a little dusty, but otherwise in very good condition. "Chatham" inked on cover. [203690]

SOLD

Tuanku Syed Harun Putra ibni Almarhum Syed Hassan Jamalullail, KCMG (1920 – 2000) was the sixth Raja of Perlis from 1945 until 2000. He was installed as the third Yang di-Pertuan Agong of the Federation of Malaya, in 1961, and became the first of Malaysia at independence in 1963.

This brochure was presumably distributed to guests present at his installation.





D.Y.M.M. SERI PADUKA BAGINDA TUANKU SYED PUTRA IBNI ALMARHUM SYED HASSAN JAMALULLAIL, YANG DI-PERTUAN AGONG DAN
D.Y.M.M. SERI PADUKA BAGINDA TENGKU BADRIAH BINTI ALMARHUM TENGKU ISMAIL, RAJA PERMAISURI AGONG.