Royal Geographic Society of SA

BOOKS

Some information from the has come to your Secretary regarding books held in their library. They may be of interest to someone.

On April 4, 1581 Francis Drake was knighted by Queen Elizabeth I for completing his circumnavigation of the world. (He had got back to England in September of the previous year, and maybe had to use the time and some plunder to afford to buy something splendid to wear at Court!).

The picture is from Wikipedia: Portrait miniature by Nicholas Hilliard, 1581, reverse of "Drake Jewel", inscribed Aetatis suae 42, An(n)o D(omi)ni 1581 ("42 years of his age, 1581 AD").

Drake, Francis, Sir, -1637, and Fletcher, Francis, active 16th century

The world encompassed by Sir Francis Drake. Offered now at last to publique view, both for the honour of the actor, but especially for the stirring up of heroicke spirits, to benefit their countrey, and eternized their names by like noble attempts /

Collected out of the notes of Master Francis Fletcher preacher in this imployment, and compared with divers other notes that went in the same voyage. Printed at London for Nicholas Bourne, 1652



This compilation recounting Sir Francis Drake's circumnavigation of the world is the work of his nephew, also a Sir Francis Drake. The first edition was published in 1628.

ALSO:-

The RGSSA is lucky enough to hold 2 editions of Richard Hakluyt's **Principal navigations**. This important work of 16th-century scholarship chronicles the great English journeys of discovery and in particular is a prime source of contemporary information about the 16th-century English voyages.

Hakluyt, Richard, 1552?-1616.

The principall navigations, voiages and discoveries of the English nation, made by sea or over land, : to the most remote and farthest distant quarters of the earth at any compasse of these 1500 time within the veeres: divided into three severall parts. according to the positions of the regions whevunto they were directed ... Whereunto is added the last most renowmed English navigation, round about the whole globe of the earth / By Richard Hakluyt. Imprinted at London by George Bishop and Ralph Newberie, Deputies to Christopher Barker, 1589.

Now for something of Scottish relevance:

The RGSSA holds the following unusual volume by an officer who was with Bonnie Prince at Culloden:

O'Sullivan, John, 1700-

1745 and after / [compiled] by Alistair Tayler and Henrietta Tayler: London Thomas Nelson and Sons Ltd., [1938].

The work consists of a narrative and letters by O'Sullivan. The foreword by H. Tayler tells us: "This most interesting MS., entirely in the handwriting of O'Sullivan (found among the Stuart Papers at Windsor), is bound in a slim volume and lies among the Warrant books. etc., which form part of the Collection brought to England after various vicissitudes following on the death of Cardinal York, the last of the actual Stuart line, in 1807. These Papers were purchased on behalf of the British Government, and the full story of the negotiations and subsequent adventures of this precious deposit will be given elsewhere... It throws a good deal of light on the daily incidents of the Prince's campaign of 1745 and his wanderings, as well as on the last despairing effort of the Jacobite cause, which was finally extinguished by Hawke's victory at Quiberon Bay, 20th November 1759. The MS. is here printed by the gracious permission of His Majesty."

Sir John O'Sullivan was a Colonel in the French military, born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1700. Intended for the priesthood, he was educated at Paris and Rome. On his father's sudden death he returned to Ireland. The Irish Penal Laws presented him with no choice but to forfeit his parental estate, as he would not renounce his adherence to the Catholic faith. He returned to France and joined the army. In 1739 he assisted Marshal Maillebois in a military action in Corsica that resulted in great suppression of liberty. O'Sullivan's service in Corsica, Italy and the Rhine campaign earned him the reputation as an able captain in guerrilla warfare. This led to his appointment as Adjutant and Quartermaster-General to the exiled Prince Charles Edward Stuart in France, "The Young Pretender" or "Bonnie Prince Charlie."

In 1745 O'Sullivan accompanied the Prince to Scotland. Considered loyal, and trusted implicitly, he was by Charles' side from the outset of the disastrous voyage from France that left the Prince without ships, men and available despite a possible sign. Ask at the Library Security).

It is located in the mezzanine between 1st floor and Gallery

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ammunition. It is said that after the defeat at Culloden, John O'Sullivan was largely responsible for the Prince's escape from Scotland in October 1746. The Bonnie Prince's flight of course became legendary and is commemorated in popular folk songs, including *The Skye Boat Song* (lyrics 1884). O'Sullivan was knighted by the Prince's father, The Old Pretender, James, in 1747. The date of his death is not known.

(Source: *Compendium of Irish Biography*, 1878).

The RGSSA correspondent notes in trivia that there are numerous cooking/cullinary calendars, particularly in the early 20th Century, where April 16 is a dedicated Scottish recipe. The date is the anniversary of Culloden.

For more information about the Royal Geographic Society SA. have a look at this website:-

http://rgssamachupicchu.blogspot.com.au/2012_03_01_archive.html

Rare Book discussions, and browsers are welcome to their Library in The Mortlock Building, Tues - Fri 10am -1pm. (access