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# Boston Book Fair 2019

**Americana: Items 1 - 30**

**Travel and Voyages: Items 31 - 53**

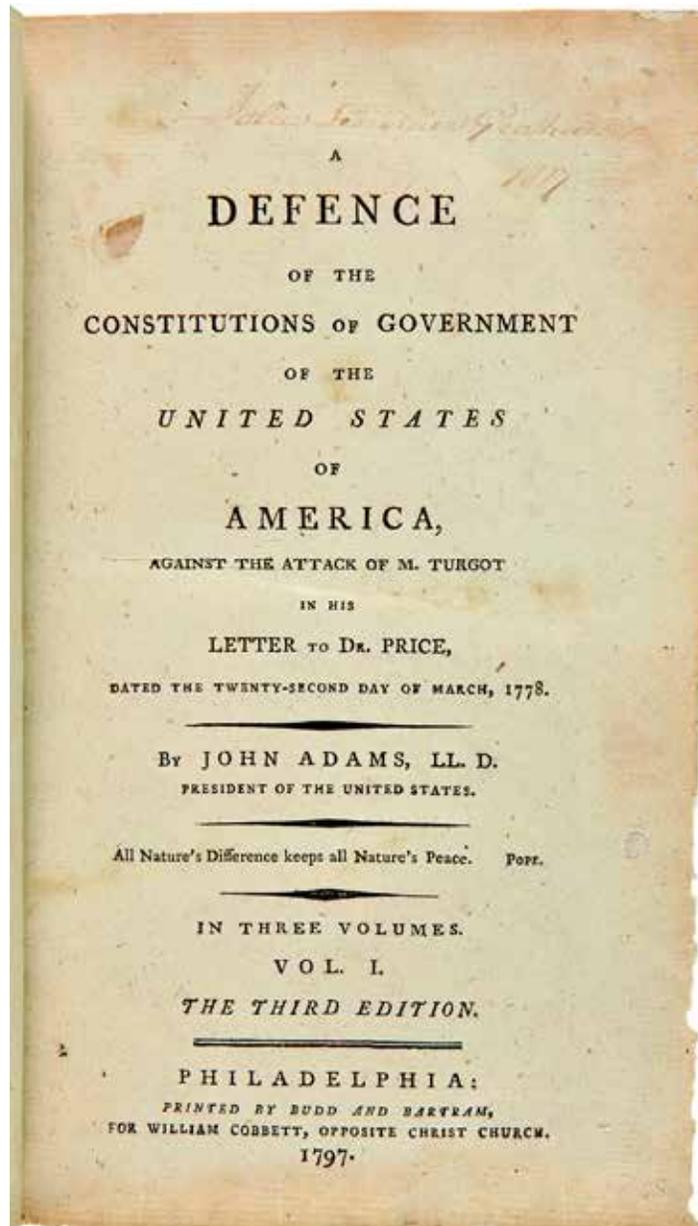
**Natural History and Gardening: Items 54 - 76**

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AMERICANA



1 ADAMS, John (1735-1826).

*A Defence of the Constitutions of Government of the United States of America, against the Attack of M. Turgot in his Letter to Dr. Price, Dated the Twenty-Second day of March, 1778.*

Philadelphia: Budd and Bartram for William Cobbett [vol. 1]; William Young for William Cobbett [vol. 2]; H. Sweitzer for William Cobbett [vol. 3], 1797. Three volumes, octavo. 6, xxxiii, [3]-392; [4], 451; [2], 528, [44]pp. Without the frontispiece portrait, possibly not issued in all copies. Bound to style in quarter calf and marbled boards, spines gilt with red and black leather labels. *Provenance*: John Lorimer Graham (signature).

*The complete American edition of Adams' influential work on American constitutional thought.*

Styled the "third edition" on the title, this is the first complete collected edition of all three volumes published in America. The first volume was first published in London in 1787. The second and third volumes issued in the years which followed, contain descriptions of the Italian republics of the Middle Ages as well as a lengthy analysis of "the Right Constitution of a Commonwealth."

This work is one of the most important and widely read of the many writings of the important Revolutionary figure and second president of the United States. At the time Adams wrote this work he was serving as the first United States ambassador in England, an uncomfortable position for a recent rebel, but he was ever ready to argue the American point of view. Here he forcibly states the principles on which he perceived the United States to be founded. The book was popular and went through numerous editions. Its issuance as the Federal Constitutional Convention was assembling added to its popularity and resulted in several American reprintings, and according to the DAB, "its timeliness gave it vogue." Later, Adams' detractors sought to find in it a hidden desire for a monarchy.

This copy belonged to John Lorimer Graham, a distinguished New York City attorney, and at times Postmaster of the city, who signed and dated the titlepages of each volume. Graham acquired the volumes when he was a legal student, in 1817.

*Evans 31689-31691; Gephart 8687; Howes A60, "aa"; Sabin 235.*

(#29394)

\$ 4,500



## 2 AMERICAN REVOLUTION, Stamp Act.

*Supplement to the Boston Gazette ... Monday, June 2, 1766 ... To him, whose guilty Conscience tells him, He is the Man ...*

Boston: Edes & Gill, June 2, 1766. Broadsheet newspaper extra. 2pp. Disbound. *Provenance:* Hannibal Hamlin (inked stamp).

*News of the repeal of the stamp act and the celebrations in Boston.*

Although news of the repeal of the Stamp Act had first reached Boston on May 16, 1766, subsequent issues of Edes and Gill's Boston Gazette were devoted to the event. In this June 2 newspaper extra, the first column and a half of the first page is given over to a lengthy critique of Governor Francis Bernard, written anonymously by Dr. Joseph Warren under the pen name Paskalos under the above headline. During the Stamp Act controversy, Bernard had written letters to the London Board of Trade which were deemed by the Sons of Liberty as unsympathetic to the American position. This harsh letter by Warren would be the first of many in a tirade against the colonial governor, eventually leading Bernard to attempt and arrest Edes and Gill for libel.

Also included in this newspaper extra are reports from the various Stamp Act celebrations in the colonies, most notably in Philadelphia, New York, Charleston (South Carolina), and Boston. An extract from a Hartford letter, however, reports that a celebration with fireworks had caused a school house to explode, resulting in significant casualties.

(#35807)

\$ 2,750

### 3 AMERICAN REVOLUTION - [John ADAMS (1735-1826)].

*By the Great and General Court of the Colony of Massachusetts's-Bay. A Proclamation. The Frailty of human Nature, the Wants of Individuals, and the numerous Dangers which surround them, through the course of life, have in all Ages and in every Country, Impell'd them to form Societies, and establish Governments. As the Happiness of the People is the sole End of Government, so the Consent of the People is the only Foundation of it ... therefore every Act of Government, every Exercise of Sovereignty, against, or without the Consent of the people, is Injustice, Usurpation and Tyranny ...*

[Watertown: Benjamin Edes, 1776]. Broadside. Approximately 17 1/4 x 14 inches. *Provenance:* Town Clerk of Danvers (contemporary docketing on verso); Fitch Poole, 1803-1873; by descent.

*The spark that lit the fuse of Independence: an extraordinary 1776 broadside Proclamation by John Adams which would lay the philosophical groundwork for the preamble of the Declaration of Independence.*

In the midst of the siege of Boston, and in response to demands by western Massachusetts counties for a new constitution, a committee led by John Adams was formed by the General Court in late December 1775 “for the Purpose of inculcating a general Obedience of the People to the several Magistrates appointed under the present [i.e. Provincial] Government of this Colony.” By the beginning of January 1776, news had reached America of King George III’s October speech to Parliament in which he declared the American colonies to be in a state of rebellion, along with news that the British fleet had set sail with 5000 troops. And just two weeks prior to this broadside, Thomas Paine published *Common Sense*. The Revolution was very much underway when this Proclamation was released on January 23, 1776.

“[Adams’s] first eight paragraphs read more like a preamble to a declaration of independence than a plea for acceptance of appointed magistrates. He even notes that Massachusetts took the milder course of a temporary suspension of government rather than instant Recourse to Arms; in short, that as the Declaration of Independence would later argue, the people chose to suffer as long as evils could be borne rather than abolish the forms of government to which they were accustomed” (Papers of John Adams). The document contains all the axiomatic concepts of government then circulating among the colonies. The proclamation declares that sovereign power resided with the people; that officials of government existed for the common good and security of the people; and that when any government had violated its trust, the majority of the community had the right to resist and rebel against it. Much of the language would later find its clarion voice within the Declaration of Independence, not surprisingly co-authored by Adams.

The proclamation not only lists grievances but also sets forth a philosophical statement deeply rooted within the precepts of its colonial Charter. When Thomas Gage presided as military governor of Massachusetts between 1774 and 1775, he forced members of the colonial council to resign or take refuge with him in Boston. He cancelled the autumn elections to the General Court, with the towns claiming this to be illegal, and elected representatives to a Provincial Congress, which became the revolutionary government of the colony. This January 1776 Proclamation -- just one small step short of declaring independence -- asserts that “no reasonable Prospect remains of a speedy Reconciliation with Great Britain” and



espouses open rebellion. The broadside continues from the above: “When Kings, Ministers, Governors, or Legislators therefore, instead of exercising the Powers intrusted with them ... prostitute those Powers ... to destroy ... the Lives, Liberties, and Properties of the People; they are no longer to be deemed Magistrates vested with a sacred Character, but become public Enemies, and ought to be resisted.”

At the bottom of the broadside is the order of the General Court with the consent of the House of Representatives that the Proclamation be read at the opening of courts and town meetings, and by Ministers of the Gospel (signed in print by Perez Morton, William Cooper and sixteen others); the Proclamation then boldly and provocatively concludes “God Save the People” rather than the traditional “God Save the King.”

“This broadside is important because it so eloquently foreshadows the Declaration of Independence. It is more than an official proclamation; the rhetoric, and the general subject of human freedom, are focused sharply in an assessment of England’s tyranny over the colonies ... Throughout the document, the relationship between specific circumstances of the American colonies and some broader, more general principles of human nature has been drawn. Like the Declaration of Independence, this proclamation is a philosophical statement as well as a list of specific grievances, and its publication six months before the final adoption of many similar principles by all of the colonies, shows how strong the impulse for severance from England was in the Massachusetts Bay Colony” (Lowance and Bumgardner).

Copies of the Proclamation were circulated in January 1776 in broadside form, with the present example sent to the town clerk of Danvers. In 2005, the broadside was discovered in a trunk among the papers, autographs and historic document collection of antiquarian and librarian Fitch Poole (1803-1873) by his descendants. In 2008, the Massachusetts Superior Court found the broadside to indeed be the property of the Poole descendants, and not subject to replevin by Danvers.

*Cushing 914; Evans 14839; Ford 1973; Lowance & Bumgardner, Massachusetts Broadside of the American Revolution, 27.*

(#36658)

\$ 120,000

#### 4 BURGOYNE, John (1722-1792).

*A State of the Expedition from Canada, as laid before the House of Commons, by Lieutenant-General Burgoyne, and verified by evidence; with a collection of authentic documents, and an addition of many circumstances which were prevented from appearing before the House by the prorogation of Parliament. Written and collected by himself, and dedicated to the officers of the army he commanded.*

London: printed for John Almon, 1780. Quarto (10 1/2 x 8 5/8 inches). viii, 140, lxii, [1, “Advertisement”] pp. 1 folding engraved map with route marked by hand in red, 5 folding engraved plans of battles or engagements (2 with overlays, all with positions and some maneuvers marked by hand in colors), all by William Faden. Expertly bound to style in half russia and contemporary marbled paper covered boards, spine with raised bands, ruled in gilt on either side of each band, red morocco lettering piece. *Provenance*: Johnstone (armorial bookplate).



*The first edition of the most important source for information about Burgoyne's campaign during the Revolutionary War.*

In this work, General Burgoyne presents to the House of Commons his defense of his conduct as the commander of the British expedition down the Hudson Valley from Canada in 1777. The expedition ended in disaster at Saratoga, where nearly 20,000 American forces under General Gates soundly defeated Burgoyne's army of 5,000 and forced his surrender. His basic point was that he had asked for a force of 12,000 men to accomplish what had been asked of him and eventually he had been forced to fight with an army that initially numbered a little over half that number. The maps and plans by William Faden are excellent and help to complete a work that is the most important contemporary printed source of information about the campaign.

Howes B968; Lande 69; Sabin 9255; Streeter Sale 794; TPL 503.

(#35771)

\$ 6,500

5 CAREY, Mathew (1760-1839).

*The American Museum or Repository of Ancient and Modern Fugitive Pieces, &c. ... Vol. II.*

Philadelphia: Matthew Carey, 1787. Octavo. [2], 600, 22pp. With general title, individual issue titles, dedication to Lafayette, list of subscribers and index. Contemporary marbled boards, rebacked and retipped. *Provenance*: Samuel A. Lewis (signature on front pastedown).

*America's first literary magazine, including early printings of the Federalist Papers and the Constitution.*

*The American Museum*, America's first literary magazine, was a pioneering effort on the part of its publisher, Mathew Carey, to bring news to a national audience, and to develop and promote an indigenous literary culture. Carey began *The American Museum* on the heels of a failed partnership with other printers called the *Columbian Magazine*. Carey's original goal in his solo venture was to cull from other sources the best essays on political, economic, and cultural subjects, as well as poetry and prose, and offer it to a national audience. Despite the note to the reader in his first issue apologizing for his journal being "destitute as it is of originality," he soon began to publish original work. A favorable opinion of the Museum from George Washington, often reprinted in advertisements, enhanced its reputation.

Carey cast a wide net in soliciting writers and topics for his periodical. Among the distinguished contributors are Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, Thomas Paine, James Bowdoin, David Rittenhouse, Benjamin West, Jeremy Belknap, Ezra Stiles, Noah Webster, H.M. Brackenridge, Joel Barlow, Timothy Dwight, Benjamin Rush, Joel Dickinson, and Tench Coxe. All of the major issues of the day, as well as scientific and cultural events, found a place in its pages. Not the least of these are the debates surrounding the Constitution, but also internal improvements, manufactures, agriculture, and the general state of the nation, as well as poetry and varied prose.

The appearance of the Federal Constitution in the September 1787 issue is one of the first contemporary printings of the document, and the inclusion in the same issue of a "Letter Relative to the Hessian Fly" shows the range of the journal's interests. The first six numbers of the Federalist Papers appear in the November and December issues.

*The American Museum* became a vital source for information about the activities of the federal government, as Carey printed reports from cabinet departments, the proceedings of Congress, state constitutions, treaties with foreign nations, and foreign intelligence. Authors contributing literary essays and poetry include Francis Hopkinson, Philip Freneau, David Humphreys, Timothy Dwight, and John Trumbull.

The success of *The American Museum* helped establish Mathew Carey as the leading printer of his generation. Through the publication of the periodical he was able to develop a distribution network which greatly aided him in coming years as he became a leading book publisher. A congressional change in postal rates for magazines in 1792 forced Carey to end *The American Museum* in order "to have recourse to some other object that might afford a better reward to industry."

*Chielens, American Literary Magazines, pp.19-24; James N. Green, Mathew Carey, Publisher and Patriot, pp.6-7.*

(#37744)

\$ 6,250

THE  
AMERICAN MUSEUM,  
OR  
REPOSITORY  
OF ANCIENT AND MODERN  
FUGITIVE PIECES, &c.  
PROSE AND POETICAL

..... "With sweetest flow'rs enrich'd,  
"From various gardens call'd with care." .....

\* \* \* \* \*

..... "Collecta revirescent."

VOLUME II

PHILADELPHIA:  
PRINTED BY MATHEW CAREY.

M.DCC.LXXXVII.

## 6 CONSTITUTION, United States.

*Debates, Resolutions and other Proceedings of the Convention of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts ... for the Purpose of Assenting to and Ratifying the Constitution Recommended by the Grand Federal Convention.*

Boston: Adams and Nourse, 1788. Octavo. 219, [1]pp. Contemporary calf, spine with raised bands. Housed in a cloth box. *Provenance:* J. Parker (early signature).

*The debates of the Massachusetts Ratifying Convention.*

“The Constitution might well be considered the central document of all American political discourse ... An evolving rather than static document, its text has never left a central place in American political discourse” (Reese).

The struggle to ratify the Constitution can be viewed as the first national, grassroots political campaign in the United States. The differences between the Federalists, who advocated for passage of the new frame of government, and the Anti-Federalists, was significant and ratification was by no means assured. When the Confederation Congress resolved to send the Constitution to the states for ratification on recommendation by the Convention and George Washington himself, they intended it to be voted upon on its face. In Massachusetts, however, anti-federalist opposition was significant. In order to mollify their concerns, delegate to the convention Theophilus Parsons added nine amendments, which were presented by John Hancock (dramatically arising from his sick bed to deliver them). Thus, the Constitution was ratified by Massachusetts with the amendments added as a recommendation to “remove the fears, and quiet the apprehensions of many of the good people of this Commonwealth, and more effectually guard against an undue administration of the federal government.” Three of these recommendations would become the Fifth, Seventh and Tenth Amendments of Constitution. The sixth state to ratify the Constitution, Massachusetts was the first to suggest amendments, which in turn led directly to the passage of the Bill of Rights.

The present work includes a printing of the proposed Constitution on pages 3-19, the text of George Washington’s letter on the ratification process, the debates of the 9 January to 7 February 1788 convention (including the aforementioned speech by Hancock), the proposed amendments and the details of the narrow 187-168 vote.

*Evans 21242; Ford 97; Reese, Federal Hundred 21; Sabin 45702; Sowerby 3008.*  
(#36130)

\$ 4,500

D E B A T E S,  
RESOLUTIONS AND OTHER PROCEEDINGS,  
O F T H E  
C O N V E N T I O N  
O F T H E  
C O M M O N W E A L T H O F M A S S A C H U S E T T S,

Convened at Boston, on the 9<sup>th</sup> of *January*, 1788,  
and continued until the 7<sup>th</sup> of *February* follow-  
ing, for the purpose of assenting to and ratify-  
ing the CONSTITUTION recommended by the  
Grand FEDERAL CONVENTION.

TOGETHER WITH  
The YEAS AND NAYS ON THE  
DECISION OF THE GRAND QUESTION.  
TO WHICH  
THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION  
IS PREFIXED.

---

B O S T O N :

Printed and sold by ADAMS and NOURSE, in Court-Street ; and  
BENJAMIN RUSSELL, and EDMUND FREEMAN, in State-Street,

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M, DCC, LXXXVIII.

## 7 ENGLISH COLONIES IN AMERICA.

[Six works bound in one, mostly concerning the English colonies in America].

London: 1719-1742. 6 works in one volume, folio (12 1/2 x 8 inches). Manuscript index. Contemporary English mottled calf, expertly rebacked to style, spine gilt with raised bands, red morocco lettering piece. *Provenance*: Samuel Sandys, 1st Baron Sandys (1695-1770).

*An extraordinary sammelband of early 18th century Parliamentary reports and colonial laws relating principally to the English colonies in America, including the first collected printing of colonial charters and an important early work on Georgia.*

1) *Report from the Commissioners for Trade and Plantations ... a Scheme for the Registering the Wool of Great Britain and Ireland.* [London]: 1741 [but 1742]. 11, [1]pp.

This Parliamentary report, dated Feb. 12, 1741-2 and issued under Walpole's administration, details a fifty-point process for the licensing of wool from the moment of shearing, in an attempt to reduce the smuggling of wool and the avoidance of export tariffs. ESTC T150068.

2) *An Abridgement of Several Acts and Clauses of Acts of Parliament, Relating to the Trade and Navigation of Great Britain, to, and from, and in the British Plantations in America.* London: John Baskett. 1739. Text in two columns. 44pp.

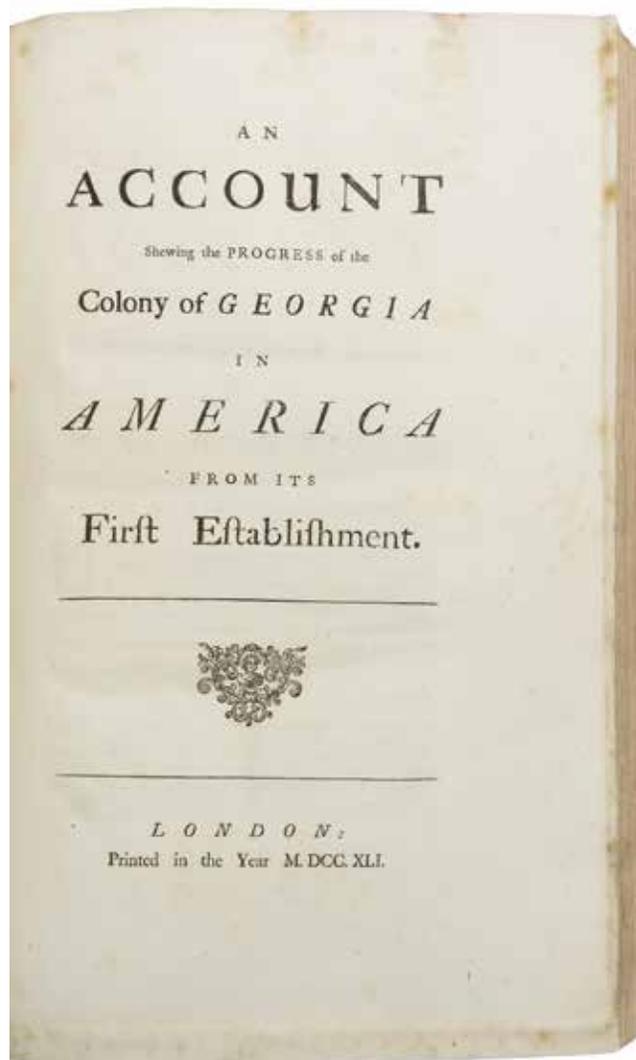
Includes text from the Molasses Act of 1733, as well as other British Acts of Parliament relating to colonial trade, the fisheries, piracy, and more, from as early as 1660 to 1735. Sabin 80; ESTC T111534 (recording only four copies in North America).

3) [MARTYN, Benjamin (1699-1763)]. *An Account shewing the Progress of the Colony of Georgia in America from its First Establishment.* London: 1741. [2], 71, [1]pp.

Ordered to be published by the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia, this work -- the first history of the Colony of Georgia -- was issued as a Parliamentary paper, ordered to be printed 26 February 1741. "While Martyn's two earlier pieces of 1732, his *Some Account* and *New and Accurate Account*, were in the nature of prospectuses for the proposed colony of Georgia, the *Account shewing the Progress* is a year by year record of happenings there, preceded by a discussion of the charter, and especially its reasons for the prohibition against Negroes. There is also much on the relations between Georgia and South Carolina. This is the first year by year account, of the colony of Georgia..." (Streeter). A very few examples are extant with a map of Georgia inserted, not present here and not present in either the Streeter or Siebert copies. Rare. Clark I:121; De Renne I pp. 90--91; European Americana 174/147; Howes M353; Sabin 45000; Siebert sale 573; Streeter sale 2:1145; Vail 411; ESTC T103222.

4) *A List of Copies of Charters from the Commissioners for Trade and Plantations ... Viz. Maryland ... Connecticut ... Rhode-Island ... Pennsylvania [sic] ... Massachusetts Bay ... Georgia ...* London: 1741. [2]; 12; 10; 14; 12; 21, [1]; 18pp. Text of the Maryland Charter in Latin.

The first collected edition of American colonial charters, issued as a Parliamentary paper and ordered to be printed 11 February 1741. ESTC notes two issues: the present with "John Clarke" on the last line of the first page of the Connecticut charter. Rare, with only a single



example in the auction records for the past half century. Rich I:15; Sabin 41430; Tower 8; ESTC T80993.

5) *Acts of Assembly, Made and Enacted in the Bermuda or Summer-Islands, From 1690, to 1713-14.* London: John Baskett, 1719. [2], v, [1], 79, [1]pp. With separate title pages to each of the various sessions, i.e. at pages 28, 41 and 55.

The first collected laws of Bermuda. Very rare, with no examples in the auction records for the past half century. Sabin 4906; Tower 4; ESTC T145163.

6) *Acts of Assembly, Passed in the Island of Barbadoes; From 1717-18, to 1738, inclusive. Part II.* London: John Baskett, 1739. x, [2, blank], 315-484pp. Preceded by pp. 315-318 [i.e. a supplement to Part I].

The first part was separately published in 1721 and reissued in 1732, comprising the laws from 1648 to 1718. This second part, recording the laws from 1717 to 1738, also includes an abridgment of the previous Acts of Assembly in the rear. Sabin 3260; ESTC T19070.

(#36184)

\$ 37,500

8 FISHER, Alvan (1792-1863), after.

*[South View of the Several Halls of Harvard College].*

[Boston: Cummings, Hilliard & Co., 1823]. Engraving, by William B. Annin (1791?-1839) and George Girdler Smith (1795-1878) after Fisher. Proof before letters. On paper watermarked J. Whatman. Sheet size: 11 3/4 x 16 5/8 inches.

*Very rare, and perhaps unique, proof impression of Fisher's acclaimed early 19th century view of Harvard: among the earliest obtainable views of Harvard.*

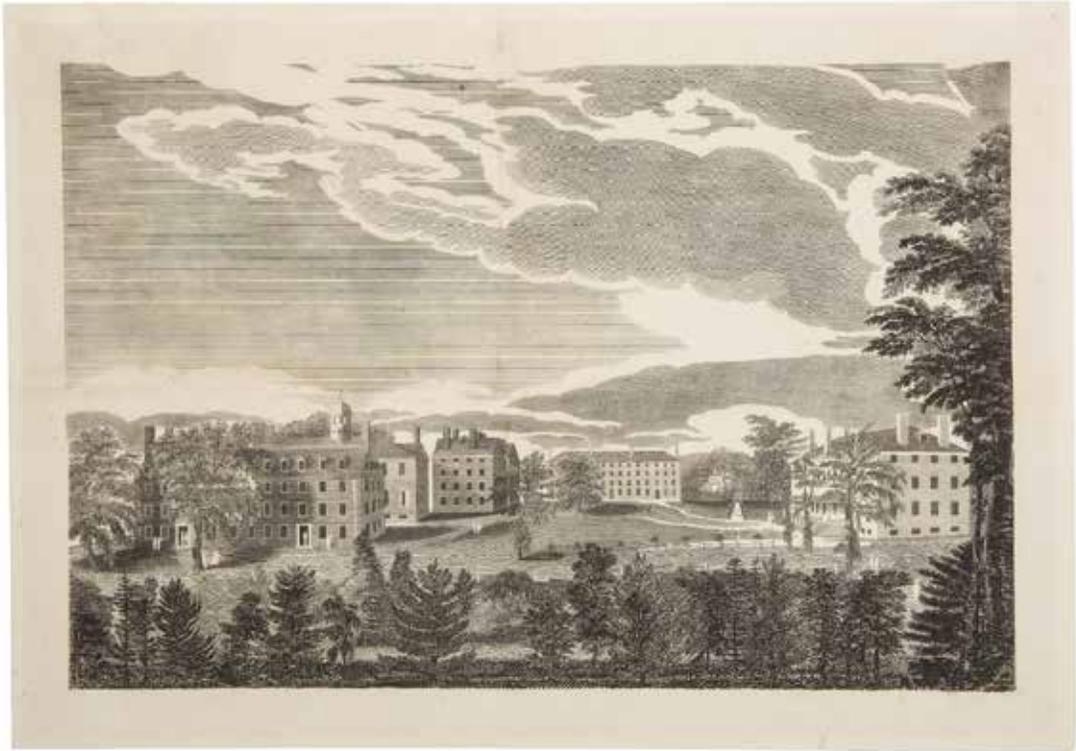
“Fisher’s beautifully balanced view depicts, from left to right, Massachusetts, Harvard, Hollis, Stoughton, Holworthy and University halls ... The artist executed his drawing from a slight elevation -- from the balcony of the president’s house, according to the lettering -- allowing him to gain a sense of the interior of the square formed by the buildings. In the foreground, he framed the image with the softening features of foliated trees and placed the study buildings against a canvas of sky” (Deak).

Published jointly with a North East View, the pair were sold for \$4, according to the subscription advertisement in the 15 August 1821 issue of the Boston Daily Advertiser. Admirably engraved by Annin and Smith, among the most skillful engravers working in Boston at the time, Fisher’s view comprises among the earliest to show the present Harvard Yard.

The present example is a proof before letters and before completion of the trees in the foreground or the sky.

*Bail, Views of Harvard, pl. 36; Deak Picturing America, 329; Stauffer 109.*  
(#36089)

\$ 3,500



9 FRANKLIN, Benjamin (1706-1790).

*Poor Richard Improved: Being an Almanack and Ephemeris of the Motions of the Sun and Moon ... For the Year of our Lord 1754.*

Philadelphia: B. Franklin and D. Hall, [1753]. 12mo. [36]pp. Woodcut zodiac man and monthly panels. Expertly bound to style in 19th century dark green morocco, spine gilt with raised bands, marbled endpapers.

*Rare issue of Poor Richard's Almanack, written and published by Benjamin Franklin.*

All issues of Poor Richard's Almanack prior to 1758 -- Franklin's last year as author -- are rare. In the preface of the present 1752 edition of Franklin's famous almanac, he discusses the history of almanac makers (primarily by his own admission just to fill the page), followed by statistics on the population of New Jersey, a receipt for curing gammons, followed by astrological information. The calendar is interspersed with the conclusion of his essay "On Idea of the Creator from his Works." The final two leaves list court days in Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, and New York, as well as post road routes and Quaker meetings. Two issues are noted: the present without the advertisement on verso of E4.

*Campbell 510; Drake 9756; Evans 7003; Ford 92; Hildeburn 1325; Miller 570; ESTC W22788.*  
(#36056)

\$ 22,500

POOR RICHARD improved :

BEING AN  
**ALMANACK**  
AND  
**EPHEMERIS**  
OR THE  
MOTIONS of the SUN and MOON;  
THE TRUE  
PLACES and ASPECTS of the PLANETS;  
THE  
*RISING* and *SETTING* of the *SUN*;  
AND THE  
*Rising, Setting and Southing of the Moon,*  
FOR THE  
YEAR of our LORD 1754:  
Being the Second after LEAP-YEAR.

Containing also,

The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of Days and Nights, Fairs, Courts, Roads, &c. Together with useful Tables, chronological Observations, and entertaining Remarks.

Fitted to the Latitude of Forty Degrees, and a Meridian of near five Hours West from *London*; but may, without sensible Error, serve all the NORTHERN COLONIES.

By RICHARD SAUNDERS, Philom.

PHILADELPHIA:

Printed and Sold by B. FRANKLIN, and D. HALL.

10 FRANKLIN, Benjamin (1706-1790).

*Political, Miscellaneous, and Philosophical Pieces.*

London: Printed for J. Johnson, 1779. Octavo (8 5/8 x 5 1/4 inches). xi, [1], 567, [7]pp. Engraved portrait frontispiece, three engraved plates (one folding), and folding table. Contemporary calf, rebacked preserving original morocco lettering piece. *Provenance:* Earl of Fife (armorial bookplate).

*First edition of a noted lifetime collection of Franklin's essays published during the American Revolution.*

Edited by his close friend Benjamin Vaughan and published in London during the American Revolution while Franklin served as the Ambassador to France, this is the "only edition of Franklin's writings (other than his scientific), which was printed during his lifetime; [and] was done with Franklin's knowledge and consent and contains an 'errata' made by him for it" (Ford).

Many of the pieces published here relate to the Revolution, including the transcript of Franklin's famous appearance before Parliament in 1766 in which he argued successfully for the repeal of the Stamp Act. Also present here is the culmination of his sagacious Poor Richard advice, his *The Way to Wealth*. And although the compilation is predominantly political or social essays, the collected work also includes his paper on the effectiveness of lightening rods.

The work closes with Franklin's famous mock epitaph: "The body of / B. Franklin, Printer / (Like the Cover of an Old Book / Its Contents torn Out / And Stript of its Lettering and Gilding) / Lies Here, Food for Worms. / But the Work shall not be Lost; / For it will (as he Believ'd) Appear once More / In a New and More Elegant Edition / Revised and Corrected / By the Author."

*Adams, American Controversy 79- 38b; Ford 342; Howes F330; Sabin 25565.*

(#36410)

\$ 9,000



B. FRANKLIN, LL.D. F.R.S.

*Born in Boston in New-England, Jan. 17, 1706.*

NON SOLIDUS, SED PER NATURAM VERITAS.

Political, Miscellaneous,  
AND  
Philosophical Pieces;

Arranged under the following HEADS, and  
distinguished by small Letters in each Leaf:

- [G. P.] General Politics;
- [A. B. T.] American Politics before the Troubles;
- [A. D. T.] American Politics during the Troubles;
- [P. P.] Provincial or Colony Politics; and
- [M. P.] Miscellaneous and Philosophical Pieces;

Written by

BENJ. FRANKLIN, LL.D. and F.R.S.

Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris, of the Royal Society at Göttingen, and of the Helvetic Society in Holland; President of the Philosophical Society at Philadelphia; Lecturer in England for several of the American Colonies; and at present settles in America as Deputy to the General Congress for the State of Pennsylvania; President of the Convention of the said State, and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Paris for the United States of America.

Now first published,

With EXPLANATORY PLATES, NOTES,

And an INDEX to the Whole.

Howells Reprints Register. VIRGINIA, *London*, all, B.

L O N D O N :

Printed for J. JOHNSON, No 74, St. Paul's Church-Yard,  
M D C C L X I X.

11 FRÉMAUX, Léon J. (1821-1898).

*New Orleans Characters.*

[New Orleans]: Peychaud & Garcia, 48 Camp Street, 1876. Folio (13 11/16 x 9 3/4 inches). Lithographed and mounted on cloth guards throughout, title with oval hand-coloured vignette, 16 hand-coloured plates, each with title beneath. Publisher's half black morocco and pebbled cloth covered boards, lettered in gilt on the upper cover. Housed in a dark red morocco backed box. *Provenance:* Ventress Jones (presentation copy inscribed by Fremaux).

*A classic American colour-plate book which offers a new and improved take on the twin European traditions of suites of plates of regional costume and street cries: presentation copy inscribed by the author.*

“Costume books and illustrations of typical trades and occupations, so common in European color plate books, are comparatively rare in America. This book of New Orleans street characters may be the best example of the genre printed in the United States” (Reese). It clearly helped that Frémaux, a Louisiana native, empathized with his subjects. He has managed to truly capture not only the individuals but also to embody the varied and colourful character of the city of New Orleans itself. His training as an engineer and cartographer will have served Frémaux well when it came to recording the details that make an image memorable: the pearl earring of Rose Nicaud, the first coffee vendor in New Orleans (see the final plate); the drummer's toeless shoe (plate 6 of the man who drummed up business for auctioneer, Placide J. Spear). Three of the plates are of characters from the “professional” classes and are probably all portraits of individuals that their contemporaries would have recognized: an early owner has noted in pencil that the first plate ‘A Cotton Classer’ is of ‘Jules Lemairé’, whilst the second plate (‘Sugar broker & Weigher’) is apparently a double portrait of ‘Buck Miller’ and ‘O’Connell.’ The remaining plates are all of street vendors or workers, and, whilst they are all drawn from life, they are more generic in nature - the two exceptions of identified individuals are the drummer and coffee seller already mentioned. The titles beneath each plate are in English (7) or English and Louisiana patois (5). Each plate is numbered, nine with a small number in the lower left corner of the image, but 7 have the number incorporated into the image itself; ‘1’ is stamped onto the cotton bale; ‘2’ is on the weighing machine; ‘10’ is on the side of the hand-wagon, etc.

*Bennett p.44; Howes F362; Reese Stamped with a National Character 93.*  
(#37648)

\$ 15,000

NEW ORLEANS  
CHARACTERS

BY

LÉON J. FRÉMAUX.

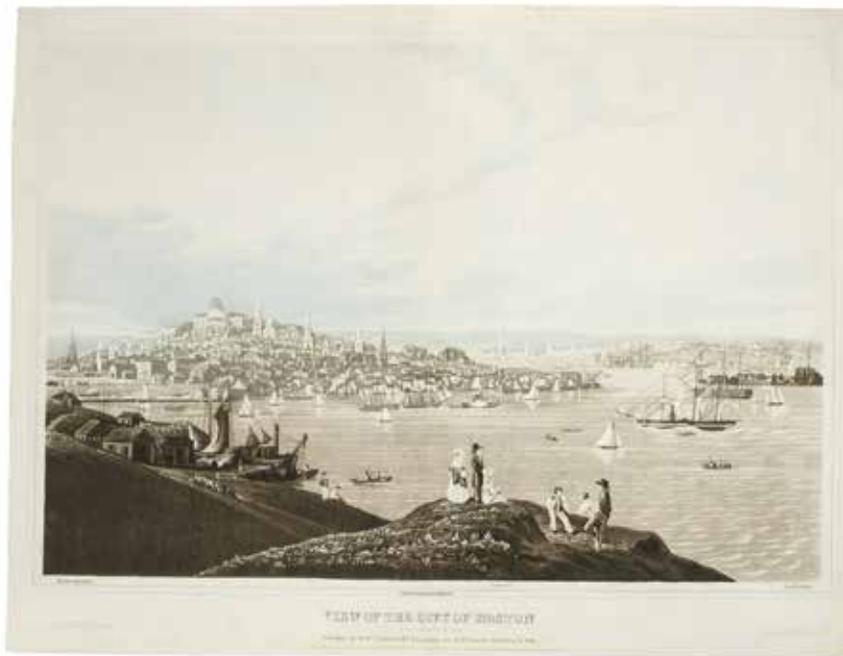


TIGNON A LA CHINOISE

PEYCHAUD & GARCIA 48 CAMP STREET.

1876





13 HAVELL, Robert (1793-1878).

*View of the City of Boston from Dorchester Heights.*

New York: Published by W A Coleman ... for Robt. Havell, Sing Sing N.York, 1841. Aquatint by and after Havell, printed in blue and black by W. Neale, 'Coloured by Havell & Spearing.' Slight vertical center crease. Sheet size: 15 1/8 x 20 3/4 inches.

*A "majestic view of Boston" (Deák) by Havell: landscape painter and engraver of Audubon's masterpiece.*

"Robert Havell gives us a majestic view of Boston composed of highly ordered elements: the open-spaced rusticity of the foreground, which serves as a staging area for viewing the city, is linked to the densely developed metropolis in the background by a curving watercourse ... The city itself is presented most appealingly in the configuration of a terraced pyramid where solid buildings and graceful church spires make their way steadily to the top. Although an air of ... tranquillity prevails, the sky-canopied view is crowded to the very edges with signs of industrial and trading activities. Bostonians familiar with the nineteenth-century topography of their city are likely to be able to identify a host of buildings and locations. The most conspicuous architectural landmark is ... the State House, the large, domed building at the pinnacle of the view" (Deák).

No doubt inspired by the example of John James Audubon, his long-time collaborator and friend, Robert Havell had emigrated to America in September 1839. He settled at Tarrytown, beside the Hudson River, and went on to establish himself as both an engraver and landscape painter of note. The painting on which the present print is based was first exhibited by Havell in 1841 at the National Academy of Design.

*Deák Picturing America 509.*

(#35260)

\$ 9,000

14 HAWAII - Samuel C. DAMON, editor.

*The Friend ... [Vol. V].*

Honolulu: Charles Edwin Hitchcock, 1847. 24 consecutive issues bound together, quarto. Volume V, Numbers 1-24. 192pp. Woodcut illustrations. Expertly bound to style in half calf and period marbled paper covered boards.

*A full year's run of a noted Hawaiian newspaper.*

Beginning publication in January 1843, under the title *Temperance Advocate*, the newspaper began under the present title, *The Friend*, with the January 1845 issue, continuing publication into the 20th century. "The expressed intent of the proprietor [Rev. Samuel Chenery Damon, Seaman's Chaplain for Honolulu] was to produce a 'Temperance paper' for the benefit of seamen, and the subjects found on its pages (particularly during the first decade) reflected Damon's work in this vein among sailors and crews of whale ships ... Damon, however, also made an effort to include general information and news of interest to those in the Pacific and in New England. Extensive coverage was given to the whaling industry. Shipping lists were reproduced. 'Marine Intelligence' columns gave detailed reportage on whale ships throughout the Pacific. Considerable effort was made to fill other columns with arrival and departure lists of vessels, and their passengers ... Occasionally editor Damon included notes on his visits to Kauai, Maui and Hawaii" (Forbes).

Of particular note in these early issues is a register of foreign residents in Honolulu (January 15, 1847). Advertisements include notices of publications in Hawaii. Illustrations include a street map of Honolulu with 35 numbered references (January 15, 1847).

Consecutive runs of issues from the newspaper's first decade are very rare.

*Forbes 1388.*

(#36493)

\$ 6,000

# THE FRIEND.

Vol. V.]

HONOLULU, OAHU, H. I., JANUARY 1, 1847.

[No. 1.

## THE FRIEND:

A  
SEMI-MONTHLY JOURNAL,  
Devoted to Temperance, Seaman, Marine  
and General Intelligence.

PROBING AND EDITED BY  
SAMUEL C. DANSON, SEAMAN'S CHAPLAIN.

### TERMS.

One copy per annum, in advance	\$2.00
Two copies, " " " "	4.00
Three " " " "	6.00
Four " " " "	8.00
Five " " " "	10.00

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

One square, 2 insertions, \$1.25 and 50 cents for every additional insertion. One half square or less, 2 insertions, \$1.00 and 50 cents for every additional insertion. For particulars, please apply to the Publisher.

Subscriptions and donations for the Friend received at the Study of the Seaman's Chaplain, or by the following Agents:—Mr. E. H. Boardman, Honolulu; Mr. Charles Frazier, Lahaina; Rev. T. W. Cress, Hilo; and the American Missionaries throughout the Islands.

CHARLES E. HITCHCOCK, PRINTER.

## The Poet's Corner.

### TO MY CRUTCH.

Indulged in the rime of Kiokee, Hawaii.  
Thou art my great helper, I hardly own;  
In part and rime they never last alone;  
A crutch plus stick, with a cross on top,  
Manufactured at home, but not in a shop.  
I'll thank you, yet I'll not be  
Of thoughtless hands a monument I see,  
And a word, were I, did I own as such,  
Some time might, my faithful crutch!

But now, for thy work, I'll thank thee,  
And thy faithful service, I give thee praise;  
For when the fast-rob? scarce money—  
Hik deep in my back their wiles thou dost,  
And my feet—no longer, alas! of use—  
I had behind me, as I've seen a ghost,  
In a plight that a heart of stone might touch,  
To say and then retreat, my faithful crutch!

And let me long months, if I wished to go,  
No more live about the coast, or at,  
As my sick thus wert, your prompt aid ready  
With a vigorous arm my gain to steady;  
Oh, if I could, thou wilt delay me not,  
A doubtful slave, within reach of my hand;  
Yes, were I wretched, though I had no such,  
Thou wouldst be well, my patient crutch!

And I give thee honor for service done;  
A word of thy own thou hast nobly won,  
Broadest, in giving and in words I own,  
May'st thou in thy site securely rest,  
Till some poor wretch, of woe I speak,  
By the deadly darts of sin is struck,  
Then dost, for support, my faithful crutch,  
And find thee a friend, then faithful crutch!

But alas! this world of sin is thick  
With evil that thou know'st not,  
And other comrades are found to be good,  
But make no more of woe!  
For malice and envy and hate are here,  
Leaving a "sin" in each idle ear,  
And the spirit that feels their envious touch,  
That needs to be woe of a faithful crutch.

Oh, were all the devils that in life we meet,  
As few as they, and no more a cheat,  
The rime of slender might be on our head,  
And no least the darts of envious feel—  
And yet, even, with no least face,  
Punish me might our appointed care;  
For, in those rime that lead to woe,  
We'd find, in our need, a faithful crutch.

KEAHOE, Nov. 13th, 1846.

## The Seaman's Friend.

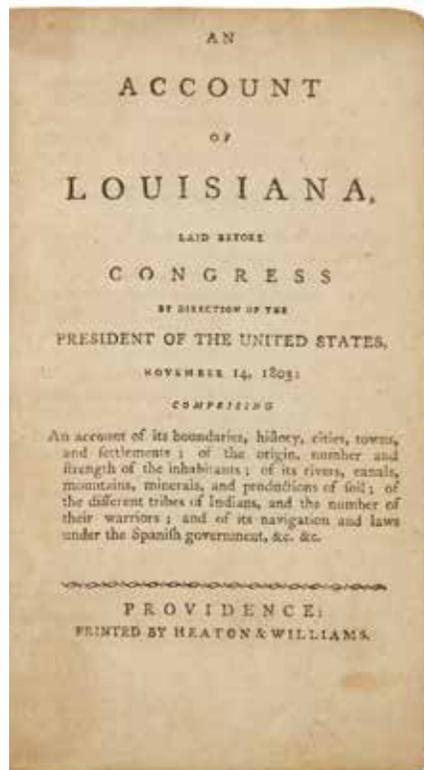
### A Forecastle Yarn: or the Effects of Running Away.

BY BLUE WATER.

Some six or eight years ago, dear reader, I embarked on board a whale ship, bound to the Pacific ocean after sperm whales. We had a good ship and customary outfit for a three year's voyage, with twenty-three men and boys all told. First we had a Captain, who was perhaps no better nor worse than he should be, a good mate and second mate, with boat-copers, cooper, shipkeeper, four seamen, and the rest young men and boys, who had never been at sea before.—Some of us were New England farmers' sons, embarked in the whaling business just to see how we liked it, not knowing or caring whether, after the present voyage, we ever shipped in another vessel or not.—Others there were, who had been dodging sheriff's long enough from place to place, and who were glad to get away from the law, courts of justice and prisons, just caring where.—We had all run in debt more or less, on the voyage, before leaving. When my story commences, we had doubled Cape Horn, and taken two or three whales off the coast of Chili, where we had to holl them out in cold weather. At this time we did not like

the whaling business much. Some of us had begun to talk of running away, as we were hauled down the coast, no doubt to anchor in some port. We had got into lower latitudes, where the weather was mild and pleasant, and we were standing whole watches, that is, one half of the crew kept the deck four hours, and was then relieved by the other. It was now past 10 P. M., the larboard watch was bringing midwatch. We were lounging about, some here and some there. Among us there was an old salt, sitting on the windlass, when one of the green hands, going up to him, said "Jack," (for his name was John Rivera,) "did you ever run away?" He drew a long breath, and replied, "No, thank God! but I came near enough to it once." Surprised at his answer, we all gathered round him, and said "How near did you come? tell us all about it!" so he related as follows:

"You must know boys, that I commenced going to sea sometime before the late war. Although quite young at the time it commenced, I had some written against my name, but ordinary came first. Well, I was knocking about all the war, sometimes in prison, sometimes in a privateer, and sometimes at home. But after peace was declared, I went in the merchant service about six years, then went to Nantucket, and shipped on board the —, Capt. —, bound round Cape Horn after a cargo of oil. We calculated to cruise on the coast of Chili, Peru, and perhaps on the off-shore ground—Japan was not then thought of. We took a whale off the coast of Brazil, and were soon after getting round the Horn. We anchored in Callao with about 200 bbls, six months out. Our Captain was an old man. He had commanded a ship in the business before the war, but when it broke out, moved into the state of New York, where he lived to the end of it, and then came out whaling again. He was a shrewd old fellow, but never could refuse us money. An anecdote used to be told about him, whether true or not I cannot say. He was in a tailor's shop, being measured for a suit of clothes. The girls of the shop kept snickering all the time he was there. When he went out, the foreman asked them what they were laughing at; they said, to think how he must have looked going on board of his ship in his drawers, after having sold his pants, and allying to a circumstance said to have happened the voyage before. Well, you see the old man had a good many traps to sell, so every time the boat went ashore we had something to smuggle. Now there was a man on board by the name of James Jameson, an active man, he could head, reef, steer, knot and



15 [JEFFERSON, Thomas (1743-1826)].

*An Account of Louisiana, laid before Congress by direction of the President of the United States, November 14, 1803.*

Providence, RI: printed by Heaton & Williams, [1803]. 12mo (6 1/2 x 3 3/4 inches). 72pp. Contemporary sheep-backed marbled paper covered boards (minor losses at corners, not affecting text block). Housed in a dark red morocco box.

*One of the most important printed documents published in the period immediately following the Louisiana Purchase and a cornerstone of Western Americana.*

Based on material assembled by Jefferson, this publication provided information to an American public eager for news of the Louisiana Purchase. The work was the first real account of the vast new western territory to become available to the American people, and as such, the magnitude of its importance is obvious. The account gives details of geography, inhabitants, Indians, laws, agriculture and navigation. As the sub-title mentions, this work includes “an account of [the French territory of Louisiana’s] ... boundaries, history, cities, towns, and settlements; of the origin, number and strength of the inhabitants; of its rivers, canals, mountains, minerals, and productions of soil; of the different tribes of Indians, and the number of their warriors; and of its navigation and laws under the Spanish government.” First published in Washington in 1800, the work was quickly reprinted across many of the states. The present example is a rare issue published in Providence, Rhode Island.

Howes L493 (incorrectly dating the work to 1800); Sabin 42179; Shaw & Shoemaker 3619; Wagner-Camp 2b:10.

(#29571)

\$ 3,250



16 KNOX, John.

*An Historical Journal of the Campaigns in North-America for the Years 1757, 1758, 1759, and 1760: Containing the most Remarkable Occurrences of that Period; particularly the two Sieges of Quebec, the Orders of the Admirals and General Officers; Descriptions of the Countries where the Author has served, with their Forts and Garrisons; their Climates, Soil, Produce.*

London: Printed for the Author; and sold by W. Johnston, 1769. 2 volumes, quarto (10 1/4 x 7 5/8 inches). ix, [7], 405, [2]; [2], 465, [2]pp. Two engraved frontispiece portraits of Amherst and Wolfe, folding engraved map of British Dominions in America by Thomas Kitchin in vol. 1. Errata leaf in rear of each vol. Contemporary calf, expertly rebacked with original spines, spines with raised bands in six compartments, each panelled in gilt, morocco lettering piece in the second. *Provenance*: George Gun (signatures, armorial bookplate).

*“One of the most accurate and detailed accounts available on the sieges of Louisbourg and Quebec” (TPL).*

Knox arrived in Halifax, Nova Scotia, with his regiment in 1757 to take part in the anticipated expedition against Louisbourg, although the attack was postponed and the regiment did not see action in the siege. They did take part in the battle of the Plains of Abraham, served under James Murray at Quebec in the winter of 1759-60, and participated in the capitulation of Montreal in 1760. Knox gives a first-hand account of the battles and supplements his narrative with printings of important official documents and orders from both the British and the French. The portraits represent generals Wolfe and Amherst, and the map, by Thomas Kitchin, shows the British dominions in North America according to the treaty of 1763.

*Dionne II:751; Gagnon I:1880; Howes K222; JCB 1680; Lande 486; Reese & Osborn, Struggle For North America 77; Streeter Sale 1030; Sabin 38164; TPL 323; Vlach 417.*

(#36889)

\$ 6,500

17 MASON, George Champlin (1820-1894).

*Newport and its Environs, illustrated by a series of views.*

Newport: Chas. E. Hammett, 1848. Oblong folio. (12 1/8 x 16 7/8 inches). Tinted lithographic title with vignette. 11 lithographic plates, all after Mason. Contemporary maroon cloth, upper cover with centrally blocked panel containing title 'Newport / and / environs' lettered in gilt.

*The earliest collection of Newport views by the prominent Newport architect, George Champlin Mason. These views, a pastoral lithographic tour, are very rare, and are among the first to showcase the town as a recreational haven.*

OCLC cites only eleven plates and no descriptive text and locates only four copies in institutional libraries. Bartlett describes only a small format work by Mason: *Newport Illustrated, in a Series of Pen & Pencil Sketches*. (New York, 1854).

"George Champlin Mason was a native of Newport and a man of many talents -- an artist, writer, and prolific architect. Eventually, he took his son into partnership for the design of some of the finest homes and estates in Newport dating from the second half of the nineteenth century. When in his twenties, the elder Mason spent two years abroad, where he studied drawing and architecture in Paris, Florence, and Rome. On his return, Mason prepared the drawings for his first published work, *Newport and its environs*. It was designated 'Volume I,' although there is no sign that a second volume ever materialized. All of the views bear Mason's signature and tend to emphasize -- with their attention to cows, ducks, sheep, streams, and fishing -- the pastoral quality of Newport's surroundings" (Deak).

Deak calls in error for twelve lithographs, plus the elaborate titlepage. The titlepage vignette which is captioned "Fort Dumpling" is the subject of the first descriptive leaf, and is also included in the list of twelve plates which appears across the top of the titlepage. It is not known who executed the lithography, but in the lower margin of each text leaf, "Francis Hart, Printer," of New York is credited with the letterpress.

A complete list of the plates follows, in order of appearance:

- 1) "Fort Dumpling." (title vignette).
- 2) "Newport from Fort Dunham."
- 3) "Ellison's Rock near Conrad's Cave."
- 4) "The Glen."
- 5) "The Bluff Near Purgatory."
- 6) "Newport Harbour, from the Blue Rocks."
- 7) "Easton's Beach."
- 8) "Head Quarters of Genl. Prescott in 1777."
- 9) "Coggeshall's Ledge."
- 10) "Old Stone Mill, Newport."
- 11) "State House and Parade."
- 12) "Whitehall."

*Bartlett p.182 (ref.); Bradford 3247; Deak, Picturing America 558; OCLC 36985187; Sabin 45442.*

(#25549)

\$ 6,000



NEWPORT HARBOR, AND THE BLUE ROCKS

## 18 MASSACHUSETTS BAY, Colony.

*The Charter Granted by Their Majesties King William and Queen Mary, to the Inhabitants of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New England ... [bound with:] Acts and Laws, of His Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England ... [And bound with a session law continuation to November 23, 1727].*

Boston: B. Green for Benjamin Eliot, 1726-1727. Folio (11 1/2 x 7 3/4 inches). [2], 14, 17, [1]; [2], 347, [1]; 349-354pp. Contemporary sheep, covers bordered in blind, spine with raised bands in six compartments, worn. Housed in a black morocco backed box. *Provenance:* I. C. Alden (signature and booklabel).

### *Early printing of the charter and laws of Massachusetts Bay.*

An unsophisticated copy of this early and important compilation of the Acts and Laws of the Province of Massachusetts. This example bound with a continuously-paginated but separately issued printing of the session laws, extending the work to November 1727. As the 17th century editions of the laws are virtually unobtainable, the early 18th century editions, like the present, are desirable. The present 1726 edition is noted for the inclusion here for the first time of the newly adopted modification to the Charter, King Georges "Explanatory Charter" (pp. 13-14), whereby the position of the Governor was further strengthened: he was given sole power to adjourn the House of Representatives, and the right to veto the House's choice of their Speaker.

*Cushing 343 and 349; ESTC W7100 and W8435; Evans 2762 and 2900.*  
(#32325)

\$ 6,250

THE  
CHARTER  
Granted by Their Majesties  
King WILLIAM  
AND  
Queen MARY,  
TO THE  
INHABITANTS  
OF THE  
PROVINCE  
OF THE  
*Massachusetts-Bay*  
IN  
NEW-ENGLAND.

Boston in New-England :

Printed by B. Green, Printer to the Honourable the Lieut.  
GOVERNOUR & COUNCIL, for Benjamin Choe,  
and Sold at his Shop near the Town-House in King's Street.

1 7 2 6.

19 MATHER, Cotton (1663-1728).

*Magnalia Christi Americana: or, the Ecclesiastical History of New-England, from its first planting in the year 1620. unto the year of our lord, 1698. In seven books...*

London: printed for Thomas Parkhurst, 1702. Folio (12 1/4 x 7 7/8 inches). Divided into seven parts, each with sectional title. Text in two columns. [30], 38; [2], 75, [1]; [2], 238; [2], 125-222; 100; [2], 88, [2. blank]; 118, [4, publisher's ads]. Double-page engraved map of New England and New York. Without the separately-issued errata leaves, as usual. With both publisher's advertisement leaves (one misbound at the front). Modern panelled calf, spine with raised bands in seven compartments, red morocco lettering pieces.

*A first edition of the greatest history of New England: a landmark in colonial New England history,*

The first edition of what Howes calls the "most famous 18th century American book" and one which Streeter describes as "the most famous American book of colonial times." Mather's opus is rightly considered an indispensable source for the history of New England in the 17th century, both for its biographies and its history of civil, religious, and military affairs. The seven books include 1) the history and settlement of New England; 2) the lives of its governors and magistrates; 3) biographies of "Sixty Famous Divines"; 4) a history and roll of Harvard College; 5) a history of the Congregational Church in New England; 6) a record of the remarkable providences revealing God's direct influence in particular events in the colonies; and 7) the "War of the Lord" dealing with the devil, the Separatists, Familists, Antinomians, Quakers, clerical imposters and the Indians.

Much of the book's value rests in its incomparable wealth of detail regarding daily life in early colonial New England. David Hall has referred to it as "a mirror of the 1690s," the decade in which most of it was written. Far from being a dull chronicle of events, the *Magnalia* is full of lively biographical pieces, vivid descriptions of the times, and many surprising sidelights. It has been mined by all modern scholars of social history for its unsurpassed view of New England at the end of the 17th century.

The map, known as the "Mather map" is actually titled "An Exact Mapp of New England and New York." The first eighteenth-century general map of New England, it depicts an area from Casco Bay, west to the Hudson then south to Manhattan and northwest past Long Island to Martha's Vineyard and Cape Cod, before heading north again past Boston to Casco Bay. The information concerning the early roads is particularly valuable, and the early versions of the spelling of the towns and rivers cast a fascinating light on the early topographic nomenclature of colonial America.

*Alden & Landis 702/127; Church 806; Grolier American 6; Howes M-391; Sabin 46392; Streeter sale I:658.*

(#36307)

\$ 8,500

21

*Magnalia Christi Americana :*  
OR, THE  
**Ecclesiastical History**  
OF  
**NEW-ENGLAND,**  
FROM  
Its First Planting in the Year 1620. unto the Year  
of our LORD, 1698.

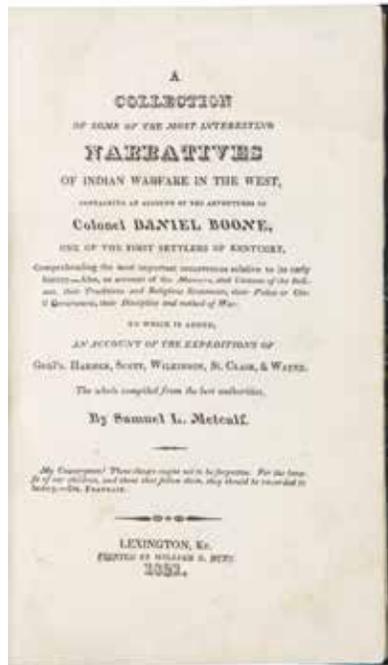
In Seven BOOKS.

- I. Antiquities : In Seven Chapters. With an Appendix.
- II. Containing the Lives of the Governours, and Names of the Magistrates of *New-England* : In Thirteen Chapters. With an Appendix.
- III. The Lives of Sixty Famous Divines, by whose Ministry the Churches of *New-England* have been Planted and Continued.
- IV. An Account of the University of *Cambridge* in *New-England* ; in Two Parts. The First contains the Laws, the Benefactors, and Vicissitudes of *Harvard College* ; with Remarks upon it. The Second Part contains the Lives of some Eminent Persons Educated in it.
- V. Acts and Monuments of the Faith and Order in the Churches of *New-England*, passed in their Synods ; with Historical Remarks upon those Venerable Assemblies ; and a great Variety of Church-Cases occurring, and resolved by the Synods of those Churches : In Four Parts.
- VI. A Faithful Record of many Illustrious, Wonderful Providences, both of Mercies and Judgments, on divers Persons in *New-England* : In Eight Chapters.
- VII. *The Wars of the Lord*. Being an History of the Manifold Afflictions and Disturbances of the Churches in *New-England*, from their Various Adversaries, and the Wonderful Methods and Mercies of God in their Deliverance : In Six Chapters : To which is subjoined, An Appendix of Remarkable Occurrences which *New-England* had in the Wars with the *Indian* Salvages, from the Year 1688, to the Year 1698.

By the Reverend and Learned *COTTON MATHER*, M. A.  
And Pastor of the North Church in *Boston*, *New-England*.

L O N D O N :  
Printed for *Thomas Parkhurst*, at the Bible and Three  
Crowns in *Cheapside*. MDCCLII.





## 21 METCALF, Samuel L.

*A Collection of Some of the Most Interesting Narratives of Indian Warfare in the West, Containing an Account of the Adventures of Colonel Daniel Boone, one of the First Settlers of Kentucky.*

Lexington, KY: William G. Hunt, 1821. Octavo (8 x 5 inches). [2], 270pp. Later three quarter dark blue/green morocco over marbled paper boards, spine with raised bands in six compartments, lettered in the second compartment, the others panelled with repeat decoration in gilt, top edge gilt.

*One of the rarest works of the midwestern frontier, chronicling the Indian wars, skirmishes and captivities on the Kentucky and Ohio frontiers in the late 18th century.*

“A rare and early midwestern work, chronicling the Indian wars and skirmishes of the Kentucky and Ohio frontiers in the mid to late 18th century. This work has the added interest of having been printed in frontier Kentucky ... it is an integral source for the Midwest and the skirmishes that occurred there” (Reese).

“The work is essentially a compilation of captivity narratives, including those of Colonel James Smith, Jackson Johnnet, John Slover, and many others. In addition to Daniel Boone’s heroic battles with hostile Indians, Metcalf includes several episodes from the French and Indian war that occurred in frontier country” (Siebert). “This compilation, seeking to preserve for posterity early border narratives, has become almost as rare as the originals themselves” (Howes).

This copy in excellent condition for a work generally not found so.

*American Imprints 6027; Ayer Supplement 84; Field 1061; Howes M560; Jillson p. 61; Reese, Struggle for North America 94; Sabin 48166; Siebert sale 974; Streeter sale 3:1655; Thomson 818.*

(#26596)

\$ 4,000

**22** PAGE, Thomas (1746-1821) and John MONTRESOR (1736-99).

*Boston, its Environs and Harbour, with the Rebel Works Raised against that Town in 1775, from the observations of Lieut. Page of His Majesty's Corps of Engineers, and from the plans of Capt. Montresor.*

London: William Faden, 1778. Copper-engraved map, period hand coloring. Plate mark: 18 1/2 x 25 1/2 inches. Sheet size: 22 3/8 x 30 1/8. Wide margins. Minor restoration along the vertical centerfold.

*Rare Revolutionary War map of the Siege of Boston by American forces.*

Important and very scarce map and chart of Boston, its harbor, and outlying islands. The various bulwarks and fortifications built by the patriotic American freedom-fighters are shown, as they invested the British-controlled city. Numerous soundings are shown in the bay.

The map was drawn by the British Lieutenant Thomas Hyde Page, who was severely wounded at Bunker Hill, and draws on the surveys of Captain John Montresor. It is an expanded version of Faden's "A Plan of the Town of Boston...in 1775," which was originally published in 1777. The present map contains the same plan of Boston, but shows the larger area around the city, giving a clear idea of the placement of the rebellious American forces around Roxbury, Cambridge, and Dorchester. "Rebel lines" are shown between Roxbury and Dorchester Neck, with a note of "work begun" on Dorchester Hill. The present map also extends quite far eastward, showing the islands of Boston Harbor all the way to The Brewsters.

*Nebenzahl 21; Stevens & Tree 39.*  
(#34834)

\$ 19,000





**23** PONCE, Nicolas (1746-1831) and others.

*Recueil d'estampes representant les differents evenemens de la guerre qui a procuré independence aux Etats Unis de l'Amerique.*

Paris: chez M. Ponce et chez M. Godefroy, [1784]. Quarto (11 1/8 x 8 3/4 inches). Engraved throughout: title with integral text and vignettes, 15 plates and maps with integral explanatory text (12 views, 2 maps, and a final plate celebrating the peace of 1783). Original French blue paper-covered boards, contained within a 20th-century blue morocco-backed cloth-covered folding case, titled in gilt on spine.

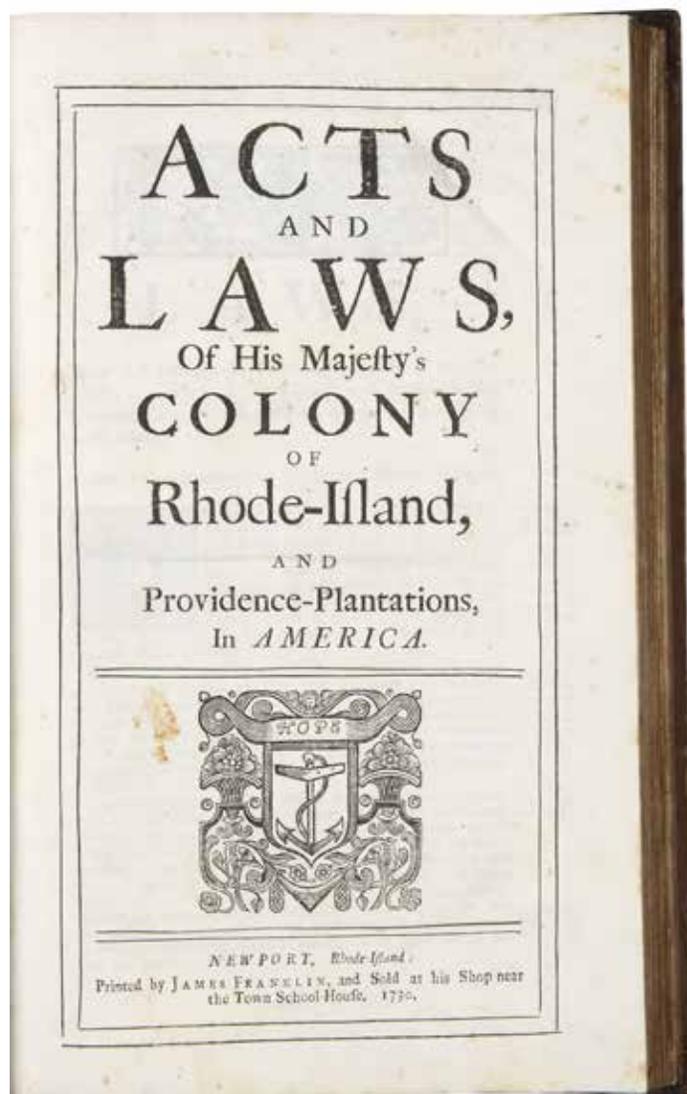
*Striking contemporary French views of the American Revolution.*

This collection of striking views is one of the few contemporary publications to illustrate scenes from the American Revolution. The first leaf is an engraved title with explanatory text and vignettes of battles. The plates illustrate the tarring and feathering of a tax collector; the battle of Lexington; the surrender at Saratoga; the attack of French forces on the island of Dominica; the surrender of Senegal; the capture of Grenada; Galvez capturing Pensacola; the capture of Tobago; the surrender of Cornwallis; three more scenes of fighting on Guadeloupe; two maps, and the final plate a series of vignettes commemorating the Treaty of Versailles in 1783. Howes notes that this is the first French book to name the United States on the title.

Cresswell 303-307, 333-342; Howes C576; Sabin 68421.

(#25091)

\$ 4,500



## 24 RHODE ISLAND, Colony of.

*The Charter Granted by His Majesty King Charles the Second, to the Colony of Rhode-Island, and Providence-Plantations in America ... [Bound with:] Acts and Laws of His Majesty's Colony of Rhode-Island, and Providence-Plantations, in America.*

Newport: James Franklin, 1730. Folio (11 1/2 x 7 1/4 inches). [2], 12, [12], [2], 210 pp. Contemporary manuscript annotations to the Charter and with inscription on front endpaper relating to court sittings in Rhode Island. Contemporary panelled calf, expertly rebaced to style, spine with raised bands in seven compartments, red morocco lettering piece in the second, the others with a repeat decoration in gilt. *Provenance:* Richard Partridge (1681-1759, contemporary signature).

*Rare American printing of the laws of Rhode Island from the Newport press of James Franklin: the first revision printed in the colony. This copy from the library of the colonial agent for Rhode Island.*

The laws of Rhode Island were first published in Boston in 1719, with this second revision following in 1730, being the first to be published in the colony, printed by Benjamin Franklin's older brother James. Preceding the printing of the laws is the first American printing of the colonial charter of Rhode Island, renowned for its religious toleration and protection of the Native Americans. "The toleration ideas of Roger Williams, John Clarke, & others of Rhode Island found embodiment in the Charter granted the Colony by Charles II in 1663 ... This edition of the Charter, the first in print, was brought out in Newport by James Franklin, brother of Benjamin, in 1730" (Wroth).

This example from the library of Richard Partridge. Born in Portsmouth in 1681, Partridge served as the colonial agent for Rhode Island in England from 1715-1759.

*Alden 17; ESTC W6323; Evans 3346; Sabin 70511; Wroth, The American Tradition 75.*  
(#36651)

\$ 12,500

## 25 SCENOGRAPHIA AMERICANA - Elias DURNFORD (1739-1794), after.

*[Six Views of the City, Harbour, and Country of the Havana].*

[London: Printed for John Bowles, Robert Sayer, Thomas Jefferys, Carington Bowles, and Henry Parker, 1765-1768]. Oblong folio (17 1/4 x 24 inches). Complete suite of 6 engraved views. Expertly bound to style in half russia and combed marbled paper covered boards.

*Very rare complete suite of among the most beautifully engraved Carribbean views of the 18th century.*

The plates are titled as follows:

- 1) *A View of the Harbour and City of the Havana, taken from the Hill near the Road, Between La Regla and Guanavacoa.* Engraved by Elliott after Durnford. With the arms the dedicatee George, Earl of Albermarle in the lower margin. The series title, as above, included within.
- 2) *A View of the Entrance of the Harbour of Havana, taken from within the wrecks.* Engraved by Paul Sandby, after Durnford.
- 3) *A View of the Franciscan Church & Convent in the City of Havana, taken from the Alcalde's House in Granby Square.* Engraved by Edward Rooker, after Durnford.
- 4) *A View of the City of Havana, taken from the road near Colonel Howe's Battery.* Etched and engraved by Sandy and Rooker, after Durnford. With imprint of Jefferys only and dated February 1765.
- 5) *A View of the Harbour and City of the Havana, taken from Jesu del Monte.* Engraved by T. Morris, after Durnford.
- 6) *A View of the Market Place in the City of the Havana.* Engraved by Canot and Morris, after Durnford.

Published following the conclusion of the French and Indian War, and in a period of great public interest in the American colonies, the Scenographia Americana was the first book dedicated to a large-scale artistic depiction of the American landscape. "From the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the West Indies, the scenes include locations of battles, views of strategic



provincial capitals, and newly secured areas of commercial importance. Just as clear is the celebration of nature's 'astonishingly great' expanse, to cite Pownall, great in width and in height. Here are harbors and rivers, cascades, forests and skies" (Hood).

In 1768, the plates were published in two forms, the complete set of 28 engraved plates (priced at four guineas), or as seven separate suites as follows: six views of Canada after Smith (plates 1-6, priced 1 guinea); two views in Canada (plates 7-8, priced 7s); two views of New York after Howdell (plates 9-10, priced 7s); two views of Boston and Charlestown, SC (plates 11-12, priced 7s, 6d for the pair or 3s, 6d individually); six views after Pownall (plates 13-18, priced 1 guinea); six views of Havana after Durnford (plates 19-24, priced 1 guinea) [as here]; and four views in the West Indies after Campbell (plates 25-28, priced 14s).

Durnford served as an Ensign in the British Army Corps of Royal Engineers during the Seven Years' War, participating in the Capture of Belle Île, France, 1761 and the Battle of Havana in 1762. After the Cuban action, Lord Albemarle made him his aide-de-camp. Between 1769 and 1778 he served as Lieutenant Governor of British West Florida, where he surveyed and laid out Pensacola, and by 1794 he was appointed Chief Royal Engineer of the West Indies.

*Deak, Picturing America, 107; Donald F. Clark, "Six Remarkable Views, 1761: the Collaboration of Governor Pownall and Paul Sandby" in Imprint, vol. 4, no. 1 (April 1979); Fowble, Two Centuries of Prints in America, 25-30; Graham Hood, "America the Scenic" in Colonial Williamsburg Journal, Spring 2009; John E. Crowley, "The Scenographia Americana (1768): A transnational landscape for early America" in Common-Place, vol. 6, no. 2 (January 2006); Lowndes, p. 2185 (incorrectly describing the work as 27 views); Sabin 77467 (giving the French title only as per Leclerc 532); Spendlove, pp. 6-8; Stokes, American Historical Prints B-92; Stokes, The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498-1909, I: pp. 281-295.*

(#36011)

\$ 18,750

26 SCHULTZ, Christian.

*Travels on an Inland Voyage through the States of New-York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, and through the territories of Indiana, Louisiana, Mississippi and New-Orleans; performed in the years 1807 and 1808.*

New York: Isaac Riley, 1810. 2 volumes, octavo. Engraved frontispiece portrait of Schultz by Leney, 7 engraved maps and plates (5 folding). Old repairs closing separations at folds of the maps. Contemporary half calf and marbled paper covered boards, flat spine tooled in gilt, expert repairs to vol. 1, joints. Green cloth folding box. *Provenance*: Frank T. Siebert (his sale, Sotheby's 21 May 1999, lot 343).

*Siebert's copy, complete with all maps and plates, of an important early American travel account down the Mississippi.*

This epistolary narrative provides among the earliest detailed accounts of westward migration and on travel through Mississippi Territory and to Louisiana, with travel times, distances and potential dangers en route. The author's route took him from New York to the Great Lakes, through Ohio, and down the Mississippi to Louisiana, and back. Howes calls the work the "best description of this region at the period."

This example complete with all maps and plates, as well as the portrait frontispiece. Copies are rarely found complete, usually lacking the portrait or the general map of the United States (both present here), the latter believed not to have been issued in all copies. The maps and plates comprise:

- 1) Map of the United States including Louisiana. Engraved by Scoles. Vol. 1, facing p. 1.
- 2) View of the boats navigating the Mohawk River. Engraved by Maverick. Vol. 1, facing p. 7.
- 3) A Map of the Hudson and Mohawk Rivers. Engraved by Maverick. Vol. 1, facing p. 128.
- 4) A Plan of the Ruins of the Ancient Fortifications at Marietta. Engraved by Maverick. Vol. 1, facing p. 146.
- 5) A Map of the Ohio River and part of the Mississippi. Engraved by Maverick. Vol. 2, facing the title.
- 6) A Map of the Mississippi River. Engraved by Maverick. Vol. 2, facing p. 113.
- 7) A Section of the Channel and Banks of the Mississippi River. Vol. 2, facing p. 211.

*American Imprints 21289; Buck, Illinois 70; Clark, Old South 2:166; Graff 3707; Howes S202; Sabin 78001; Thomson, Ohio 1027.*

(#35082)

\$ 7,500





27 SCOTT, Joseph.

*The United States Gazetteer: Containing an Authentic Description of the Several States. Their Situation, Extent, Boundaries, Soil, Produce, Climate, Population, Trade and Manufactures. Together with the Extent, Boundaries and Population of their Respective Counties. Also, an Exact Account of the Cities, Towns, Harbours, Rivers, Bays, Lakes, Mountains, &c.*

Philadelphia: F. and R. Bailey, 1795. 12mo (6 3/8 x 3 3/4 inches). Engraved title, [iii]-vi, errata leaf, blank leaf, [292]pp. 19 engraved folding maps. Expertly bound to style in period tree sheep, flat spine, gilt, red morocco lettering piece.

*The first gazetteer of the United States with an important series of engraved American maps: an American cartographic cornerstone.*

These, with the maps in Carey's *American Atlas* that were issued the same year, represent a major step forward in American cartography. Scott's maps cover the United States in general, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, New Jersey, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, the Northwest Territory, and the Southwest Territory. An important early work of U.S. cartography and among the earliest mappings of each state.

Clark III:123; Evans 29476; Howes S237; Sabin 78331; Wheat & Brun 125.  
(#31288)

\$ 5,750



## 28 UNITED STATES ARMY.

*Regulations for the Uniform & Dress of the Army of the United States. June 1851. From the original text and drawings in the War Department.*

Philadelphia: William H. Horstmann & Sons, [1851]. Folio (14 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches). 25 lithographic plates by P.S. Duval after G.C. Humphries (5 printed in colours, 6 hand-coloured). (Occasional small chips to margins of plates and first few leaves of text). Original grey paper-covered limp boards, blue/grey title label on upper cover, rebacked with green cloth. (Extremities worn, corners rounded) Modern cloth box with leather label. In a modern clamshell box.

*First edition of this rare colour-plate book recording the uniform and dress of the mid-19th century United States Army.*

This work was published by William H. Hortsman and Sons, “military furnishers” of Philadelphia: established in 1815, they were the country’s leading military outfitters throughout the nineteenth century and well into the twentieth. The plates, drawn by G.C. Humphries, were presumably used by Hortsman, in conjunction with the text, to explain to customers what they were entitled to wear; the official nature of the work being emphasized by the facsimile endorsements on each plate by the Adjutant General. The attractive plates are ably executed in lithography by P.S. Duval, one of the leading lithographic printers of the time. They consist of five chromolithographic images showing 19 full-length views of various ranks and regiments within the US Army; followed by 16 plates of details of uniforms (4 partially or completely hand-coloured); 2 plates of swords; and ending with coloured plates of “horse furniture.” The text reprints the relevant regulations concerning the dress-code for officers and enlisted men, including members of the topographical engineers, dragoons, and cadets.

*Not in Bennett or McGrath; Sabin 68957 (an apparent variant, with all 25 plates coloured).*  
(#25250)

\$ 4,250

29 WASHINGTON, George (1732-1799).

*General Washington's Letter Declaring his Acceptance of the Command of the Armies of the United States.*

[Philadelphia]: Published for General Information, [1798]. Letterpress broadside, approx. 18 x 11 inches. Expert restoration at upper corners not affecting text.

*Rare broadside printing of Washington's letter to President John Adams, accepting the role of Commander-in-Chief of the military during the Quasi War with France.*

In July 1798, hostilities with France appeared to be veering toward open warfare, and President John Adams turned to the best qualified man to assume leadership of the nation's military. Former President Washington had been enjoying his retirement in Mount Vernon for more than a year, when Adams sent Secretary of War James McHenry to convince Washington that his country needed him once again.

This broadside records Washington's epistolary response to Adams, dated 13 July 1798. Washington expresses his "earnest wish that the choice had fallen upon a man less declined in years, and better qualified to encounter the usual vicissitudes of war" and his hesitation "at so late a period of life, to leave scenes I sincerely love, to enter upon the boundless field of public action, incessant trouble, and high responsibility." However, he also describes the "insidious hostility" of the French Directory, including "their disregard of solemn treaties and the laws of nations; their war upon our defenceless commerce; their treatment of our ministers of peace; and their demands amounting to tribute." Thus he accepts the commission as Commander in Chief, "with the reserve only, that I shall not be called into the field until the army is in a situation to require my presence."

Washington remained Commander in Chief until his death a year and a half later. Though he was never required to lead his troops in battle, he played an active role in building the young nation's military capacity. This broadside is signed in type by Washington, and is preceded by the text of a 17 July letter from President Adams addressed to the U.S. Senate. Read to the Senate the following day, its subsequent publication as the present broadside must have been a great reassurance to a worried nation.

Rare, with only three examples listed in ESTC.

*Evans 34829; Sabin 101713.*  
(#36674)

\$ 12,500

**General Washington's Letter,**  
*Declaring his ACCEPTANCE of the Command of the*  
**ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES.**

*In Senate, July 11, 1778.*

GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE,

*BELIEVING that the Letter received this morning, from General WASHINGTON, will give high satisfaction to the Senate, I have had them a copy of it, and congratulate them and the public on this great event, the General's acceptance of his appointment, as Lieutenant-General and Commander in Chief of the Army.*

*John Adams.*

United States, July 11th, 1778.

MOUNT VERNON, 11th July, 1778.

DEAR SIR,

I HAD the honor on the evening of the 11th inst. to receive from the hand of the Secretary of War, your favor of the 7th, announcing that you had, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed me, "Lieutenant-General and Commander in Chief of all the armies raised or to be raised, for the service of the United States."

I cannot express how greatly affected I am at this new proof of public confidence, and the highly flattering manner in which you have been pleased to make the communication; at the same time, I must not conceal from you my earnest wish, that the choice had fallen upon a man less declined in years, and better qualified to encounter the usual vicissitudes of war.

You know, Sir, what calculation I have made relative to the probable course of events, on my retiring from office, and the determination I had consoled myself with, of closing the remnant of my days in my present peaceful abode; you will therefore be at no loss to conceive and appreciate the sensations I must have experienced, to bring my mind to any conclusion that would pledge me, at so late a period of life, to leave scenes I sincerely love, to enter upon the boundless field of public action, incessant trouble, and high responsibility.

It was not possible for me to remain ignorant of, or indifferent to, recent transactions. *The conduct of the Dragoons of France towards our country; their insidious hostility to its government; their various practices to withdraw the affections of the people from it, the evident tendency of their acts, and those of their agents to countenance and invigorate opposition; their disregard of solemn treaties and the laws of nations; their war upon our defenceless commerce; their treatment of our ministers of peace; and their demands amounting to tribute;* could not fail to excite in me corresponding sentiments with those my countrymen have so generally expressed in their affectionate addresses to you. — BELIEVE ME, SIR, NO ONE CAN MORE CORDIALLY APPROVE OF THE WISE AND PRUDENT MEASURES OF YOUR ADMINISTRATION. *They ought to inspire universal confi-*

dence, and will no doubt, combined with the state of things, call from Congress such laws and means as will enable you to meet the full force and extent of the crisis.

Satisfied, therefore, that you have sincerely wished and endeavoured to avert war, and exhausted, to the last drop, the cup of reconciliation, we can with pure hearts appeal to Heaven, for the success of our cause; and may confidently trust the final result to that kind Providence who has heretofore, and so often, signally favoured the people of these United States.

Thinking in this manner, and feeling how incumbent it is upon every person, of every description, to contribute at all times to his country's welfare, and especially in a moment like the present when every thing we hold dear and sacred, is so seriously threatened; I HAVE FINALLY DETERMINED TO ACCEPT THE COMMISSION OF COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES; with the reserve only, that I shall not be called into the field until the army is in a situation to require my presence, or it becomes indispensable by the urgency of circumstances.

In making this reservation, I beg it to be understood, that I do not mean to withhold any assistance to arrange and organize the army, which you think I can afford. I take the liberty also to mention, that I must decline having my acceptance considered as drawing after it any immediate charge upon the public; or that I can receive any emoluments annexed to the appointment, before entering into a situation to incur expence.

The Secretary of War being anxious to return to the Seat of Government, I have detained him no longer than was necessary to a full communication upon the several points he had in charge.

With very great respect and consideration,

I have the honor to be,

Dear Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

G<sup>o</sup> WASHINGTON.

JOHN ADAMS,

*President of the United States.*

[Printed for General J. Mifflin.]

30 WORTMAN, Tunis (d. 1822).

*A Treatise Concerning Political Enquiry, and the Liberty of the Press.*

New York: Printed by George Forman ... for the author, 1800. Octavo. 296pp. Expertly bound to style in half calf and period marbled paper covered boards, flat spine gilt.

*First edition of an important work on freedom of speech and the press in the early years of the Republic.*

“Tunis Wortman, a New York lawyer who was prominent in Tammany politics, contributed pre-eminently to the emergence of American libertarianism in his book ... It is, in a sense, the book that Jefferson did not write, but should have. Devoid of party polemics and of the characteristically American preoccupation with legal and constitutional problems, it is a work of political philosophy that systematically presents the case for freedom of expression... the outstanding characteristics of the book are its philosophic approach and its absolutist theses” (Levy).

Writing in the wake of the Alien and Sedition Acts, Wortman argues that the premise of the Declaration of Independence that the people have the right to dissolve political bonds implies an “unlimited right” of individuals and society to express political opinions. For Wortman, a society interested in furthering knowledge or truth must leave speech “entirely unshackled.” He held that open debate furthered the ability of society to arrive at the wisest course of action. He argued that the effect of the Alien and Sedition Acts was self-defeating, since coercion could not suppress thought, but only its expression, and so would inevitably lead to a lack of faith in the government, which he viewed as a worse consequence than any breach of peace.

*Cohen 3603; Evans 39150; Leonard Levy, Legacy of Suppression (Cambridge, 1960), pp. 283-89; McCoy, Freedom of the Press W398; Sabin 105514.*

(#36387)

\$ 8,500

*L.A.*

TREATISE,

CONCERNING

POLITICAL ENQUIRY,

AND THE

*LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.*

By TUNIS WORTMAN,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

POPULUNQUE FALSIS REDOCET UTI  
VOCIBUS MORAGE.

NEW-YORK:

PRINTED BY GEORGE FORMAN, NO. 64, WATER-STREET.

FOR THE AUTHOR.

1800.

## TRAVEL AND VOYAGES

### 31 BURNEY, James (1750-1821).

*A Chronological History of North-Eastern Voyages of Discovery; and of the early eastern navigations of the Russians.*

London: Printed by Luke Hansard & Sons ... for Payne and Foss ... and John Murray, 1819. Octavo. viii, 310pp., plus 2 engraved folding maps. Uncut. Publisher's brown paper covered boards, rebacked to style.

*First edition of a scarce work of Pacific exploration, which includes a first-hand account of Cook's death.*

The present work, supplemental to Burney's great five-volume *Chronological History of the Discoveries in the South Seas* (published between 1803-1817), concentrates on the discoveries and voyages made by all the main maritime nations in the North East Arctic regions, but also incorporates the author's earlier research into Russian discoveries. The author notes that his original intention had been to write a history of the maritime discoveries made by the Russians in all parts of the globe, but dismissed the idea as too broad.

"Burney, who had sailed with Cook on his Second Voyage, was also on the Third Voyage ... The text includes Burney's own account of Cook's return to Hawaii in 1778-1779, Cook's altercations with the Hawaiians and his death. He quotes from his own journals and discusses several points not found in other printed narratives" (Forbes). Also included are accounts on the northwest coast of America and the passage through the Bering Strait, not found elsewhere, Burney offers a detailed discussion of the Russian discoveries, with accounts of English, Dutch, Russian and Danish voyages in the region. The two maps are of the north coast of Asia and Barents Sea.

*Beddie 1657; Forbes 491; Hill 223; Holmes 82; Howes B1001; Sabin 9386; Streeter sale VI:3510. Not in Lada-Mocarski.*

(#35951)

\$ 9,500

A  
CHRONOLOGICAL  
**H I S T O R Y**  
OF  
NORTH-EASTERN  
VOYAGES OF DISCOVERY;  
AND  
OF THE EARLY EASTERN NAVIGATIONS OF  
THE RUSSIANS.

—//————//—  
BY  
CAPTAIN JAMES BURNEY, F.R.S.

LONDON:  
*Printed by Luke Hansard & Sons, Lincoln's-Inn Fields,*  
FOR PAYNE AND FOSS, PALL-MALL;  
AND  
JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE-STREET.

—  
1819.

32 BYRON, John; and [DUBOIS-FONTANELLE, Jean Gaspard].

*The Narrative of the Honourable John Byron (Commodore in a late expedition round the world) Containing an account of the great distresses suffered by himself and his companions on the coast of Patagonia, from the year 1740, till their arrival in England, 1746 ... [Bound with:] The Shipwreck and Adventures of Monsieur Pierre Viaud, a native of Bordeaux, and Captain of a Ship, translated from the French by Mrs. Griffith.*

London: for S. Baker [and others], 1768; London: for T. Davies, 1771. Two volumes in one, octavo. [Byron:] [2], viii, 257, [1]pp. Engraved frontispiece. [Dubois-Fontanelle:] xii, 276pp. Half-title. Engraved frontispiece. Contemporary half calf and marbled paper covered boards, spine with raised bands in six compartments, red morocco lettering piece. *Provenance:* Margaretta Pelham (early booklabel).

*A pair of important American shipwreck narratives.*

The *Wager* was a transport and supply ship, part of George Anson's fleet of eight ships sent to harass the Spanish in the Pacific. She rounded Cape Horn successfully but ran aground on 14 May 1741 in the Guayaneco Archipelago. "Byron was a midshipman aboard the *Wager* when it was wrecked on an island off the Chilean coast. He describes the privations endured by the survivors who remained with Captain David Cheap. They were tended by the Indians until discovered and taken prisoner by the Spanish authorities" (Hill). "Admiral Byron's narrative of the loss of the *Wager* is one of the most thrilling accounts in the language, and supplied his illustrious descendant with many particulars for the shipwreck in 'Don Juan'" (Sabin).

This copy of the first edition of Byron's Narrative bound with the first edition in English of a noted and popular Florida shipwreck account. "In maritime annals few personal narratives seem better authenticated than this account of shipwreck and horrifying sufferings on an island off Florida's west coast" (Howes).

[Byron:] ESTC T142259; Hill 232; Sabin 9730. [Dubois-Fontanelle:] ESTC T138378; Howes V86; Sabin 99415.  
(#36883) \$ 2,000

*Lib. 9736  
Palmer 32253  
H. 11. 7. 61*

THE  
NARRATIVE  
OF THE HONOURABLE  
JOHN BYRON

(Commander in a Late Expedition round the World)

CONTAINING  
AN ACCOUNT  
OF THE  
GREAT DISTRESSES

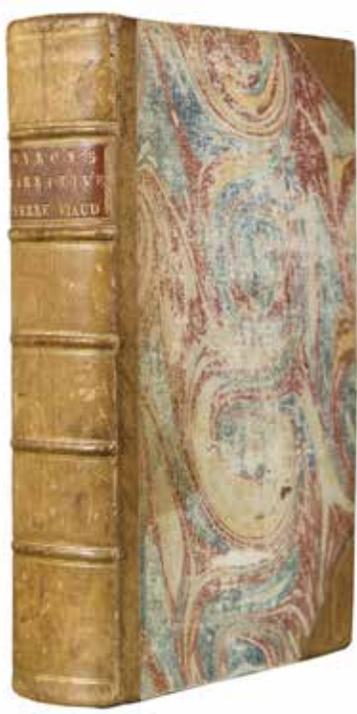
Suffered by Himself and His Companions on the  
COAST OF PATAGONIA,  
From the Year 1740, till their Arrival in ENGLAND, 1746.

WITH A  
DESCRIPTION of St. JAGO DE CHILI,  
and the MANNERS and CUSTOMS of the INDIANS.

ALSO A  
Relation of the Loss of the WAGER Man of War,  
One of ADMIRAL ANSON'S Squadron.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF,  
And now first Published.

LONDON:  
Printed for S. BAKER and G. LEIGH, in York-street; and  
T. DAVIS, in Rotten-row, Covent-garden.  
MDCCLXVIII.



33 CHAPPE D'AUTEROCHE, Jean-Baptiste (1728-1769); and Stepan Petrovich KRASHENINNIKOV (1713-1755).

*Voyage en Siberie, fait par ordre du roi en 1761; contenant les Moeurs, les Usages des Russes.*

Paris: Chez Debure, 1768. 4 volumes (Text: 2 volumes in 3; atlas volume), quarto (13 1/4 x 9 3/4 inches). [Text:] Engraved frontispiece by J.B. Tilliard after J.B. le Prince to volume one, part I, 56 engraved plates and plans by J.P. le Bas, J.B. Tilliard, A. de St. Aubin, C. Baquoy, et al after le Prince, C. de Fecamp, and J.M. Moreau, one engraved table, engraved title vignette by Duclos after le Prince, woodcut vignettes on other titles, engraved head-piece and type-ornament head-pieces, woodcut tail-pieces. [Atlas:] Engraved frontispiece by J.B. Tilliard after J.B. le Prince, 30 double-page or folding maps and plans. Contemporary mottled calf, spines with raised bands in seven compartments, red and green morocco lettering pieces in the second and third, the others with a repeat decoration in gilt, marbled endpapers and edges, expert repairs to joints. *Provenance*: Dalancourt (early bookseller's label on the front pastedowns).

*First edition of an important early account of Siberia, including the first complete translation of Krasheninnkov's description of Kamchatka.*

The French priest and astronomer Abbe Jean-Baptiste Chappe d'Auteroche travelled to Siberia in 1761 to observe the transit of Venus. The 1761 transit of Venus saw scholars dispatched all over the world in order to take measurements from as many disparate locations as possible. This scientific effort allowed scientists to calculate the size of the solar system for the first time. Chappe d'Auteroche was appointed to travel to Tobolsk in Siberia, where he observed the transit, guarded by a squad of Cossacks necessary to protect him from the suspicious local population. His monumental work is by no means limited to astronomical matters but gives a highly descriptive account of the trip, including details on the meteorology, climate, fauna and minerals of the region, as well as a sociological commentary. As Hill comments, these "forthright and sometimes provocative descriptions of Russian manners and character ... inspired the publication of an indignant rebuttal, sometimes attributed to Catherine the Great." The numerous engravings after Jean-Baptiste Le Prince, a student of François Boucher, are particularly attractive, offering a rococo vision of Siberian life.

The second volume comprises a translation of Krasheninnikov's *Opisanie zemli Kamchatki* (St Petersburg: 1755). Although a French translation had been previously published, it was based on the much abridged English translation by Grieve, whereas Chappe d'Auteroche worked from the original Russian for inclusion in this work. According to the preface, the translation was made in St. Petersburg, where he consulted Gerhard Friedrich Muller, supervisor of both Krasheninnikov and Steller on Bering's second expedition.

*Cox I, 352; Hill 277; cf. Lada-Mocarski 12; Wickersham 6607 Brunet I, 1798.*  
(#35952)

\$ 12,500



- APPROPRIÉTÉ DES TERRES**
- 1. Domaine National
  - 2. Domaine Royal
  - 3. Seigneurie
  - 4. Seigneurie
  - 5. Seigneurie
  - 6. Seigneurie
  - 7. Seigneurie
  - 8. Seigneurie

- ÉLEVATIONS DES LOCALITÉS**
- 1. 1000 Toises
  - 2. 2000 Toises
  - 3. 3000 Toises
  - 4. 4000 Toises
  - 5. 5000 Toises
  - 6. 6000 Toises
  - 7. 7000 Toises
  - 8. 8000 Toises
  - 9. 9000 Toises
  - 10. 10000 Toises

**CARTE**  
 GÉOGRAPHIQUE ET MÉTÉOROLOGIQUE  
 DE LA ROUTE  
 DE  
**BREST A PARIS**  
 ET DE  
**PARIS A TOROULSKEN SIBÉRIE**  
 Dressée sur le terrain  
 PAR M. ALEX. COLLET D'ARZÉCHES DE  
 L'ACADÉMIE ROYALE DES SCIENCES

**ÉCHELLE**  
 Une Ligne de Paris à Londres  
 Une Ligne de Paris à St. Pétersbourg

### 34 CHINA, Canton School.

*[Album of exceptional watercolours of members of the Chinese court, various occupations, landscape views, Chinese junks and botanical and ornithological subjects].*

[Canton: circa 1830]. Small quarto (9 3/4 x 7 7/8 inches). 61 watercolour and gouache drawings, on J. Whatman wove paper watermarked 1829, interleaved with blanks. The first watercolour, within an elaborate border, featuring a seated woman holding a sheet of paper inscribed G. Jackson, 1836. Contemporary dark purple straight grained morocco, covers bordered in gilt and blind with a central device in gilt, spine wide flat bands in four compartments, tooled in gilt, Liverpool bookseller's ticket on the front pastedown (Richard Taylor), glazed yellow endpapers, gilt edges. *Provenance:* G. Jackson (inscription dated 1836 on tablet on first image).

*A lovely album of pre-Opium Wars Chinese export watercolors of the highest quality.*

Beginning in the late 18th century, centered on the treaty port of Canton, there existed a thriving trade in watercolours executed by local Chinese artists and sold to the western merchants and travellers. The best known result of this trade is William Mason's *Costume of China*, first published in London in 1800, which is illustrated with 60 hand-coloured aquatints adapted from a series of original watercolours by Pu-Qua of Canton.

Importantly, the watercolours in the present album are of a uniformly higher quality than usually encountered, including vivid colouring and the use of gold. The subjects include members of the court and occupations (15), junks and ships (7), landscapes (7) and natural history subjects including flowers, birds and insects (32). Collections of Chinese export watercolors were routinely executed on less expensive pith paper, whereas the present watercolours are on high quality wove paper. The album represents a more prestigious style of export watercolor paintings specifically meant for wealthy Europeans. These are Chinese watercolors of the highest quality, designed and executed to the highest standards.

Chinese export watercolours occupy "a space which is neither wholly Chinese nor wholly European, but which can, by the nature of the compromises it makes, tell us a lot about how one culture saw the other in the age before photography" (Clunas, p. 11).

*Clunas, Chinese Export Watercolours (London: 1984); Crossman, The China Trade (Princeton: 1972).*

(#31334)

\$ 30,000



35 COLNETT, Captain James (1755-1806).

*A Voyage to the South Atlantic, and round the Cape Horn into the Pacific Ocean, for the purpose of extending the spermaceti whale fisheries, and other objects of commerce, by ascertaining the ports, bays, harbours, and anchoring births, in certain islands and coasts on those seas at which the ships of the British merchants might be refitted.*

London: printed for the author, by W. Bennett, 1798. Quarto (11 3/8 x 9 1/8 inches). [8] [18], 179pp. Stipple-engraved portrait of the dedicatee Sir Philip Stephens, by J. Collyer after William Beechey, 6 folding engraved maps (one with a flap), 1 plate of a sperm whale, 2 plates of coastal profiles. Contemporary smooth tan calf, expertly rebaked to style, spine gilt. *Provenance*: Thomas Lumisden Strange (signature and bookplate).

*Important and rare account of whaling in the Pacific.*

This account was privately printed for subscription and is one of the rarest of Pacific voyage narratives. It offers a full description of Colnett's second Pacific voyage in the *Rattler*, during which he opened up the South Pacific sperm-whale fields and made two visits to the Galapagos Islands. He describes the voyage out via Rio de Janeiro, around Cape Horn, along the coasts of South America and Mexico, and into the Gulf of California. He did not stop at Hawaii on this visit, though the lengthy preface contains references to his first voyage, on which he made an extended stay in Hawaiian waters during the winter of 1787-1788. Colnett's ship, *Rattler*, a Royal Navy sloop, was purchased from the Admiralty and altered to serve as a whaler. The voyage lasted from January 1793 until October 1794. In addition to the informative and lively text, this work is remarkable for the quality of the maps and plates. The folding plate within the text shows a diagram of a sperm whale, complete with scale and labelled segments, the two folding plates at the back show coastal profiles of six different locations. The large folding maps show the islands of Felix and Ambrose (on one map), the Pacific Coast of the Americas as far as California (one map), and individual maps of the islands of Revillagigedo, Cocos, the Galapagos, and Quibo.

Colnett first visited the Pacific as a midshipman on Cook's second voyage. Later he made several commercial voyages to the Northwest Coast, where in 1789 his brush with the Spanish commander at Nootka Sound instigated the "Nootka Controversy". An account of that incident is also given herein, as is his meeting with the Spanish commander at the Sandwich Islands. "This narrative is particularly important for the part Colnett played in the dispute between England and Spain over claims to the Northwest" (Forbes).

*Forbes 280; Hill (2004) 338; Howes C604, "b."; Sabin 14546; Strathern 120.*  
(#36863)

\$ 13,000



36 COOK, Capt. James (1728-1779) and James KING.

*A Voyage to the Pacific Ocean, for making Discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere. Performed under the Direction of Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, in His Majesty's Ships the Resolution and Discovery; in the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780.*

London: printed by H. Hughs for G. Nicol and T. Cadell, 1785. 4 volumes (text: 3 volumes, quarto [11 1/2 x 9 1/4 inches]; atlas: 1 volume. Large folio [21 3/4 x 15 1/2 inches]). Text: Titles with engraved medallion vignettes. 2 large engraved folding maps [usually found in the atlas, here bound into the text at a contemporary date], 24 engraved maps, coastal profiles and charts (13 folding), 1 folding letterpress table. Atlas: 61 engraved plates, charts and maps [complete]. Expertly bound to style in half 18th-century russia and period marbled paper covered boards, spines with raised bands in compartments, red and black morocco lettering pieces in the second and third, the others with a repeat decoration in gilt.

*A fine set of the second and best edition of the official account of Cook's third and last voyage, during which he explored Hawaii and the west coast of America, Canada and Alaska.*

“Cook's third voyage was organized to seek the Northwest Passage and to return [the islander] Omai to Tahiti. Officers of the crew included William Bligh, James Burney, James Colnett, and George Vancouver. John Webber was appointed artist to the expedition. After calling at Kerguelen Island, Tasmania, New Zealand, and the Cook, Tonga, and Society Islands, the expedition sailed north and discovered Christmas Island and the Hawaiian Islands, which Cook named the Sandwich Islands. Cook charted the American west coast from Northern California through the Bering Strait as far north as latitude 70 degrees 44 minutes before he was stopped by pack ice. He returned to Hawaii for the winter and was killed in an unhappy skirmish with the natives. Charles Clarke took command and after he died six months later, the ships returned to England under John Gore. Despite hostilities with the United States and France, the scientific nature of this expedition caused the various governments to exempt these vessels from capture. The voyage resulted in what Cook judged his most valuable discovery - the Hawaiian Islands” (Hill).

The typography of the second edition text of the third voyage is generally considered superior to the first (Hughes took over the printing from Strahan and re-set all the text). Contemporary support for this view is reported by Forbes who quotes an inscription in a set presented by Mrs. Cook to her doctor, Dr. Elliotson, which notes that “the letter press of the second edition being much superior to the first both in paper & letter press.”

A pleasing set of Cook's third voyage, with the plates in the atlas free of any foxing and with strong impressions of the plates, and with an unusually large set of the text.

*Beddie 1552; Forbes 85; Hill (2004) 361 (first edition); cf. Lada-Mocarski 37; cf. Sabin 16250.*  
(#28739)

\$ 25,000



*A MAN of the SANDWICH ISLANDS, DANCING.*

37 DARWIN, Charles (1809-1882); Philip Parker KING (1791-1856); and Robert FITZROY (1805-1865).

*Narrative of the Surveying Voyages of His Majesty's Ships Adventure and Beagle, between the years 1826 and 1836, describing their examination of the southern shores of South America and the Beagle's Circumnavigation of the Globe ... [with:] Journal of Researches into the Geology and Natural History of the Various Countries Visited by H.M.S. Beagle.*

London: Henry Colburn, 1839. 4 volumes, octavo. [Narrative:] 54 maps and plates (including 6 loose folding charts housed in pockets at the front of each volume, as issued). Mostly unopened. First edition, first issue (with author's names on the spines and Colburn/London reading). [Journal:] 2 folding maps (bound in at pages 1 and 539 and without front cover pocket, as issued). Publisher's 16pp. (dated August 1839) and 8pp.ads in the rear. First separate issue. Publisher's blindstamped blue cloth, spines ruled in blind and lettered in gilt, yellow endpapers.

*First edition of the Narrative of the Beagle, with the first separate edition of Darwin's Journal.*

"The English Catalogue makes it clear that the set was available, with or without Darwin's volume, at £3.18s. or £2.18s., and that his volume alone cost 18s. What was being advertised as three volumes was really two volumes and the appendix ... It has usually been stated that Darwin's volume was reissued in its own covers later in the same year, because the demand for it was greater than that for the other two volumes of technical narrative. That the demand for it was greater than the rest was probably true, and that it must be considered technically the later issue is certainly correct ... Nevertheless, it is also certain that both were advertised in the same set of advertisements in August 1839" (Freeman).

The first volume of the Narrative contains Captain King's account of the expedition in the Adventure and Beagle between 1826 and 1830, which surveyed the coasts of Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego. The second volume and appendix volume describe the second voyage of the Beagle under Captain Fitzroy between 1831 and 1836, which visited Brazil, Argentina, Tierra de Fuego, Chile, Peru, the Galapagos Islands, Tahiti, New Zealand, Australia and other islands and countries. The final volume is Darwin's Journal, his own account of the Beagle's voyage, and his first published book - it is an outstanding account of natural history exploration which described the fieldwork which ultimately led to *On the Origin of Species*. "The voyage of the Beagle has been by far the most important event in my life, and has determined my whole career ... I have always felt that I owe to the voyage the first real training or education of my mind; I was led to attend closely to several branches of natural history, and thus my powers of observation were improved" (Life and Letters, 1:61).

One of the most important records of natural history exploration ever written and the foundation for the study of modern biology.

*Borba de Moraes p.247; Freeman, Darwin 10 and 11; Hill (2004) 607; Norman 584; Sabin 37826.*  
(#35953)

\$ 45,000

NARRATIVE  
OF THE  
SURVEYING VOYAGES  
OF HIS MAJESTY'S SHIPS  
ADVENTURE AND BEAGLE,  
BETWEEN  
THE YEARS 1826 AND 1836,  
DESCRIBING THEIR  
EXAMINATION OF THE SOUTHERN SHORES  
OF  
SOUTH AMERICA,  
AND  
THE BEAGLE'S CIRCUMNAVIGATION OF THE GLOBE.

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IN THREE VOLUMES.  
VOL. I.

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LONDON:  
HENRY COLBURN, GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET.  
1839.

38 DOBBS, Arthur (1689-1765).

*An Account of the Countries Adjoining to Hudson's Bay, in the North-West part of America: containing a description of their lakes and rivers, the nature of the soil and climates, and their methods of commerce, &c. shewing the benefit to be made by settling colonies, and opening a trade in these parts: Whereby the French will be deprived in a great measure of their traffick in furs, and the communication between Canada and Mississippi be cut off: With an abstract of Captain Middleton's journal, and observations upon his behaviour during his voyage and since his return ... The whole intended to show the great probability of a North-West passage.*

London: printed by J. Robinson, 1744. Quarto (10 x 8 inches). [2], ii, 211, [1]pp. Folding engraved map "A New Map of part of North America." 7 lines of errata at foot of final page. Scattered minor foxing. Contemporary speckled calf, rebacked spine with raised bands in six compartments, titled in second compartment, red morocco lettering piece, bordered in gilt. *Provenance*: Edwin Sandys, Baron Sandys (armorial bookplate).

*Large paper copy of the first edition of this attack on the Hudson's Bay Company monopoly in the Americas, with a valuable early account of the search for a Northwest Passage.*

Dobbs was an active opponent of the monopoly of the Hudson's Bay Company pointing out that if they did not alter their policies, then the French would quickly occupy the central plains to the west of their traditional areas of influence (as, in fact, they did). This and other works on a similar theme by Dobbs led to the investigation of the monopoly by a British Parliamentary committee in 1749. Dobbs never saw the Bay and his information was largely based on French publications and Canadian sources, particularly that of Métis trader Joseph La France. According to Peter C. Newman, the account of La France's exploits is this work's "most valuable historical contribution" (*Empire of the Sun* [2000], p.213). The second main thrust of Dobbs' narrative concerns his advocacy of the necessity of searching for a Northwest Passage: he gives an account of the early exploration of the area, and of the opportunities that further exploration would offer. In addition, he fires the opening broadside in his attack on Christopher Middleton for his leadership of the 1741-1742 expedition in search of the Northwest Passage. This controversy, played out in print, lasted for more than three years.

*Field 433; Howes D-373; Kershaw 422; Lande 1144; NMM 796; Peel 8; Sabin 20404; Streeter VI:3637; TPL 193; Verner & Stuart-Stubbs 21; Wagner Northeast Coast 549.*

(#36648)

\$ 19,500

A N  
A C C O U N T

Of the COUNTRIES adjoining to

H U D S O N ' s B A Y ,

I N T H E  
N O R T H - W E S T P A R T of A M E R I C A :

C O N T A I N I N G

A DESCRIPTION of their LAKES and RIVERS, the Nature of the SOIL and CLIMATES, and their Methods of COMMERCE, &c. Shewing the Benefit to be made by settling COLONIES, and opening a TRADE in these Parts; whereby the French will be deprived in a great Measure of their TRAFFICK in FURS, and the Communication between Canada and Mississippi be cut off.

W I T H

AN ABSTRACT of Captain Middleton's Journal, and OBSERVATIONS upon his Behaviour during his Voyage, and since his Return.

To which are added,

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| I. A Letter from <i>Bartholomew de Fonte</i> , Vice-Admiral of <i>Peru</i> and <i>Mexico</i> ; giving an Account of his Voyage from <i>Lima</i> in <i>Peru</i> , to prevent, or seize upon any Ships that should attempt to find a North-west Passage to the <i>South Sea</i> . | out the Advantages that may be made, if a short Passage should be found thro' <i>Hudson's</i> Streight to that Ocean.                                     |
| II. An Abstract of all the Discoveries which have been publish'd of the Islands and Countries in and adjoining to the <i>Great Western Ocean</i> , between <i>America</i> , <i>India</i> , and <i>China</i> , &c. pointing  | III. The <i>Hudson's Bay</i> Company's Charter.   |
|   | IV. The Standard of Trade in those Parts of <i>America</i> ; with an Account of the Exports and Profits made annually by the <i>Hudson's Bay</i> Company. |
|   | V. Vocabularies of the Languages of several <i>Indian</i> Nations adjoining to <i>Hudson's Bay</i> .  |

The whole intended to shew the great Probability of a NORTH-WEST PASSAGE, so long desired; and which (if discovered) would be of the highest Advantage to these Kingdoms.

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By *ARTHUR DOBBS*, Esq;

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L O N D O N :

Printed for *J. ROBINSON*, at the *Golden Lion* in *Luigate-Street*.

M D C C X L I V .

39 FLEURIEU, Charles Pierre Claret de, Comte (1738-1810).

*Voyage Fait Pour Ordre Du Roi en 1768 et 1769, A Differentes Parties Du Monde, Pour eprouver en mer les Horloges Marines Inventees par M. Ferdinand Berthoud.*

Paris: De L'Imprimerie Royale, 1773. 2 volumes, quarto (10 x 8 inches). [4], lxxix, [1], 803, [1]; [4], 622, xl pp. 5 engraved folding maps, one engraved plate, 5 folding tables. Contemporary mottled calf, spine with raised bands and six compartments, titled in second compartment, ruled in gilt, red edges, contemporary marbled endpapers. *Provenance:* Jose Jorge Ribeiro (bookplate).

*First edition charting a key moment in the longitude race when Fleurieu was, for the first time, able to test and calculate accurate locations using Berthoud's marine chronometer.*

Fleurieu, Lieutenant of the Royal Ships, sailed with Ferdinand Berthoud's marine clocks Nos. 6 and 8. Berthoud and Pierre Le Roy were battling to perfect the marine chronometer, at the same time John Harrison was developing his own instruments in England. Berthoud eventually won the lion's share of the rewards in France, having been judged to have the better design. No. 6 was one of the first timekeepers to be housed in the type of box that became the standard for all marine chronometers. (See Catherine Cardinal, "Ferdinand Berthoud and Pierre Le Roy: Judgement in the Twentieth Century of a Quarrel Dating from the Eighteenth Century in: The Quest for Longitude, ed. William J.H. Andrews, Cambridge, Mass., 1996, pp.282-292.)

In 1768 Fleurieu was appointed to the command of the frigate Isis on an expedition to experiment with the new instrument, sailing from Aix in November of that year. He took observations at Martinique, Santo Domingo, Porto Rico, Havana, Jamaica, Colon, and New Orleans, and after touching at New York, Boston, and Newfoundland, returned to Aix on 11 October 1769. The results of this expedition were important to geography, as Fleurieu was able to provide accurate positions of the places visited, published in this and later works.

Sabin 24750.  
(#36645)

\$ 8,500

VOYAGE  
FAIT PAR ORDRE DU ROI  
EN 1768 ET 1769,

À DIFFÉRENTES PARTIES DU MONDE,  
Pour éprouver en mer les HORLOGES MARINES  
INVENTÉES PAR M. FERDINAND BERTHOUD.

PREMIÈRE PARTIE,  
CONTENANT

1.<sup>o</sup> Le JOURNAL DES HORLOGES MARINES, ou la suite de quatorze vérifications servant à apprécier la régularité de ces machines sous différents points de vue, relativement aux divers usages auxquels on peut les employer.

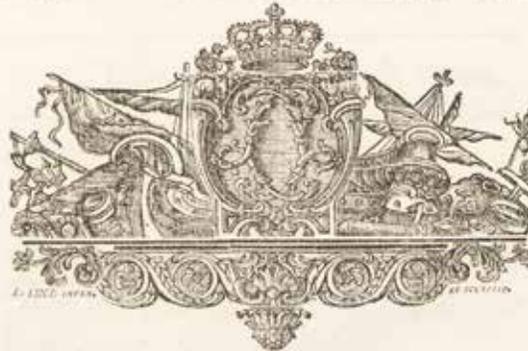
2.<sup>o</sup> Le JOURNAL DE LA NAVIGATION, dans lequel sont exposés tous les secours que les Horloges ont fournis pour assurer la Navigation & perfectionner la Géographie; d'où suit un examen critique de plusieurs Cartes publiées au Dépôt des plans & journaux de la Marine; avec une Carte générale de l'Océan Occidental, & des Cartes particulières des Iles Canaries, du Cap-vert & des Açores, dressées sur de nouvelles observations.

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PUBLIÉ PAR ORDRE DU ROI.

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Par M. d'EVEUX DE FLEURIEU, Enseigne des Vaisseaux de Sa Majesté; de l'Académie Royale de Marine, & de celle des Sciences, Belles-Lettres & Beaux Arts de Lyon.



A PARIS,  
DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE.

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M. DCCLXXIII.

40 FRITH, Francis (1822-1898).

*Egypt and Palestine Photographed and Described.*

London: James S. Virtue, [1858-1859]. 2 volumes, small folio (17 1/8 x 12 3/8 inches). 76 mounted albumen photographs. Extra-illustrated with 3 additional images by Frith in the rear of vol. 2, dated in the negatives 1873-1875. Foxing, principally to the mounts. Contemporary half green morocco and green pebbled cloth boards, spine gilt with raised bands. *Provenance:* Arthur G. Soames (armorial bookplate).

*Frith's Egypt and Palestine: "one of the most renowned nineteenth century photobooks" (Parr & Badger).*

By the mid 1850s, Frith had sold his grocery and printing businesses to devote himself full time to photography. Between 1856 and 1860, he made three expeditions to Egypt, Sinai, Ethiopia, and Jerusalem, photographically documenting Middle Eastern architecture and culture. "On the first, he sailed up the Nile to the Second Cataract, recording the main historic monuments between Cairo and Abu Simbel. On the second, he struck eastwards to Palestine, visiting Jerusalem, Damascus and other sites associated with the life of Christ. The final expedition was the most ambitious, combining a second visit to the Holy Land with a deeper southward penetration of the Nile. His photographs of the temple at Soleb, 800 miles south of Cairo, represent a genuinely pioneering achievement. Unlike many travel photographers of this period, Frith used the wet collodion process in preference to the more convenient paper-based calotype. Because it involved chemically sensitizing the glass plates on site, this process posed particular problems in a climate dominated by heat, dust and insects. Commenting sardonically on how his chemicals often boiled on contact with the glass, he nevertheless produced negatives that are remarkable for their consistently high technical standard ... Frith photographed most of the key monuments several times, combining general views with close studies of their significant details and broader views of their landscape environment. The clarity of his images proved to be of immense value to archaeologists. The photographs are also often powerfully composed, revealing an understanding of the poetic qualities of light that gives them lasting aesthetic value" (McKenzie, Grove Art).

The present work was the first published fruit of these travels, originally published in 25 monthly parts, with three images per part, between 1858 and 1859, with the parts re-issued upon completion in two volumes (as here). Although most famous for his much larger photographs (Egypt, Sinai and Jerusalem, 1862-63), Parr and Badger praise the artistry of the present images: "With the 9 by 7 inch view camera, Frith was liberated not only from the technical difficulties, but also from the aesthetic responsibilities of making a grand statement."

Depicting landscapes, monuments and views, Frith's photographs of Egypt and the Holy Land established his reputation as one of the most important photographers of the 19th century. "It is for good reasons that Frith's views of Egypt and Palestine were the star attractions of the 1858 exhibition of the Photographic Society ... 'His subjects in Palestine and Egypt impress us with a consciousness of truth and power which no other art production could produce'" (Truthful Lens, p. 30).



Many of the negatives, first printed here, were reused by Frith in later publications, including his deluxe edition Queen's Bible, and his four-volume set printed by Mackenzie in 1863.

*Blackmer 1942; Gernsheim 88; cf. Parr and Badger I:p.28; Truthful Lens 61.*  
(#31436)

\$ 12,500

#### 41 JAPAN, Perry Expedition.

*[An important manuscript map of Edo, drawn up before the arrival of Commodore Perry to assess coastal defenses against the American intrusion, along with a list of Warlords sworn to help defend the Capital].*

[Edo: June, 1853]. Two folio rice paper sheets, joined vertically, 17 3/4 x 24 1/2 inches, plus 12pp. manuscript list of warlords, sewn.

*The Japanese prepare to defend themselves against Perry's black ships.*

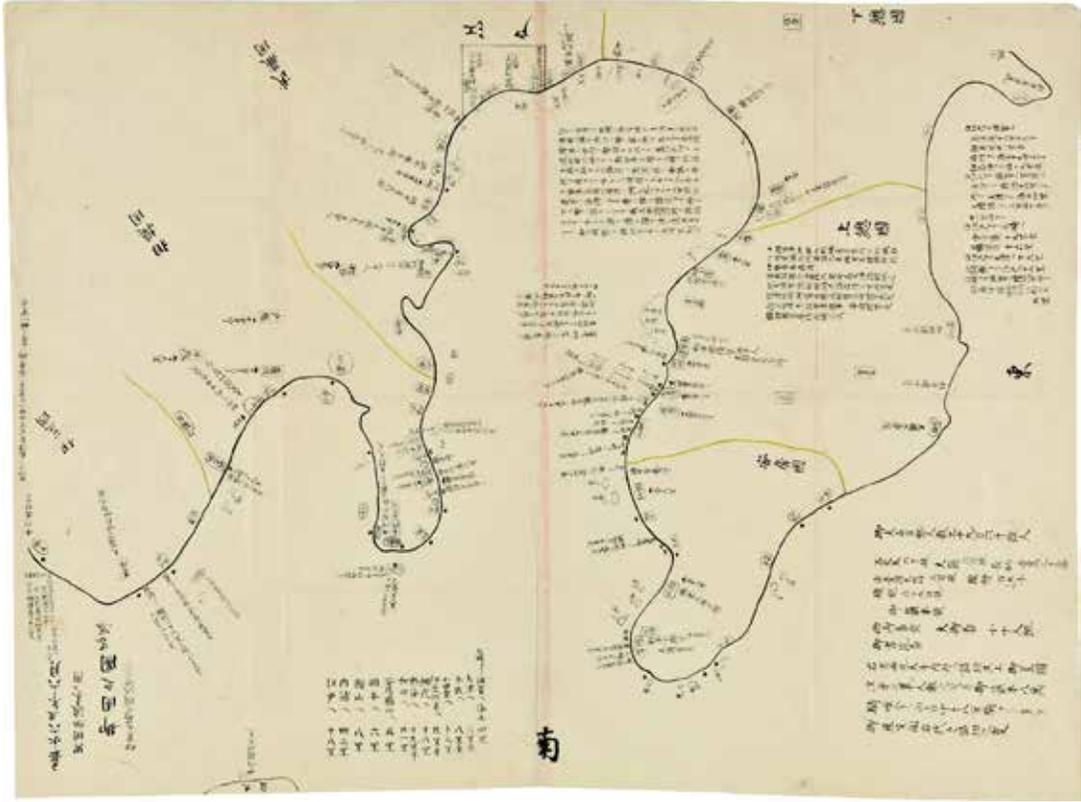
An historically important, stylized map of the coastlines of the provinces around Edo, from the Izu peninsula through and around Edo Bay, and up around Awa province, with provincial borders marked in green, and the principal warlords plotted out on the coasts with their forces, i.e. cannons, ships and guns, available for the defense of the capital of Edo. The map is titled, "Onkonozu Izunanashima," translating to "Honourable map of each bay from Iszu," and is dated June 1853, anticipating the arrival of Commodore Perry's naval forces, which would appear the next month. The map is accompanied by a 12pp. manuscript, a scribal copy titled, "Amerikajin toteri ontehai shodaimyo hikae," or "List of Warlords who could fight America" in defense of Edo Bay.

Perry set off from Hampton Roads, Va. in November, 1852, sailing via the Cape of Good Hope, through Singapore, Hong Kong and Shanghai, where he arrived on May 4th. On the May 17, he arrived on the Ryukyu Islands, where he demanded to establish a coal station, and met with the Ryukyu King. Knowing that reports would soon be getting back to Edo, he proceeded slowly up to the Ogasawara Islands where he bought some land and stayed until mid-June. His sudden appearance at Uraga Bay in July, 1853, although a surprise, was not unexpected. This manuscript map suggests that strategies for the defense of Edo Bay were well advanced, which is why perhaps Perry stopped his squadron at the entrance to the bay. Certainly once he was at anchor multitudes of warlord-led barges rowed up to surround Perry's ships, presumably part of the plan to contain the American forces despite their superior fire power.

A unique manuscript record from a vital moment in U.S.-Japan relations.

(#32739)

\$ 12,500



42 LANSDELL, Henry.

*Through Central Asia, with a map and appendix on the Diplomacy and Delimitation of the Russo-Afghan Frontier.*

London: Sampson & Low, 1887. Octavo. xx, 668pp., folding map, 75 illustrations in the text. Publisher's pale blue pictorial cloth, custom slipcase. *Provenance*: Franklin Brooke-Hitching.

*The very fine Franklin Brooke-Hitching copy of a classic narrative of a journey through Siberia, Turkistan, Samarkand, Bokhara and Khiva.*

Yakushi (1994) L75a.

(#35164)

\$ 700

43 LEDYARD, John (1751-1789).

*A Journal of Captain Cook's Last Voyage to the Pacific Ocean, and in Quest of a North-West Passage, Between Asia & America performed in the years 1776, 1777, 1778, and 1779.*

Hartford: printed and sold by Nathaniel Patten, 1783. Octavo (6 5/8 x 4 3/8 inches). 208pp. (Without the folding map, as usual). Small areas of expert restoration to two leaves. Expertly bound to style in full tree calf, flat spine ruled in gilt, red morocco lettering piece.

*First edition of the first American book on Hawaii and the northwest coast of America, and the only American account of Cook's third voyage.*

John Ledyard was the only American to serve on Cook's third voyage, aboard the Resolution, as a Corporal of marines, and witnessed Cook's death in Hawaii as he was one of the oarsman of the boat Cook took ashore. On the expedition's return, all the journals were retained by the British Admiralty, but, after he returned to his family in Connecticut, Ledyard was persuaded to rewrite his journal from memory, which was then published. Although believed by some to be based partially on Rickman's narrative, Ledyard's journal contains information not available elsewhere, including the first published description of the Russian settlement at Unalaska.

"Ledyard is an important figure in the history of American contacts in the South Seas. Not only was he the first New Englander in the Pacific, but he went there with the great Captain Cook, and was with him when Hawaii was discovered. Ledyard visualized in the minutest detail the northwest coast China trade" (Hill). Ledyard went on to carry out some remarkable overland journeys, before accidentally killing himself in Cairo by drinking vitriol.

Ledyard's Journal is a noted rarity and copies with the map are almost unknown in today's market (and possibly not issued with all copies).

*Beddie 1603; Davidson, pp 64-5; Evans 17998; Forbes I, 52; Hill (2004) 991; Howes L181; Judd 108; Lada-Mocarski 36; Sabin 39691; Streeter Sale 3477; Wickersham 6556.*

(#30272)

\$ 25,000

A  
JOURNAL  
OF  
Captain COOK'S  
LAST  
VOYAGE  
TO THE  
*Pacific Ocean,*  
AND IN QUEST OF A  
*North-West Passage,*

BETWEEN  
ASIA & AMERICA;

Performed in the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, and  
1779.

Illustrated with a CHART, shewing the Tracks of  
the Ships employed in this Expedition.

---

Faithfully narrated from the original MS. of  
Mr. JOHN LEDYARD.

---

HARTFORD:  
Printed and sold by NATHANIEL PATTEN,  
a few Rods North of the Court-House,  
M.D.CC.LXXXIII.



44 [LINDLEY, Augustus Frederick].

*Ti-Ping Tien-Kwoh; The History of the Ti-Ping Revolution, including a Narrative of the Author's Personal Adventures.*

London: Day & Son, 1866. 2 volumes, octavo (10 1/8 x 6 1/2 inches). xvii, [3], 424; vii, [1], 425-842, [2]pp. 19 tinted lithographed or chromolithographed views and plates (one folding), 2 folding maps. Publisher's purple cloth, upper covers pictorially stamped in gilt, spine gilt, minor discoloration of one cover.

*First edition of an important first-hand account of the Taiping revolution.*

In 1863, aged only twenty, Lindley resigned from the British merchant navy to fight on the side of the Taiping peasant rebels along with several other foreign volunteers. He engaged in the dramatic capture of one of Britain's best Yangzi gunships, the Firefly, which was handed to the Taiping leaders. Not listed in Cordier, Bibliotheca Sinica or Lowendahl.

(#36216)

\$ 2,000

# DESCRIPTION DE

TOVTE LISLE DE CYPRE,  
ET DES ROYS, PRINCES, ET SEI-  
gneurs, tant Payens que Chrestiens, qui ont com-  
mandé en icelle: Contenant l'entiere Histoire de  
tout ce qui sy est passé depuis le Deluge vniuer-  
sel, l'an 142. & du monde, 1798. iusques en l'an  
de l'incarnation & natiuité de Iesus-Christ, mil  
cinq cens soixante & douze.

*Par R. Pere F. Estienne de Lusignan de la Royale maison de Cypre,  
Lecteur en Theologie, aux Freres Prescheurs, de present à Paris:  
Composé premierement en Italien, & Imprimé à Bologne la  
Grasse, & maintenant augmenté & traduit en François.*



A PARIS,

Chez Guillaume Chaudiere, rue S. Jacques, à l'enseigne du Temps, &  
de l'Homme sauvage.

1589.

AVEC PRIVILEGE DV ROY.

## 45 LUSIGNANO, Steffano di (1537-1590).

*Description de Toute l'Isle de Cypre, et des Roys, Princes, et Seigneurs, tant Payens que Chrestiens, qui ont commandé en icelle ... [Bound with:] Histoire contenant une sommaire description des Genealogies, Alliances & gestes de tous les Princes & grans Seigneurs, dont la plupart estoient François, qui ont iadis commadéés es Royaumes de Hierusalem, Cypre, Armenie, & lieux circonuoisins.*

Paris: Chez Guillaume Chaudiere, 1580 [first work]; Paris: Chez Guillaume Chaudiere, 1579 [second work]. 2 volumes in one, quarto (8 3/8 x 6 5/8 inches). Titles with woodcut device, woodcut headpieces and initials. [10], 292, [xviii]; [iv], 72 ff. Contemporary limp vellum, yapp edges, manuscript titling on spine. *Provenance*: Artus de Prunier, Comte de Clermont, la Seigneurie de Virieu en Dauphine (period inscriptions and signature); Nicolas de Prunier (armorial bookplate).

*Very rare first edition in French of a noted early history of Cyprus and account of the Ottoman Empire conquest of 1571.*

This work is sometimes mistaken to be simply a French translation of the Italian 1572 work by Lusignano titled *Chorographia: et brevis historia universale dell'Isola de Cipro*, though is in fact here considerably augmented and corrected. Though published following that work, it was begun earlier in the convent of the Jacobins at Paris on 9 May and completed on 22 November 1568. Furthermore, this work includes a translation of Calepio's account of the Turkish conquest of Cyprus. It is believed that Lusignano, a descendant of the famed Cypriot family of that name, was hopeful that his work would induce the French to drive the Turks from Cyprus, and restore the island to his compatriots.

Rare: we know of only two other copies of the first work in commerce in recent years (Sotheby's London, 13 May 2004, £18,000; Christie's Paris, 2 June 2005, €7800).

This copy with important provenance. Artus Prunier de Saint-André and his family owned an important library which was started by Artus I and was completed by his grand-son, Nicolas (1628-1692), himself president of the parliament of Grenoble from 1679 to 1692. Afterwards the library passed into the family of Saint-Ferriol until its dispersion. On the Prunier library, see A. Masimbert: Artus Prunier de Saint-André. Sa bibliothèque et son bibliothécaire, in *Petite Revue des Bibliophiles Dauphinois*, 2e série, n° 4, 1928, pp. 1-15.

*BM French 293; Brunet III, 1239; Cobham-Jeffery p.35. Not in Atabey.*

(#27702)

\$ 15,000

- 46 MANDELSLO, Johann Albrecht von (1616-1644); and Adam OLEARIUS (1603-1671) - Abraham de WICQUEFORT (1606-1682), translator.

*Voyages Celebres & remarquables, Faits de Perse Aux Indes Orientales ... Conenant une description nouvelle & très-curieuse de l'Indostan, de l'Empire du Grand-Mogol, des Iles & Presqu'Îles de l'Orient, des Royaumes de Siam, du Japon, de la Chine, du Congo, &c. ... Nouvelle Edition revûe & corrigée exactement, augmentée considerablement ...*

Amsterdam: Michel Charles le Céne, 1727. 2 volumes in 1, small folio (12 1/8 x 7 5/8 inches). Titles printed in red and black. Engraved portrait frontispiece, 44 engraved maps, plans and views (31 folding), 19 in-text engraved illustrations. Contemporary calf, spine with raised bands in seven compartments, red and green morocco lettering pieces in the second and third, the others with a repeat decoration in gilt, marbled endpapers and edges.

*A lovely copy of a noted illustrated work on Asia, including maps and views of India, China, and Japan.*

“Johann von Mandelslo was a friend of Adam Olearius and a former page of the Duke of Holstein-Gottorp. Together Mandelslo and Olearius were sent by the Duke on an embassy to the Russian Czar and to the Shah of Persia [for the purpose of initiating trade relations with Russia, Tartary and Persia]. Mandelslo was authorized to leave the embassy in Persia and to continue his travels to the Far East. He went to Surat, Agra, and Goa in India, where



he received great kindness from the English merchants, and he also visited Ceylon. He gives long accounts of the other parts of the Far East, which he did not visit personally. His return was made to England by sea via the Cape of Good Hope, which he visited in 1639” (Hill).

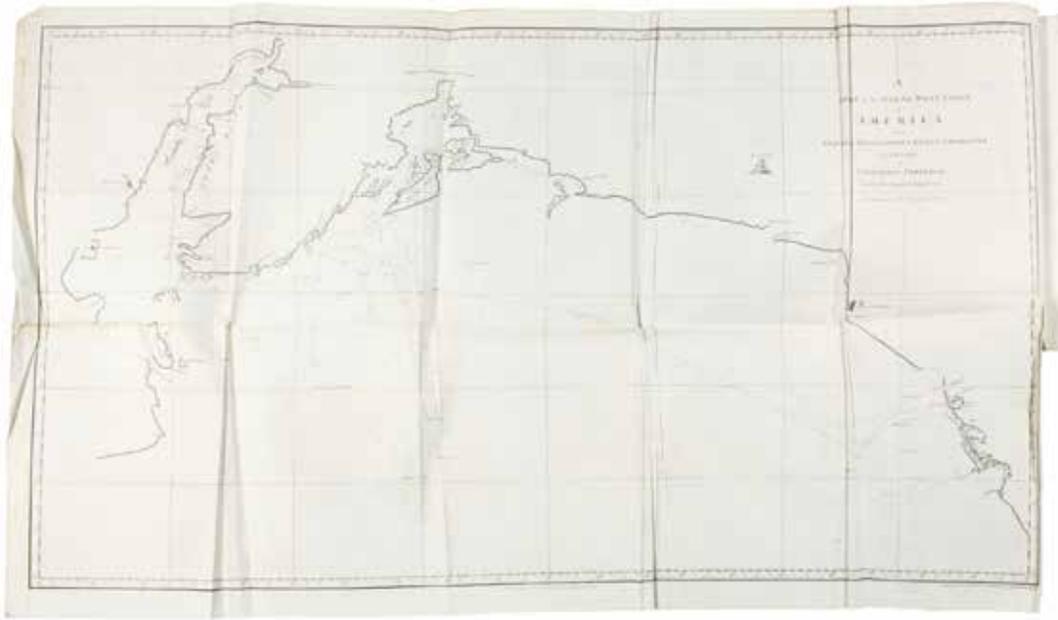
Mandelslo’s narrative contains substantial information on the Far East. “Before his death, Mandelslo had entrusted his rough notes to Olearius, who subsequently published them bound with his numerous official accounts of the embassy” (Howgego). Following the first publication, Olearius added additional information to subsequent editions. A new edition in French translated by Wicquefort included still more additional material, including an account of the travels of Henri de Feynes to China, Formosa and Japan. The present edition published in Amsterdam in 1727 is a re-issue of the Van der Aa edition of 1719 (published in Leiden); both are celebrated as the best editions, being the most complete and with the largest number of illustrations. The plates include views and plans of London, Amsterdam, Brussels, Antwerp, Capetown, Goa, Surat, Jedo (Tokyo), St. Helena, Mauritius, Madagascar, the Canary Islands, Java, Congo and elsewhere.

*Brunet IV, 178; Cordier Japonica 367-368; Cordier Indosinica 883; Cordier Sinica 2076-77; cf. Hill 1073; Howgego M-38; Lust 342.*

(#30277)

\$ 6,800





**48** PORTLOCK, Nathaniel (1748-1817).

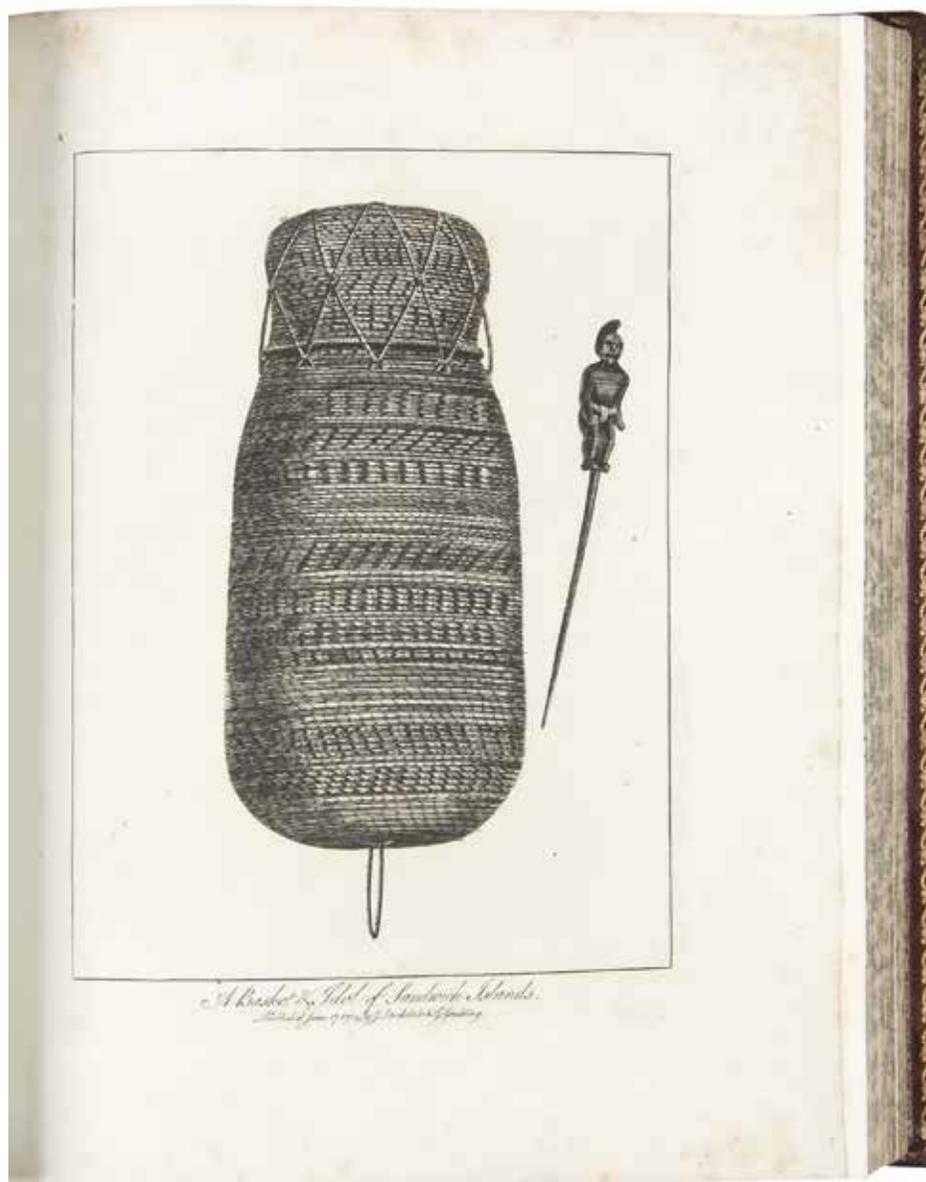
*A Voyage Round the World; but more particularly to the North-West Coast of America: Performed in 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1788, in the King George and Queen Charlotte, Captains Portlock and Dixon.*

London: Printed for John Stockdale, and George Goulding, 1789. Quarto (12 x 9 3/8 inches). xii, 384, xl pp. 20 engraved plates, charts and maps (6 folding charts or maps, 2 engraved portraits, 12 engraved plates [the 5 ornithological plates with contemporary hand-colouring, as issued]). Contemporary rose calf, flat spine in six compartments, ruled in gilt, titled in the second compartment, repeat gilt decoration in the others, marbled endpapers and edges.

*Rare deluxe issue with hand-coloured plates of the first edition of a classic narrative of the early exploration on the Northwest coast.*

Portlock, a veteran of Cook's third voyage, and Dixon were sent by the King George's Sound Company to the Northwest coast of North America to investigate the economic possibilities of the fur trade there. En route, they had a long stay in Hawaii, and Portlock's narrative of this visit is of particular interest since Portlock and Dixon were the first captains to visit the Hawaiian islands since the death of Cook. He gives an important account of the situation there, already much altered by European contact. The voyage then proceeded to the Northwest to survey the region. Portlock and Dixon separated, with Portlock exploring northward up the Alaskan coast and Dixon proceeding southward to Nootka Sound. Both Dixon and Portlock published accounts of the voyage, but Portlock is of greater value for his particularly vivid descriptions of the Native Americans and Russians in the region.

In addition to the lively narrative, the work is well illustrated with 20 plates and maps: these include a fine large folding general map of the Northwest Coast, and five maps of particular



*A Basket of the Isles of Sandwich Islands.*  
*Drawn from a drawing by Captain Cook.*

harbours along the coast. In the regular issue, the five bird plates are uncoloured and the text is printed on laid paper. A contemporary advertisement announcing the publication offers “a few copies ... printed on fine paper, hot pressed and plates coloured.” These deluxe issues, as here, are considerably more rare than the usual uncoloured examples. Besides the obvious benefit of hand-coloured illustrations, the paper used for the text of this deluxe issue is a higher quality paper.

*Forbes Hawaii 177; Judd Voyages 147; Hill (2004) 1376; Howes P487 “b.”; Lada-Mocarski 42; Sabin 64389; Streeter Sale 3485; TPL 599; Wagner Northwest Coast 738-43; Wood p.523.*

(#36650)

\$ 16,000



49 [RICKMAN, John].

*Journal of Captain Cook's last Voyage to the Pacific Ocean, on Discovery; performed in the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779 ... Faithfully Narrated from the original MS.*

Dublin: Messrs. Price, Whitestone, [etc.], 1781. Octavo (8 1/4 x 4 3/4 inches). [4], xlvii, [1], 396pp. Engraved frontispiece and four plates, 1 folding engraved map. Contemporary calf, expertly rebaced to style, flat spine ruled in gilt, red morocco lettering piece.

*The first Dublin edition of the first published account of Cook's last voyage: a work which preceded the publication of the official account by three years.*

The first edition of this work was published in London in 1781; a second London edition, with corrections, was published in the same year. The present Dublin edition, also published in 1781, is a reprint of the second London edition, with four of the plates (the frontispiece of the death of Capt. Cook; "Omai's Public Entry on his first landing at Otaheite," "Ounalaschkan Chief" and "Representation of the Heiva at Otaheite") being reverse images of those in the London edition, while the plate of "Omai's Double Canoe, and the Ships approaching Hueheine" is included here in place of the image "The Ships Approaching York Island" found in the London editions.

Rickman accompanied Cook's voyage aboard the 'Discovery' until his transfer to the 'Resolution' in 1777. Of the London edition, Hill notes: "This anonymous journal, of Captain Cook's third voyage, was once believed to have been written by John Ledyard, who had actually made liberal use of Lieutenant Rickman's account; hence the confusion. This narrative anticipated the government's authorized account by two years. All the journals kept on board were claimed by the Admiralty, thus the author remained strictly anonymous. The text, especially as regards details of Cook's death, differs considerably from other accounts." This Dublin edition is not in Hill.

*Beaglehole I, pp.ccv-ccvi; Beddie 1608; Davidson, p.64; Forbes 36; Holmes 38 (ref); Howes R276, "aa."; Kroepelien 1078; O'Reilly & Reiman 416; Wickersham 6555a; (#30273)*

\$ 4,500

50 SMITH, Thomas.

*A Narrative of the Life, Travels and Sufferings of Thomas W. Smith: comprising an account of his early life, adoption by the gipsys [sic]; his travels during eighteen voyages to various parts of the world, during which he was five times shipwrecked; thrice on a desolate island near the South Pole, once on the coast of England, and once on the coast of Africa.*

Boston: 1844. Octavo. 240pp. Contemporary sheep, rebacked retaining a portion of the original spine. Housed in a calf backed box. *Provenance*: Neva & Guy Littell (morocco booklabel).

*Rare American account of voyages in the Antarctic and the Pacific.*

Smith was born of respectable British parents, but after his father died he was sent to work as an errand boy at age seven, and not unlike other young men in his situation, he soon found himself at sea. He participated in seven whaling voyages to the Pacific from 1816 to 1832, as well as numerous other sea adventures all over the world, including the South Pacific, the Atlantic coast of South America, Africa, and the Antarctic regions. Rosove notes that the work has been missed by many bibliographers because it is “so rare and little known.”

Besides whaling, Smith took part in hunting elephant seals on South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands in 1816-18, and whaling and sealing on the South Shetland Islands in 1820. This visit, only a year after the discovery of the islands, is the earliest account of sealing there, and an important early Antarctic narrative, with harrowing tales of surviving on penguin hearts and livers and contesting territory with other sealers. Smith also describes a voyage from London to Cape Horn, then to Juan Fernandez and the Galapagos, Easter Island, and points in South America including Colombia and Panama. Later, in New Zealand, he describes scrapes with natives, witnessing battles between the Whorowrarians and Kivakivians. He also visited Japan, Guam, and other Pacific islands. He gives details of whaling activities, including advice on “the most expeditious way of killing a whale” (pp.228-229). Smith made further whaling voyages to the Pacific Ocean in the 1820s aboard the British whalers Spring, Grove, and Hibernia. He ended up trying to do good in New Bedford, but debt and a lung ailment prevented him from achieving his dream of becoming a minister.

A rare book, not in the Hill Collection. The Brooke-Hitching copy realized approximately \$21,000 at his sale in September 2015.

*Forster 86; Howes S679; Huntress 331C; Rosove 312; Spence 1139 (listing an 1840 ed., an error in dating).*

(#35745)

\$ 5,500

A  
NARRATIVE  
OF THE  
LIFE, TRAVELS AND SUFFERINGS  
OF  
THOMAS W. SMITH:

COMPRISING

AN ACCOUNT OF HIS EARLY LIFE, ADOPTION BY THE  
GIPSY; HIS TRAVELS DURING EIGHTEEN VOY-  
AGES TO VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD, DUR-  
ING WHICH HE WAS FIVE TIMES SHIP-  
WRECKED; THRICE ON A DESOLATE ISL-  
AND NEAR THE SOUTH POLE, ONCE ON  
THE COAST OF ENGLAND, AND ONCE  
ON THE COAST OF AFRICA.

HE TOOK PART IN SEVERAL BATTLES ON THE COAST OF SPAIN AND PERU  
AND WITNESSED SEVERAL OTHERS; WAS ONCE TAKEN BY PI-  
RATES, FROM WHOM HE WAS PROVIDENTIALLY DELIVERED,  
PLACED IN A SMALL BOAT AND SET ADRIPT AT A GREAT  
DISTANCE FROM LAND, WITHOUT THE MEANS FOR CON-  
DUCTING HER TO THE SHORE.—HE AFTERWARDS  
TOOK PART IN FOUR MINOR ENGAGEMENTS  
WITH SAVAGES NEAR NEW GUINEA.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

BOSTON :  
PUBLISHED BY  
WM. C. HILL, 24 CORNHILL ;  
NEW-BEDFORD, THOMAS W. SMITH ; PORTSMOUTH,  
WM. B. LOWD ; EXETER, A. R. BROWN,

1844.

51 STAUNTON, Sir George Leonard (1737-1801).

*An Authentic Account of an Embassy from the King of Great Britain to the Emperor of China ... Taken chiefly from the papers of His Excellency the Earl of Macartney.*

London: W.Bulmer & Co. for G.Nicol, 1797. 3 volumes (text: 2 vols, quarto [10 3/4 x 8 3/4 inches], atlas vol.: large folio [22 1/2 x 17 inches]). Text: 2 engraved portrait frontispieces, of Emperor Tchien Lung in vol.I and the Earl Macartney in vol.II, 1 plate, 26 vignette illustrations after William Alexander and others. Atlas: 44 engraved views, plans, plates, charts or maps (including a large folding world map, 3 natural history subjects and 25 views). Text: contemporary tree calf, flat spine divided into six compartments, lettered in gilt in the second compartment, the others with a repeat decoration in gilt. (Expert repairs at top and tail of spine). Atlas: expertly bound to style in half calf over period brown paper covered boards, spine gilt uniform to the text. *Provenance*: Sir Thomas Courtenay Warner, 1st Baronet (armorial bookplate in text).

*First edition of the official published account of the first British embassy to China, headed by the Earl Macartney: complete with the atlas of maps and plates.*

George Macartney, 1st Earl Macartney (1737-1806) was dispatched to Beijing in 1792 travelling via Madeira, Tenerife, Rio de Janeiro, the Cape of Good Hope and Indonesia. He was accompanied by Staunton, and a retinue of suitably impressive size, including Staunton's 11-year-old son who was nominally the ambassador's page. On the embassy's arrival in China it emerged that the 11-year-old was the only European member of the embassy able to speak Mandarin, and thus the only one able to converse with the Emperor. The embassy, the first such to China, had two objectives: the first to register with the Emperor British displeasure at the treatment that the British merchants were receiving from the Chinese, the second to gain permission for a British minister to be resident in China. The first objective was achieved, the second was not. Macartney was twice granted an audience with the Emperor and in December 1793 he was sumptuously entertained by the Chinese viceroy in Canton, and returned to England via Macao and St. Helena, arriving in September 1794.

*Brunet V, 525; cf. Cordier Sinica 2381-2382; cf. Cox I, p.344; Hill (2004) 1628; Lowndes III, p.2502; Lust 545 & 547; cf. Catalogue of the Asiatic Library of Dr. G.E.Morrison (Tokyo: 1924) I, 696-697; cf. Stafleu & Cowan 12.835.*

(#27884)

\$ 27,500



THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA, AS SEEN FROM THE MOUNTAINS NEAR THE CITY OF PEKING.

1792.



A VIEW OF THE RIVER IN THE CITY OF PEKING.

1792.



52 SYMES, Michael (1761-1809).

*An Account of an Embassy to the Kingdom of Ava.*

London: W. Bulmer and Co., 1800. Quarto (11 3/4 x 9 inches). xxiv, 504pp. 2 folding engraved maps, 25 engraved plates. Half-title. Contemporary calf, spine with raised bands, marbled endpapers.

*Lovely copy of the large paper issue of the first edition of the best eighteenth-century account of Burma.*

Symes's account is rich in topographical, historical and anecdotal detail. The first 288 pages provide a valuable historical account of the Ava Empire, and the final part of the work includes descriptions and illustrations of rare and curious plants. "One of the first detailed accounts of the country written in English. In just over 500 pages, it addressed the history, geography, culture, and economics of Burma" (ODNB).

Published at 2l. 2s in boards, contemporary advertisements reveal that a smaller number of copies were available in large paper, printed from the same setting of type as the smaller regular issue but in larger size and on better paper stock, at 3l. 3s. This is a lovely example of the large-paper issue, in a contemporary binding.

*Cordier, Indosinica 445; Howgego S200; Lowndes III, p. 2564.*  
(#36273)

\$ 3,800



53 WHITNEY, Harry (1873-1936).

*Hunting with the Eskimos: the unique record of a sportsman's year among the northernmost tribe -- the big game hunt, the native life, and the battle for existence through the long Arctic night.*

New York: De Vinne Press for the Century Co., 1910. Large octavo. 68 photographic plates. Signed by the author on the title. Later half green crushed morocco and period orange cloth covered boards, spine with raised bands in six compartments, endpapers renewed.

*One of 150 numbered large paper copies signed by Whitney: an important account of life in northern Greenland from an eyewitness to Peary's race to the pole.*

Harry Whitney (1873-1936) was a wealthy American sportsman, a descendant of the Eli Whitney family of New Haven, Connecticut (not to be confused with his contemporary, sportsman and donor of Yale's gymnasium Harry Payne Whitney). Whitney first travelled to the far northern Arctic for sport in 1908-09, on the ship carrying Robert Peary's expedition to the North Pole in the spring of 1908. While Peary and his rival Frederick Cook assaulted the Pole, Whitney hunted musk ox, polar bears, walrus, and other arctic game, and wintered over with the Inuit. In the spring of 1909 he encountered Frederick Cook, who claimed to have reached the Pole, and left some luggage in Whitney's care as he raced south to report his triumph. When Peary arrived later in the summer, he offered Whitney a ride home, but refused to bring Cook's luggage. Whitney thus became embroiled in the controversy over who achieved the Pole first, since Cook claimed his proofs were in the baggage.

This deluxe edition, limited to 150 numbered copies on special paper, this being copy number 5, is rare.

(#35183)

\$ 1,500

## NATURAL HISTORY AND GARDENING

### 54 ALLEN, John Fisk (1785-1865).

*Victoria Regia; or the Great Water Lily of America. With a brief account of its discovery and introduction into cultivation: with illustrations by William Sharp, from specimens grown at Salem, Massachusetts, U.S.A.*

Boston: printed and published for the author by Dutton & Wentworth, 1854. Broadsheet (27 x 21 inches). Letterpress title, 1p. dedication to Caleb Cope, 12pp. text (numbered [5]-16); 1p. index, plate list, note and errata. 6 chromolithographic plates by Sharp & Sons of Dorchester, Mass, 5 after William Sharp, 1 after Allen. Original publisher's brown paper lettered upper wrapper bound in. Expertly bound to style in half green morocco and marbled paper covered boards, spine gilt with raised bands.

*A monument to American colour printing, a work which launched the age of chromolithography as an art in the United States. This work is one of very few truly great American botanical works and is one of the most beautiful flower books ever produced.*

*The Victoria Regia; or the Great Water Lily of America*, provides an appropriate showcase for this gigantic water lily, first discovered along the Amazon River and then taken to Britain for cultivation. The so-called "vegetable wonder" was first described by Sir R. H. Schomburgk in 1837. From the details he gave, the botanist John Lindley suggested that the lily was a new genera and put forward the name *Victoria Regia* in honour of Queen Victoria during the first year of her reign. "The giant water-lily is a spectacular flower; nineteenth century commentators describe with amazement the vast dimensions of its floating leaves, which could exceed two meters in diameter, and its great white flower, which opened in the evening and closed again at dawn in a truly lovely spectacle" (*Oak Spring Flora*).

In 1853, Allen, a well-respected horticulturalist and author of a treatise on viticulture, cultivated a seed from the water-lily given to him by Caleb Cope, president of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, and the man in whose garden the water-lily first flowered in America on 21 August 1851. Working at his home in Salem, Massachusetts, Allen tended the seed from January to July, when, on the evening of July 21st, the flower finally bloomed. Motivated by his success, Allen hoped to make the glory of the water-lily available to a wider audience and engaged the services of William Sharp, a British-born artist and pioneer of chromolithography then working in Boston.

Sharp had been practicing with the new technique of chromolithography as early as 1841, the first person to do so in the United States. His early efforts can be seen in Mattson's *The American Vegetable Practice* (1841), but, as McGrath states, those chromolithographs are merely "passable." Fortunately, Sharp improved his technique, and his next major project, the plates for Hovey's *The Fruits of America* (1852), demonstrated to all who viewed them the colourful and dramatic potential of chromolithography. Still, the process was in its infancy, and it would take a work of tremendous ambition to satisfactorily popularise the technique.



Allen's proposed book on the water-lily provided such a vehicle. Though the first plate of the *Victoria Regia* is based on a sketch Allen composed himself, the remaining five plates, which show the gradual development of the flowers from bud to full bloom, are wholly attributable to Sharp. Superlative in concept, colour, and execution, they became the first benchmark of the art. "In the large water lily plates of *Victoria Regia*, Sharp printed colors with a delicacy of execution and technical brilliance never before achieved in the United States" (Reese, *Stamped with a National Character*).

*Great Flower Books* (1990) p.69; *Hofer Bequest* 72; *Hunt Printmaking in the Service of Botany* 56; *Nissen BBI* 16; *Reese Stamped with a National Character* 19; *Stafleu & Cowan TL2* 85; *Tomasi An Oak Spring Flora* 106.  
(#36294) \$ 60,000



## 55 BOTANICAL WATERCOLOURS.

*[Manuscript herbarium].*

[Great Britain]: [circa 1770]. Quarto (13 x 8 inches). 133 watercolours, each within ink ruled border, each captioned in ink or pencil with common names. On 18th century laid paper throughout, watermarked J.A.D. With an additional watercolour of a bat on the front pastedown. Contemporary vellum-backed marbled paper covered boards. Housed in a modern green full morocco box.

### *Eighteenth-century manuscript herbarium.*

These unusual watercolours of flowers, trees, herbs and spices -- nearly all noted in the 18th century for their medicinal use -- are drawn in an upright, narrow fashion, all extending from the lower ruled border. The images appear to have been drawn from life, as they do not resemble the images from contemporary printed sources and a few include notations as to their origin (e.g. "From Sir Wm Ogländer's Greenhouse"). Images include depictions of pepper, various lillies, clematis, laurel, St. John's wort,, cyclamen, passion flower, golden rod, milkwort, hemlock, geranium, pomegranate, leadwort, verbena and more.

(#36686)

\$ 9,500



*Agrostis*

56 EDWARDS, John (1742- after 1812).

*The British Herbal, containing one hundred plates of the most beautiful and scarce flowers and useful medicinal plants which blow in the open air of Great Britain, accurately coloured from nature with their botanical characters, and short account of their cultivation.*

London: Printed for the author, [1769]-1770. Folio (17 7/8 x 11 1/4 inches). [2], 50 [2]pp. 100 hand-coloured engraved plates by Edwards. Contemporary mottled calf, rebacked retaining portions of the original spine, repairs at corners, endpapers renewed.

*One of the most highly artistic flower books of the eighteenth century.*

It is likely that the illustrations were coloured by Edwards himself, as he not only made the drawings, but also etched and engraved the majority of the plates. Born in 1742, Edwards was both a book-illustrator and an artist for the calico-printing industry. He specialised in flower studies, and his works were exhibited at the Society of Artists and the Royal Academy.

Described by Henrey as “an outstanding folio volume,” Edwards’ work is not really a herbal at all “as a number of the species figured have no medical interest, and without doubt the plants were chosen for their decorative value” (Henrey, 2:17-18). There are various issues of the first edition as the work was originally issued in monthly parts. The present example is with the second issue title, as usual. A second edition, retitled *A Select Collection of 100 Plates* was published in 1775.

*Dunthorne 104; Great Flower Books (1990) p.93; Henrey II. p.17 and III, 675; Nissen BBI 578; Pritzel 2620; Stafleu TL2 1624; cf. L. Tongiorgi Tomasi An Oak Spring Flora 64.*

(#36285)

\$ 22,500



*Lilium purpureo-occidentale*  
Great Lily with a Purple suffred tubular flower

Handwritten text, possibly a date or artist's mark.

Small handwritten mark or signature.

57 GOULD, John (1804-1881).

*A Synopsis of the Birds of Australia and the Adjacent Islands.*

London: published by the Author, 1837-1838. 4 parts in one (all published), imperial octavo (10 1/2 x 7 3/8 inches). 73 hand-coloured lithographic plates by and after Elizabeth Gould. 1p. contents list, 8pp. appendix "Description of New Species of Australian Birds". Expertly bound to style in half green morocco and period green pebbled cloth boards, spine gilt, yellow endpapers, gilt edges.

*Rare coloured issue of Gould's first attempt to describe the birds of Australia.*

This work is Gould's first work in connection with Australian birds. The excellent plates, the work of Elizabeth Gould, show that she not only possessed great natural talent, but that also developed much from her professional association with Edward Lear: the portrait of the sulphur-crested Cockatoo in part IV is a prime example.

Gould published this work, as he states in the prospectus, because he noticed that Australia had not been as well served by ornithological monographs as many other parts of the world. He therefore "conceives that a work on the Birds of [Australia and the adjacent islands] cannot fail to be of the greatest interest ... [and that] ... at this moment [he has] . in his possession an exceedingly rich collection ... among which are a large number of undescribed species; and having also relatives resident [in Australia] ... devoted to this branch of science." Gould goes on to lay out his specific plan for the publication. "The Work will be published in Parts, each of which will contain 18 Plates, with letter-press descriptions ... the price of each Part, 1l. 5s. coloured, 15s. uncoloured ... It is impossible to state the number of parts to which the work may extend; the species now known to the author ... may be comprised to form 6 to 8 parts." Gould finishes by noting that if the present work shows that there is sufficient interest, he may undertake a work on the same scale as his *Birds of Europe*, "in which case he contemplates visiting Australia, New Zealand, &c., for the space of two years, in order to investigate and study the natural history of those countries." History shows that the present work ran to only four parts, but that Gould was induced to visit Australia, and he returned and published his two large format works on the birds and animals of Australia.

*Ferguson 2271; Nissen IVB 382; Sauer 5; E. Thayer & V. Keyes Catalogue of ... books on Ornithology in the Library of John E. Thayer [Boston: 1913] p.79; Wood p. 364; Zimmer p.254.*

(#31309)

\$ 18,500



*Cacatua alba*

58 HARRIS, William C.

*The Fishes of North America that are captured on Hook and Line. With eighty colored plates made from oil portraits of living fishes before their color tints had faded.*

New York: the Fishes of North America Publishing Co., 1898. Vol.I (all published), folio (18 3/4 x 12 inches). 40 chromolithographic plates by Armstrong & Co (24), Geo. H. Walker (4) and others after John L. Petrie (4 plates mounted, as issued), one full-page uncoloured illustration, numerous uncoloured illustrations of fish within the text. (Old repairs to three text leaves and 1 plate: "Spanish Mackerel"). Bound to style in green half morocco over contemporary green cloth-covered boards, the covers ruled in gilt and stamped with the gilt arms of a British Ducal family, spine in six compartments with raised bands, ruled and lettered in gilt.

*A very rare work with forty "very beautifully drawn and color-printed plates of fishes" (Bennett).*

The original intention was that this work should be complete in two volumes with a total of 80 plates: only this first volume was ever published, yet it ranks along with Kilbourne and Goode's *Game Fishes of the United States* (New York, 1879) as one of the two greatest illustrated ichthyological works of the 19th century. The plates are printed by at least two firms: the majority are by Armstrong & Co. (The Riverside Press) of Cambridge, Mass., a few others are signed by Geo. H. Walker & Co of Boston. Twelve are without an imprint.

As the preface makes clear this work was a labour of love for both the author and artist: "I have been engaged nearly a quarter of a century in gathering the notes from which the text of this book has been written, and twelve years in procuring the oil portraits of living fish, caught from their native waters, that I might obtain lithographic facsimiles ... The aggregate distance travelled was 28,558 miles, and the days occupied in transit and in catching and painting the fishes numbered nine hundred and seventy-two, or eighty-one working days of each angling season during twelve years. Mr. John L. Petrie, the artist, has been my steadfast companion during this protracted but pleasant task. He has painted the portraits of each fish represented ... from living specimens caught on my own rod, with the exception of the Pacific Salmon, which were taken alive in traps."

*Bennett p.51; Bruns H80; McGrath p.197 (parts issue); Nissen ZBI 1840; Wetzel 153.*  
(#33115)

\$ 7,500



59 HOVEY, Charles Mason (1810-1887).

*The Fruits of America, containing richly colored figures and full descriptions of all the choicest varieties cultivated in The United States.*

Boston & New York: [vol.I] Hovey & Co. and D.Appleton & Co. in New York, [vol.II] Hovey & Co., [1847]-1856. 2 volumes, octavo (10 5/8 x 7 1/4 inches). Titles with wood-engraved vignettes. Lithographic portrait frontispieces of Hovey and William Sharp, 96 chromolithographic plates by William Sharp & Son, numerous woodcut illustrations of trees, flowers and fruit. (A few plates shaved as usual). Contemporary green (vol. 1) and dark brown (vol 2) morocco, bound by Copeland of Boston, covers elaborately bordered in gilt and blind and with a central floral device, expertly rebounded to style. *Provenance*: Henry W. Dutton (signature in vol. 1).

*The most lavish ante-bellum work on the fruit trees of America, "the first major work executed entirely in chromolithography" (Reese).*

The 96 varieties featured include 93 fruit trees (53 pear, 20 apple, 7 cherry, 7 peach and 6 plum) and 3 strawberry varieties. The plates were all executed by the Boston firm headed by William Sharp and are accompanied by text which gives the history of each variety, a full description, its growing habit, flower and fruit, and advice on its cultivation. Each entry is headed by cross-references to the other standard European and American books and periodicals. The illustrations generally comprise a thumb-nail sketch of the growing habit of each tree, an outline of the fruit and occasionally an image of the flower.

Charles Hovey was born in Cambridge, Mass. in 1810 and with his brother Phineas established a nursery there in 1832. By 1845 his huge collection of fruit trees included a thousand pear trees and four hundred apple trees. A keen plant breeder, he also produced a number of new varieties of Camellia. His literary output brought him to the forefront of horticultural writers with the American Gardeners' Magazine (renamed the Magazine of Horticulture) which enjoyed great popularity between 1834 and 1868. The present work was intended by Hovey as an international show-case for what American pomologists had achieved, as well as an essential reference guide. It is his masterpiece and originally appeared in parts between 1847 and 1856 and is considered complete in two volumes with 96 plates.

*Arnold Arboretum/ Harvard p.354; Bennett p.59; BM (NH) II,p.881; Bunyard p.437 & 444; Mass. Horticultural Society p.148; McGrath p.112; Nissen BBI 941; Oak Spring Pomona 61; Reese 20.*

(#30408)

\$ 7,500



THE PEAR D'ALBRET

Fruit of *Pyrus Eschsch.*

Drawn from Nature & Coloured by W. G. Wood.

60 LA QUINTINYE, Jean de (1624-1688); and John EVELYN (1620-1706).

*The Compleat Gard'ner; Or, directions for cultivating and right ordering of fruit-gardens and kitchen gardens; with divers reflections on several parts of husbandry ... to which is added his treatise of orange-trees, with the raising of melons, omitted in the French editions. Made English by John Evelyn ...*

London: Matthew Gillyflower and James Partridge, 1693. Folio (12 3/8 x 7 7/8 inches). Engraved portrait frontispiece of La Quintinye by William Elder after Florent de La Mare-Richart. Title printed in red and black. [44], 1-15; 16-61; 62-183, 184-[188]; 1-77; 78-116; 137-204, [4]; [4]; 80pp. With errors in pagination as issued. 11 engraved plates (2 double-page), 7 illustrations (3 engraved, 4 wood-cut), 8 engraved head-pieces. Late 18th century marble paper-covered boards with vellum tips, rebacked to style.

*First edition in English, translated by John Evelyn, with additions by him not found in the first edition in French.*

“It was about the year 1670 that Monsieur de la Quintinye, Chief Director of all the gardens of the French King [Louis XIV], visited Evelyn at Sayes Court and inspected his gardens ... The English King ... tried, by the offer of a pension, to induce de la Quintinye to stay in England as superintendent of the Royal Gardens. He preferred, however, to remain in the service of his own king, and after his return to Paris gratified Evelyn by sending him ‘some directions concerning the ordering of melons,’ which he translated into English and distributed to his friends. De la Quintinye wrote his great work on gardening some years later, but did not live to put the finishing touches to his book, and this, Evelyn conjectured, was the reason for the omission of his remarks on melons and for some repetitions ... the qualities of the book induced Evelyn to undertake the immense task of translating it ... and he made good the omissions by including translations of de la Quintinye’s ‘Treatise of Orange Trees’ and the notes on melons which had been sent” (Keynes).

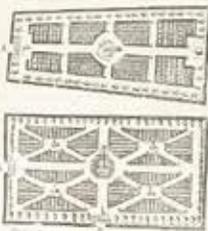
There is some question as to how much of the work was actually translated by Evelyn. Keynes, based on a letter Evelyn sent to his brother, writes that, “It is evident ... that the responsibility for the translation was mainly Evelyn’s, and the style is his.” Henrey, on the other hand, notes that, “In the opinion of Hiscock the translation, as a whole, was undoubtedly the work of the King’s gardener George London” who went on to publish the abridged version of this work in 1699.

*Henrey I, 218; Keynes 103; Wing L-431.*

(#36673)

\$ 3,750

where as the Improvement herein is to the Beauty of setting up several Figures in  
the, and amongst them, Oh, Happy was that who met with this designe of the  
Walls that who met with this in any wall and it were it.



Although the Figure of an Oblique Right Angled Square, in the next page, is  
here made a sort of Apollonian Garden, and the Rules of Art are in length, as  
they stand, however resembling the Figure A of a Square, and whereas I know it  
could be that Distance in the middle of the narrow wall, it is not easy to disengage  
the wall irregularly a Commoner would lead to, and is a very necessary Proceed  
to avoid it, such as to publish, some considerable difficulty, which are not only  
the form of a Garden, and to dispose the City, and the Division of the Square, or the  
if the Ground was exactly of a Square Figure, the things within the length of it  
line into an equality equal, it does not hinder the Plan from appearing, perfect in that  
Proportion.

Moreover, for the better Ornament of our Apollonian Garden, especially if it be large, it  
is proper that the Entrance should be plac'd just in the middle of that part which  
most conveni, such appears by the Figure of the Plan A. In order to have an Entry, with  
something of the whole length of the Garden, more appear freely, and divide the same  
into two equal parts, each of that part, necessarily appears in this way long in  
particular to have breadth, and afterwards be subdivided into other third parts, for  
as it appears by the Figure B. a long Passage, purposely broad to lead into the  
most pleasing, that to have a long one on the left, and a short one before, having  
two Passages, and the last, when we are necessitated to make it be one of the Corners  
or Entrances, though it be not so well; yet I have made very few Gardens, which  
have that Entrance in one of the Corners, which I would not have done, had the  
position of the Ground permitted me to place it better; and yet my Lady Bode's Park  
is, by reason that it has a fine Alley, which is border'd all along by one of the best  
agaves, or Wide bed of Trees, which is very agreeable to the sight, when it is large  
good Oaks, such is the Entrance of the Apollonian Garden of Apollonia.

CHAP

## CHAP. X.

Of the best Condition which requires a Garden to be well inclos'd with  
Walls and Doors that shut well.

**T**HIS includes, I think, sufficiently well, that for your self Garden, being  
I am not very desirous of such open Profects which are so necessary for other  
Gardens; but when the Situation will permit, I am very glad to enjoy the benefit of  
it. The one which I desire above all things, is that my Garden may be shut from  
Europe as well as from the North, and that the Eye may be so delighted in the  
view of the things that should be in it, that there may be no occasion to wish for any  
other kind of fence.

A Wall well guard'd, dress'd and order'd, and very agreeable; all manner of fine good  
Plants of every Sort, for Bush, and for Tree, well border'd with all manner of ex-  
quisite Figures, even Walks of a proportionable length, the Borders, well order'd  
and inclos'd for the Health: In fact, a well order'd inclos'd of all this is necessary in  
a Garden; for the inclos'd may be wanting, either only or late, or for the absence  
of the middle Inclosure; that is, when the things are not so near to each other  
as, and one a Square, or Round in Inclosure, a great Round, or the Inclosure  
of a Square, in my Opinion, the Wall is better, should always be built in a  
Garden, without inclosing to be able to see in the open Field.

A Garden Garden might have the best Prospect in the World, and yet appear so  
very ugly to a Gardener, if wanting any thing of what is should have, instead of having  
it, that I should be necessitated to go without it, or to have recourse to my Neighbour's  
or my Park.

In that probably in all manner of Profects, I would have my Garden inclos'd with  
Walls, though I were to let the gate of Profect by it, to let the Water they  
may stand against conditions Walls, and Spring Fountains, are very considerable: It is  
almost impossible to be truly oblig'd with a Garden, or for Industry to have any  
Agaves and the Fruit without the help of such Walls, besides there are still some  
things, which standing from trees, would hardly be able to grow in the fourth part of  
the Summer, and a Wall expos'd to the wind cannot I think with any Success.

In such Walls are so necessary for Gardens, they were in necessity done, I make as  
many little Gardens as I can in the Inclosure of the great one, whereby I have an  
easy view that is not at distance, and being, which is very considerable; but an all  
things order'd by a small fine Inclosure, which would make the Garden  
disagreeable; for in fact, I will as you can have a principal Garden, that may stand  
in its Figure and form, design'd for large Agaves, and some high Inclosure, a large Garden  
would without doubt be too pleasing, if the Inclosure, or were too long for the breadth, or  
too wide for its length, if it had a corner, or some Walk within or without it, which  
being convenient, would make all the rest square; and some high Inclosure being intend'd  
other to one, or on both sides, will afford ground to make little agreeable little Gardens,  
or I have done in many great Inclosures, or the Inclosure of the same.

Besides the Inclosure of the Walls, I am likewise for having good Locks to my Doors,  
that my Garden may be able to endure for all that is in the Garden; I am likewise that  
there are Gates, who are very different and useful, but then I think I know those that  
are where who does nothing more than to have some Entrance.

## CHAP. XI.

Of the best Condition, which requires that both the Fruit and Kitchen  
Gardens, should not be far distant from the House, and that the coming to  
it should be safe and convenient.

**I**AN was likewise that the Country which lays and another Inclosure, of which  
the Wall may be necessary with several Inclosures, and the other Inclosure with  
one only.

T 1

A

61 LAMBERT, Aylmer Bourke (1761-1842).

*A Description of the Genus Pinus, with directions relative to the cultivation, and remarks on the uses of the several species: also descriptions of many other new species of the family Coniferæ.*

London: Messrs. Weddell, 1832. 2 volumes, octavo (10 5/8 x 6 5/8 inches). Stipple-engraved portrait frontispiece of the author with integral engraved caption beneath incorporating hand-coloured Lambert family arms, 75 engraved plates (72 hand-coloured, 1 printed in green, 2 uncoloured, 11 folding) with at least 41 of these plates laid down onto backing sheets (as issued). Expertly bound to style in red straight-grained half morocco over contemporary green/grey paper-covered boards, the flat spines divided into six compartments by single gilt fillets, lettered in gilt in the second, third and fourth compartments, gilt. *Provenance*: Edward Duke (armorial bookplate); William Russell Grace (1832-1904, armorial bookplate).

*A fine copy of the first octavo edition of Lambert's great work on the pine trees of the world.*

The earliest edition of Lambert's important monograph was published in two large folio volumes between 1803 and 1824. It then appeared in various formats with varying numbers of plates, including the present octavo edition, until the Bohn folio issue of 1842. Lowndes notes that the fine plates in the octavo edition are made up from "sections of some of the plates" from the larger folio work and new versions of other plates. The fine plates retain much of the power of their larger folio cousins. Stafleu tacitly agrees with *Great Flower Books* assessment of this book as one of the most bibliographically complex of all natural history works when he notes that "all copies show differences": this copy in addition to having three or four more plates than the accepted norm, is also (like the de Belder copy) without the appendix leaves which are found at the end of some copies.

Irish-born William Russell Grace, co-founder of W.R. Grace and Co., was an American success story who rose from relative poverty to be one of the richest men in the country. He was also a noted philanthropist and served two terms as Mayor of New York.

*Henry III*, 923; *Great Flower Books* (1990) p. 111; *Harvard Catalogue of the Library of the Arnold Arboretum* p.409; *Lowndes II*, p.1302; *Nissen BBI* 1126; *Pritzel* 5010; *Stafleu & Cowan II*, 4146.

(#22765)

\$ 8,250



*Pinus Cembra*

62 LINCOLN, Edwin Hale (1848-1938).

*The Orchids of New England and New York. Photographed from Life and Published by Edwin Hale Lincoln [manuscript title].*

Pittsfield, Massachusetts: 1930. 3 volumes, folio (14 x 11 inches). Manuscript title in each vol., manuscript preface in vol. 1), and manuscript lists of plates in each vol. with both Latin nomenclature and common names. 81 platinum photographs, each tipped to cream Japanese vellum and mounted to larger gray sheets, each image captioned in manuscript. Contemporary red half morocco and red cloth covered boards, spines with raised bands in six compartments, lettered in the second and fourth, the others panelled in gilt.

*A unique photographically-illustrated work on the orchids of the eastern United States.*

This remarkable collection of photographs reveals Lincoln's vision, his skill as a photographer using a large camera and his superb craftsmanship producing difficult and time-consuming platinum prints. Unsurprisingly, Lincoln developed strong connections with the American Arts & Crafts movement, and his work appeared in several issues of Gustave Stickley's *The Craftsman*. Lincoln was a pioneer and his photographs can be viewed as elegant examples of the modernist photographs produced in the 1920s and 1930s by Imogen Cunningham, Edward Weston, Ansel Adams, and other members of the loosely associated Group f/64.

A proto-conservationist, Lincoln was painstaking in his attempts to photograph each specimen without further endangering the species: with this in mind he would carefully dig up the selected plant, wrap the roots in moss, and return to his studio. Here he replanted his finds, allowing them to continue to grow until they reached their peak. He then took the required photograph using only the natural light from a window in his studio, taking only a single exposure of each plant which was quickly developed and printed by hand on platinum paper. After the exposure was made, the plant was returned unharmed to the spot in the woods where he had found it. This care and attention to the individual plant's well-being seems to have suffused the resulting images, which are true "portraits" of individual flowers and plants. The large negatives obviated the need for enlargements. Lincoln insisted upon platinum paper as the best medium to convey the subtleties of his delicate subjects.

"This series of plates includes, with one exception, a life-size print on platinum of every orchid known to grow in the United States east of the Mississippi and north of the parallel of Washington. The scientific nomenclature is that of Professor Oakes Ames, prepared in 1924 for the American Orchid Society. All plates are made to scale and each print is mounted on hand made cream Japanese vellum which in turn is mounted on a gray Japanese vellum of the same quality. This is the first publication comprising the full series" (Preface).

Edwin Hale Lincoln (1848-1938) was born in Westminister, Massachusetts. Following service in the Civil War as a drummer boy and work as a page in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, he entered the photographic profession in Brockton in 1876. His early work included photographing yachts under full sail and documenting large estates. He visited Lenox initially in 1883 and moved permanently to the Berkshire area ten years later. His move coincided with the height of the development of Berkshire's "Summer Cottages," and Lincoln photographed many of these grand structures in the following years. Also at the end of the 19th century, Lincoln began what was to become his best known work: an extensive



study of New England wild flowers, all photographed with a large-format view camera. Self-published between 1910 and 1914 in sixteen parts, the eight volumes of this magnificent work consisted of 400 platinum prints on individual mounts with printed captions, and titled *Wild Flowers of New England Photographed from Nature*.

The present 3-volume work, with manuscript titles dated 1930 and complete with 81 plates, would appear unique. In 1931, Hale would publish a similar 2-volume work containing 84 images and with printed lists of plates and titles, *Orchids of the North Eastern United States*. Only three examples of that work are known (Yale [formerly the Massachusetts Horticultural Society copy], University of Chicago, and the State Library of Massachusetts).

Cf. William B. Becker "Permanent Authentic Records: The Arts & Crafts Photographs of Edwin Hale Lincoln," in *History of Photography: an International Quarterly*, vol. 13, no. 1, January 1989; cf. Keith Davis *An American Century of Photography: From Dry-Plate to Digital*, second edition, (Kansas City, 1999), pp. 57-58; cf. Lisa Bush Hankin "No Record So True": The Wildflower Photographs of Edwin Hale Lincoln, 1848-1938, September 19-October 26, 2002. (Richard York Gallery Exhibition Catalogue); cf. *A Persistence of Vision: photographs by Edwin Hale Lincoln*. (Lenox, Ma., 1981). (Lenox Library Association / Berkshire Museum Exhibition Catalogue).

(#35464)

\$ 45,000

### 63 LOVER OF PLANTING.

*The Compleat Planter & Cyderist. Or, Choice Collections and Observations for the Propagating all manner of Fruit-Trees, and the most Approved Ways and Methods yet known for the Making and Ordering of Cyder, and other English-Wines. By a Lover of Planting.*

London: Thomas Basset, 1685. Octavo (6 3/4 x 4 inches). [16], 256, [8] pp. Two woodcut illustrations to text. Contemporary mottled sheep, neatly rebacked with morocco title label to spine. *Provenance:* G.B. Barton (signature dated 1749).

#### *First edition.*

This guide is a compilation of practical information on cultivating fruit trees and planting an orchard, plus grafting, transplanting, pruning, manuring and protecting fruit against enemies of all kinds. The anonymous writer, known only as a “Lover of Planting,” covers a wide range of fruits, including apples, peaches, strawberries, figs, quinces, and more. The book also has a comprehensive section on the production, casking, bottling and storage of cyder and other country wines.

First edition; a second edition, combined with a English translation of Venette’s *L’Art de Tailler les Arbres Fruitiers*, would be published in 1690. “Some authorities have ascribed the above work to William Ellis. The compiler, however, can find no supporting evidence for this attribution” (Henrey).

An early manuscript note to page 237 includes an extra tip regarding cleaning shoes: “How to black shoes yt they may look black & shineing. Take bees wax & melt it, ye put in lamblack & stir it till it be cold, ye make it up into balls, & wn ye shoes are clean & dry, rub ye wth a ball & afterwards wth a woollen cloath till no black will come off.”

*ESTC R1107; Henrey 36; Wing C5649.*  
(#36874)

\$ 6,750

pe: 2-5

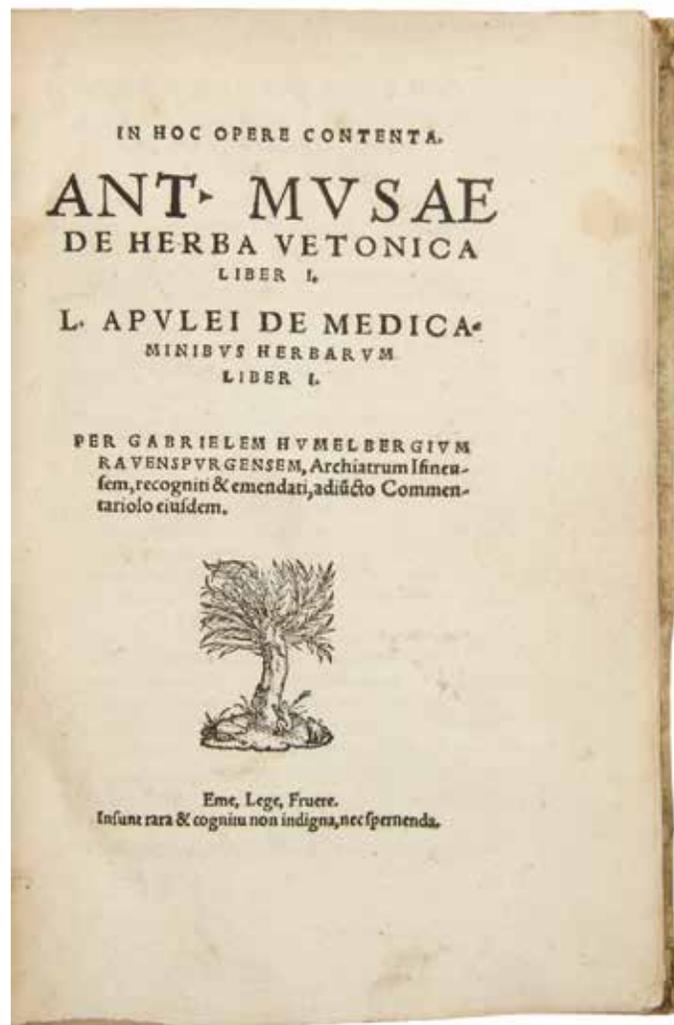
W. Barton's 1749

The COMPLETE  
Planter & Cyderist:  
*11 Year nancy*  
Or, Choice  
COLLECTIONS  
AND  
OBSERVATIONS  
For the Propagating all manner of  
FRUIT-TREES,  
And the most Approved Ways and Me-  
thods yet known for the Making  
and Ordering of  
CYDER,  
And other ENGLISH-WINES.

By a LOVER of PLANTING.

L O N D O N:

Printed for *Tho. Basset*, at the *George* near  
*St. Dunstons Church* in *Fleet-street*, 1685.



- 64 MUSA, Antoninus (1st century, A.D.); and Apuleius Barbarus [Pseudo-Apuleius] (4th century, A.D.) - Gabriel Hummelberger (1490-1544).

*In hoc opere conenta. Ant. Musae de Herba Vetonica ... L. Apulei de Medica minibus Herbarum ...*

Zurich: C. Froschauer, 1537. Quarto (7 3/4 x 5 1/2 inches). [viii], 304, [28]pp. Woodcut initials. Expertly bound to style in early vellum. Housed in a black morocco backed box.

*"First edition of Hummelberger's editing of these two classics" (Hunt).*

This is the first edition of Hummelberger's augmented version of Musa's herbal, to which is appended Apuleius Barbarus' material medica. Musa was a Roman physician in the first century, and although credited as author, some authorities believe it was written much later. The Apuleius work, among the most widely used remedy works of the Middle Ages, is thought to have been written around 400 A.D. and circulated in manuscript.

*Durling 3319; Hunt 40; Johnson 50.*  
(#29433)

\$ 2,800



65 PALLAS, Peter Simon (1741-1811).

*Flora Rossica seu stirpium Imperii Rossici per Europam et Asiam indigenarum descriptiones et icones.*

St. Petersburg: J. J. Weitbrecht, 1784-1788. 2 parts in one volume, folio (18 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches). Text in Latin, captions in Russian and Latin. Letterpress titles to each part, 101 hand-coloured engraved plates by Karl Friedrich Knappe (numbered 1-100, plus 8 bis). Lacking the hand-coloured engraved title. Modern speckled half calf, spine in six compartments with raised bands, gilt, yellow edges. Front endpaper creased. *Provenance*: Frederick du Cane Godman (bookplate).

*First edition of the first great illustrated Russian flora.*

Peter Simon Pallas, born in Berlin in 1741, was a zoologist and botanist who began studying natural history at an early age, eventually receiving his doctorate degree from the University of Leiden. He relocated and worked in Russia in 1767, when Catherine II invited him to become a professor at the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences, becoming a “favorite” naturalist of



hers. Throughout his time in Russia, he conducted multiple expeditions across the region and wrote prolifically on zoology, botany, and other natural history subjects.

For the present work, Pallas was provided with the specimens to create a complete catalogue of the native plant and animal life of Russia, funded by Catherine II. Although Pallas originally intended to include over 500 plates, an unforeseen change in governmental administration resulted in a lack of funds available to complete the project; the second volume never materialized, with only a few copies of its first part issued, and the present volume, as normal, contains parts I and II of the first volume. Though the work remained unfinished, it was an immense accomplishment in natural history as the first publication of its kind.

*Dunthorne 221; Great Flower Books (1990) p.124; Hunt 672; Nissen BBI 1482; Pritzel 6905; Stafleu & Cowan 7227.*

(#37431)

\$ 17,500



66 PARKINSON, John (1567-1650).

*Paradisi in sole paradisus terrestris. Or, A choise Garden of all sorts of Rarest Flowers...To which is annext a Kitchin-Garden furnished with all manner of Herbs, Roots, and Fruits.. With the Art of planting an Orchard of all sorts of fruit-bearing Trees and Shrubs.. All unmentioned in former Herbals.. The second Impression much Corrected and Enlarged.*

London: printed by R.N., to be sold by Richard Thrale, 1656. Folio, bound in sixes. [12], 612, [16]pp. Woodcut additional title engraved by Switzer, 1 full-page woodcut of parterre designs, 109 full-page woodcuts of plants (82 of flowers, 15 of vegetables and herbs and 12 of trees), 3 small woodcuts within the text. Publisher's ad on verso of the terminal leaf. Some leaves toned. Contemporary calf, covers ruled in blind, spine with raised bands, red morocco lettering piece, repairs to joints. *Provenance*: Peter Du Cane (armorial bookplate); Knut Olav Thulesius (bookplate).

*The expanded second edition of "one of the most beloved of all early English books on gardening" (Hunt).*

This important work is divided into three parts dealing with the flower garden, the kitchen garden and the orchard and was apparently based on the contents of Parkinson's own garden. In it he gives practical advice to the gardener and describes nearly 1,000 plants -- many of them exotics. "...it does give a very complete picture of the English garden at the beginning of the 17th century, and in such a delightful.. literary style that gardeners cherish it even to the present day" (Hunt).

*Arber Herbals p.135; Henrey I, 285; Hunt 267; Johnston Cleveland Collections 221; cf. Nissen BBI 1489; Wing P-495.*

(#36179)

\$ 3,800

67 PENNANT, Thomas (1726-1798).

*[Large paper proof impressions of the plates from his History of Quadrupeds].*

[London: B. and J. White, 1793]. Folio (13 x 9 inches). 112 engraved plates, proof impressions before letters printed on laid paper, engraved by Mazell (i.e. 111 plates, plus the title vignette). Contemporary red straight-grained morocco by Kalthoeber, covers bordered in gilt, spine with double-raised bands in seven compartments, lettered in gilt, marbled endpapers, gilt edges. *Provenance:* William Beckford (Sotheby's London, 6 May 1817, lot 289); George Chetwynd (bookplate and Glendon Hall blind-stamp on first plate); H.J.B. Clements (bookplate); Robert Pirie (bookplate).

*Beckford's copy of large paper, proof impressions of the plates from Pennant's History of the Quadrupeds, elegantly bound by Kalthoeber.*

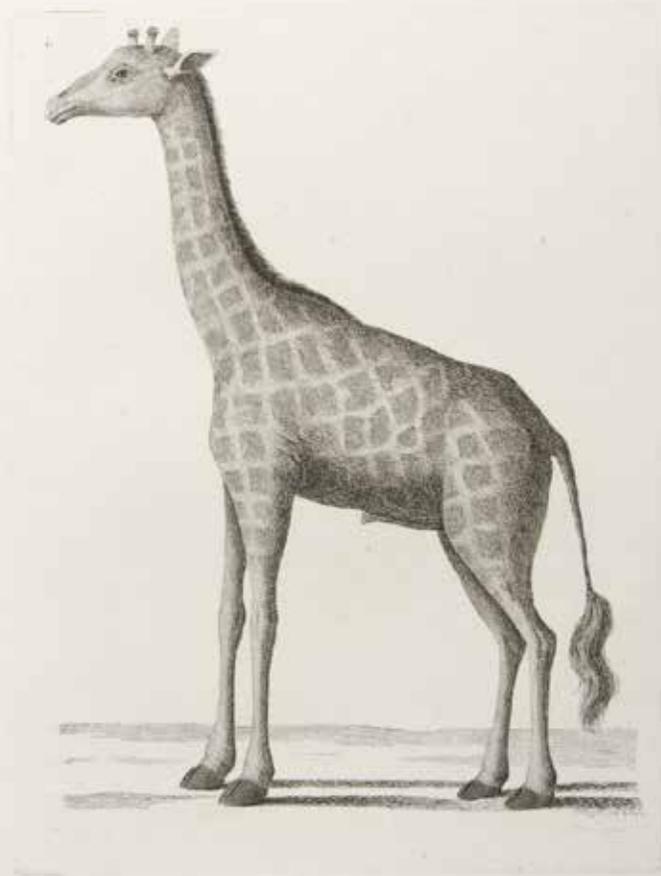
While large paper editions of many of Pennant's works were available to purchase, albeit at significantly higher costs than regular issues, the present complete set of large paper proof impressions of the plates, printed before letters, was likely produced only for special patrons. The provenance of the volume to William Beckford, arguably the most influential patron of arts and letters in late 18th and early 19th century Great Britain, bears out that theory. The only other similar collection of large paper proofs we can trace was sold in 1803 in the Bibliotheca Woodhousiana, sold by Leigh and Sotheby's, December 1803, lot 640. Dibdin chose the copy as one of the most valuable books in that collection.

A Welsh naturalist and traveler, Pennant was one of the foremost zoologists of his time, frequently corresponding with the leading naturalists of Great Britain and Europe. The present work was first published in 1771 as *Synopsis of Quadrupeds*, but was enlarged to become the *History of Quadrupeds*, with editions published in 1781 (with 52 plates) and expanded again in 1793 (111 plates). The present proofs are from that final, most complete edition.

"Pennant's name stands high among the naturalists of the eighteenth century" (DAB).

*Dibdin, Bibliomania pp. 594-596; Nissen ZBI 3108.*  
(#30508)

\$ 24,000



68 PURSH, Frederick (1774-1820).

*Flora Americae Septentrionalis; or, A Systematic Arrangement and Description of the Plants of North America. Containing, besides what may have been described by preceding authors, many new and rare species, collected during twelve years travels and residence in that country ... Second Edition.*

London: printed for James Black & Son, 1816. 2 volumes, octavo (8 5/8 x 5 3/8 inches). 6pp. advertisements at the back of Vol. 1, 24 hand-coloured stipple-engraved plates (1 plate signed as being by W. Hooker after Pursh, a second signed as by and after Hooker, the others unsigned). Publisher's purple cord-grained cloth, letterpress paper label to each spine. *Provenance:* C. Allen (early pencilled signature).

*A fine copy of the rare second edition of the highly-desirable coloured issue of the first botanical record of the Lewis and Clark expedition.*

A landmark work in early American botany, the first to publish the findings of the Lewis and Clark expedition, and a book which has been styled by one botanical historian as “amazingly brilliant.” Born in Grossenhain in Saxony, Pursh came to America in 1799. Aided by Benjamin Smith Barton he made two memorable journeys of botanical exploration in 1806 and 1807. On his return from the second journey in 1807, he took over the running of David Hosack's Elgin Botanic Garden in New York. He remained in the United States until 1811, when he sailed for England in an attempt to arrange for the publication of the present work. In 1806 Pursh had met Meriwether Lewis, who gave him a collection of dried plants gathered on the expedition, “in order to describe and figure those I thought new, for the purpose of inserting them in his travels, which he was then engaging for the press.” It is unclear why Lewis chose to turn the specimens over to Pursh. He may have intended that they go to Barton, for whom Pursh then worked. In any case, the death of Lewis and the delay in publication of the account of the expedition led Pursh to incorporate the Lewis and Clark material into his own work, where the material from the expedition and the locations where Lewis gathered it are carefully noted, with specimens identified as “in Herb. Lewis.” Pursh's work is important for eastern botany as well, but its greatest contribution is the material relating to Lewis and Clark, and the publication of the first extensive observations on the botany along the route of their expedition. A fascinating feature of the work is the narrative preface in which Pursh gives some detail of his life and travels in the Americas, as well as mentioning the botanists he encountered and giving a description of the sources he consulted in England after his arrival in 1811. Pursh returned to North America and died in Montreal in 1820.

For each plant Pursh gives a brief description, followed by a note as to who first described the plant, followed by notes gathered from other works. Many of the entries then conclude with Pursh's own interesting comments: “The Red Cedar, so useful and durable a wood, for whose history refer to Michaux's work so often quoted, is as yet in great abundance in most parts of the country; but its extermination is going on so rapidly, that future inhabitants will be very much at a loss, and will feel the want of it when it is too late” (vol.II, p.647).

*Cf. Bohn A Catalogue of Books [1841], item #3604; Bradley I, 306; Lowndes III, p.2012; Meisel II, pp.92-3; McKelvey Botanical Exploration pp.73-83; Nissen BBI 1570; Pritzel 7370; Stafleu & Cowan IV, 8404.*

(#23445)

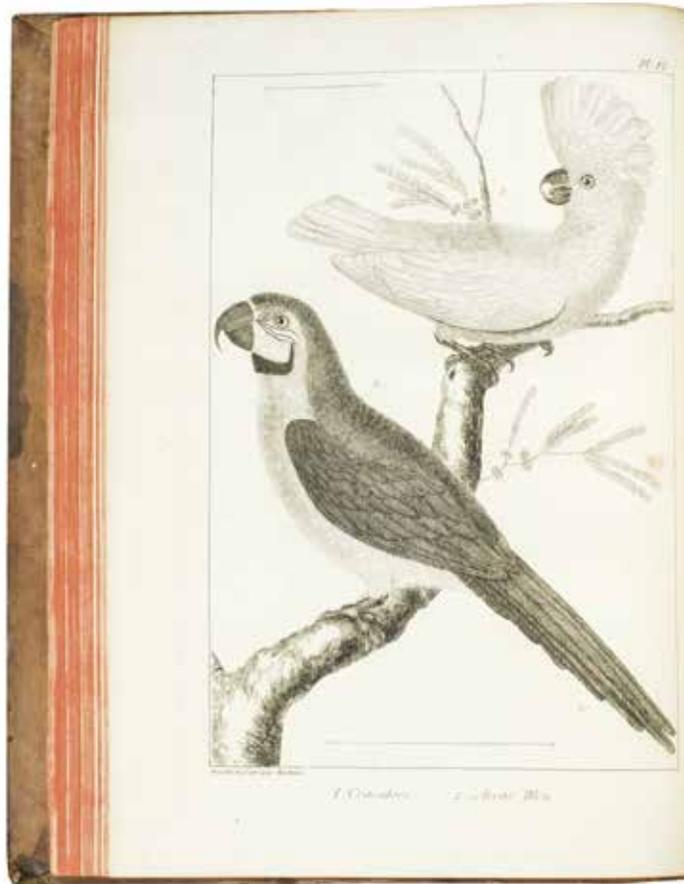
\$ 10,000



*Solanum heterandrum.*

Descrip. de L. de C.

Exp. de L. de C.



69 RAY, John (1628-1705); and François SALERNE (1705-1760).

*L'Histoire Naturelle éclaircie dans une de ses parties principales l'ornithologie, qui traite des oiseaux de terre, de mer et de riviere.*

Paris: Debure Pere, 1767. Quarto (11 1/4 x 8 1/2 inches). Half-title. xii, [4], 464pp. 31 engraved plates, engraved by and after Martinet, including the allegorical frontispiece. Contemporary mottled calf, covers bordered in blind, spine with raised bands in six compartments, red morocco lettering piece in the second, the others with a repeat decoration in gilt.

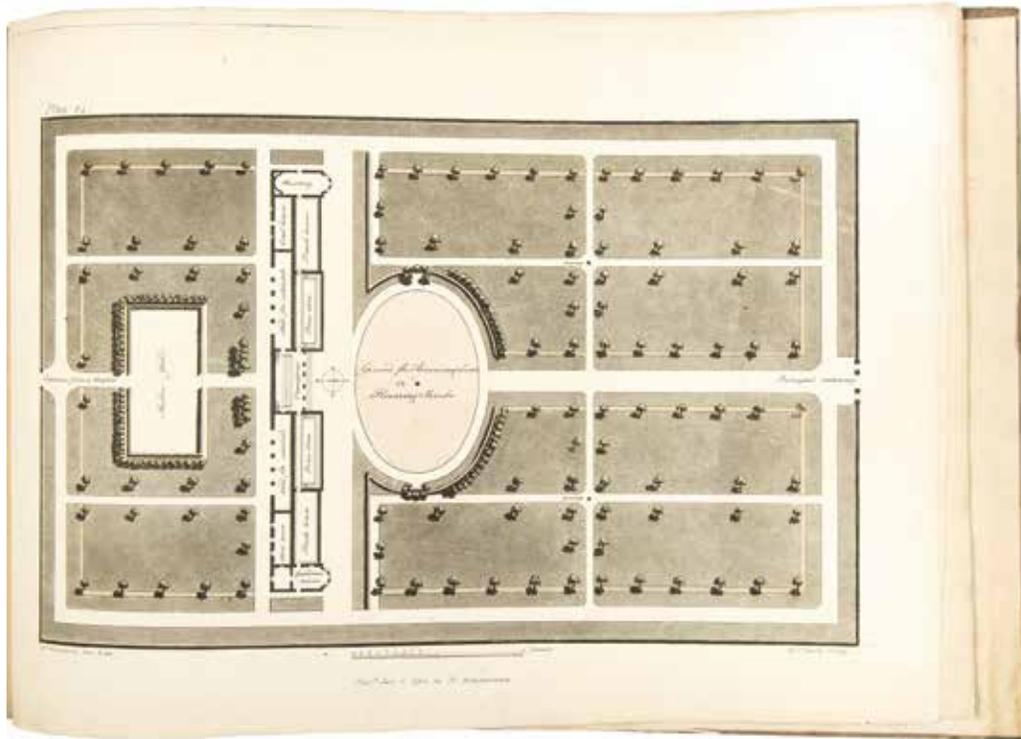
*The first French edition of the ornithological portions of Ray's Synopsis methodica avium & piscium (London, 1713).*

A translation of John Ray's posthumous work in Latin, *Synopsis Avium* (1713), this edition greatly augmented by François Salerne with his own observations and others taken from Belon, Aldrovanus, Willughby, Gesner and Linnaeus. "The whole constitutes a work on ornithology of considerable value, furnishing a description of many species of birds, their habits, physical characters, vulgar names," (Wood) and other information. Of further note are the illustrations, engraved by and after Martinet.

*Anker 414; Cottrell 161; Fine Birds Books (1990) p. 133; Keynes Ray 106; Nissen IVB 757; Nissen SVB 397; Ronsil 2683; Thiébaud 823.*

(#35236)

\$ 2,500



70 ROBERTSON, William (1770-1850).

*Collection de Différentes Espèces de Serres Chaudes, pour Forcer des Ananas, des Arbres Fruitières, et pour Preserver des Plantes Exotiques Délicates.*

London: R. Ackermann, 1798 [plates watermarked 1816]. Oblong quarto (9 5/8 x 13 3/4 inches). [4]pp, plus 24 aquatint plates (22 coloured), interleaved with descriptive letterpress for each plate. Uncut. Contemporary boards, rebaked to style. Contained in a modern quarter morocco backed box.

*Scarce illustrated work of designs for heated greenhouses to cultivate exotic trees and plants.*

Robertson, an Irish architect, devised these heated garden buildings with practical advice and tips for their construction. His plans show stoves for peach, pine and cherry trees, greenhouses and conservatories for the cultivation of particular exotic fruits and plants, and a plan of a kitchen garden. The work was issued simultaneously in English and French.

“The following Work is respectfully offered to the Public, under the idea of its being the first of the description published in this kingdom. Engravings of many of their forms are to be met with, it is true, in many works on gardening; but it can also be with truth asserted, that (with very few exceptions) they serve to convey no more than a general idea of their forms; which may satisfy a theorist, but is insufficient for a practical gardener...” (Preface from the English issue).

*Abbey Life 62 (English issue).*  
 (#36666)

\$ 4,500

71 RUMPHIUS, Georg Eberhard (1627-1702).

*Thesaurus Imaginum Piscium Testaceorum.*

Leiden: Pieter van der Aa, 1711. Folio (17 x 10 1/2 inches). Title printed in red and black. Text in two columns. Engraved additional title, letterpress title with engraved vignette, engraved allegorical headpiece, engraved portrait of the author, and 60 engraved plates after drawings by Maria Sibylla Merian, several of the illustrations partly hand-coloured at an early date. Expertly bound to style in half red morocco over original patterned paper covered boards.

*First edition in Latin of Rumphius' Ambonese curiosity cabinet: a ground-breaking work on the marine life of the Molucca Islands and the Indonesian Archipelago with engraved plates after Maria Sibylla Merian.*

Rumphius “was employed by the Dutch East India Company and spent the greater part of his life on the island of Amboina (Ambon), a small but important trading centre in the East Indies, where he conducted innumerable observations on plants and animals ... Rumphius exercised his talents in the field and amassed a wealth of information on living animals in their natural surroundings” (Dance).

His Ambonese curiosity cabinet was first published in Dutch in 1705 (titled *Amboinsche Rariteitkamer*); the present Latin edition followed. Despite Rumphius' blindness which he developed late in life, and the fact that the work was published posthumously, “even a cursory examination ... reveals the outstanding talents of its originator; for the Ambonese Curiosity Cabinet, despite its unpromising title, is full of accurate and detailed observations on the invertebrate animals encountered by him and mollusks are given special attention ... First and foremost he was a brilliant field naturalist ... In the consistent and accurate recording of locality data, Rumphius was far ahead of his time and no less noteworthy is his attention to molluscan ecology, in which field he must be considered a pioneer” (Dance).

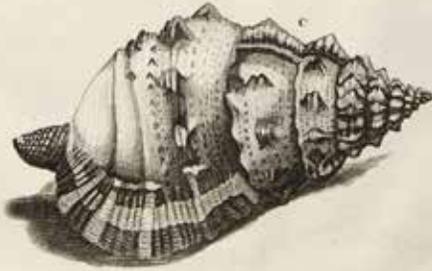
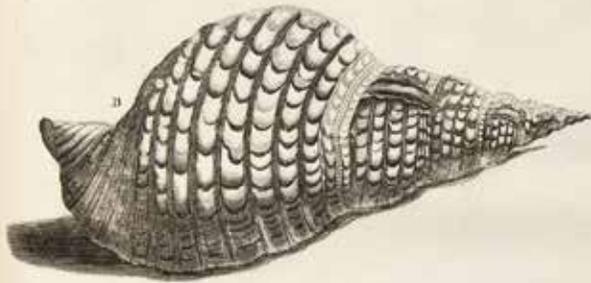
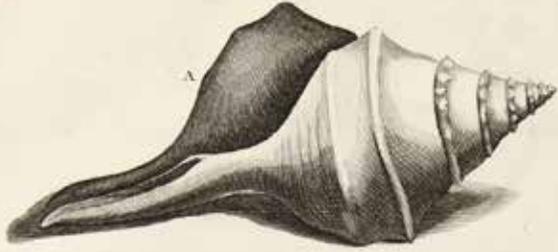
Rumphius's original drawings were destroyed in a fire on Amboina in 1687, and by that point his blindness prohibited him from drawing new specimens himself. The plates in the posthumously published work were engraved after drawings by Maria Sybilla Merian, commissioned expressly for the work. Merian's original drawings are in the Archives of the Academy of Sciences in St. Petersburg, attributed to her largely on the basis of a 1771 description of the collection by Johann Zacharias Uffenbach. See Wettengl for a detailed description of her drawings.

“The 60 magnificent copper engravings may be separated into the following categories: crabs (12), sea-urchins & starfish (4), snails & muscles (33), and petrifications and minerals (11)” (Schuh).

*Dance, pp. 46-50; Landwehr VOC 592; Nissen ZBI 3250; Schuh 4212 (“very scarce”); Wettengl 161(Dutch edition).*

(#27912)

\$ 8,000



72 SCLATER, Philip Lutley (1829-1913).

*A Monograph of the Jacamars and the Puff-Birds, or Families Galbulidae and Bucconidae.*

London: printed by Taylor & Francis, published for the Author by R.H. Porter, October 1879-July 1882. 7 parts in one volume, royal quarto (12 3/8 x 9 7/8 inches). 1p. list of subscribers, letterpress title with wood-engraved vignette. 55 hand-coloured lithographic plates by John Gerrard Keulemans, printed by Hanhart. With the original parts front wrappers bound in the rear. Early red half morocco and red pebble-grained cloth-covered boards, spine in six compartments with raised bands, ruled in gilt on either side of each band, lettered in gilt in the second and fourth compartments.

*First edition of this beautifully-illustrated monograph, limited to 250 copies, with plates by Keulemans: "the major bird book illustrator" of his time (Jackson).*

John Gerrard Keulemans (1842-1912) is described by Christine Jackson as "the major bird book illustrator for 30 years at the end of the 19th century" (*Dictionary of Bird Artists of the World*, 1999, p.314), and an artist who "worked to a consistently high standard." This is certainly true of the excellent illustrations in the present work. Every species is carefully depicted against a naturalistic background, with the plumage precisely indicated and beautifully coloured.

Sclater notes in the preface that "The Jacamars and Puff-birds formed the subject of some of my earliest studies in Ornithology. Of the former of these families I published a Synopsis in 1852, of the latter in 1856. Since those dates I have not failed to add to my series of examples of both groups whenever the opportunity has presented itself. Assisted by the additional materials thus acquired, and by the excellent collection of the birds.. in the cabinets of my friends Salvin and Godman ... it has been a great pleasure to me to go over former ground and ... to give a complete account of what is as yet known of the Jacamars and Puff-birds."

The work was issued in seven parts by Sclater, each part priced at one guinea. The size of the work was intended to be uniform with Dresser's *Birds of Europe*, Sharpe's *Kingfishers*, Marshall's *Barbets*, and Shelley's *Sun-birds*.

The Jacamars and Puffbirds are insect-eating birds, natives of the Caribbean, central and south America, and are apparently related to the trogons and woodpeckers. They inhabit the dense tropical forest, and can usually be seen sitting motionless on trees from which they fly out to catch insects on the wing, then return to crack them on a branch before eating them.

*Anker 451; Fine Bird Books (1990), p.106; Nissen IVB 840; Wood, p.558; Zimmer, p.561.*

(#34424)

\$ 7,500



Halcyon

HALCYON CYANOCOLA

Plate 100



**73** STOLL, Caspar (c.1730-1791).

*Natuurlyke en naar 't leeven naauwkeurig gekleurde Afbeeldingen en Beschreyvingen der Cicaden en Wantzen.*

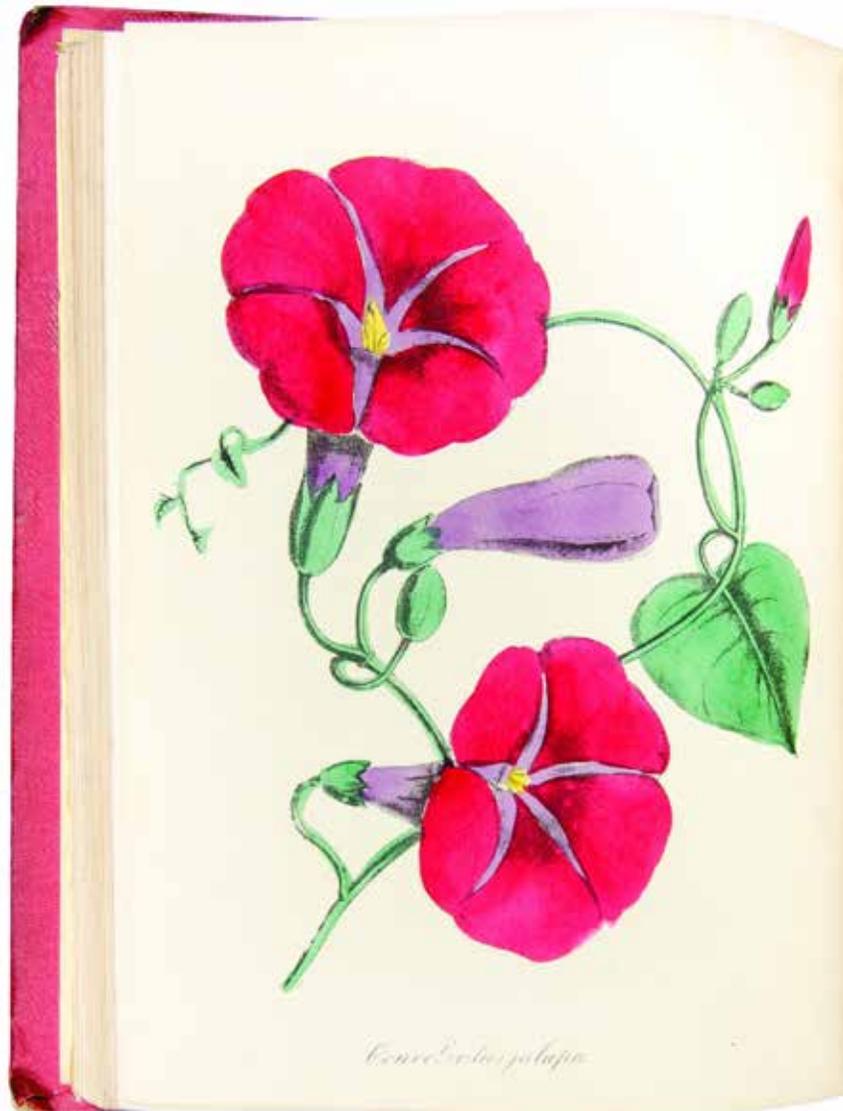
Amsterdam: Jan Christiaan Sepp, 1780-1788. 2 volumes, quarto. Hand-coloured illustrated titles to each volume, 70 hand-coloured engraved plates (29 Cicaden and 41 Wantzen), illustrating 471 figures. Text in Dutch and French. The first volume with general title page preceding the sectional one. Contemporary marbled calf, covers with wide borders in gilt, flat spines tooled in gilt, marbled endpapers, gilt edges, expert repairs to joints.

*Beautifully illustrated and colored work on insects from the order Hemiptera, including cicadas: complete with both parts.*

Published in twelve parts, this work was “the first serious scientific work on these groups of insects” (Landwehr). The work describes the cicadidae and insects of the order heteroptera of all parts of the world, but with many from the Dutch colonies of Surinam, the Cape of Good Hope and the Coromandel coast. Stoll worked with Pieter Cramer on his monumental work on butterflies, becoming its principal author after Cramer’s death. Contemporary records describe him as being a clerk in the Admiralty of Amsterdam, but was evidently well regarded as an amateur entomologist and collector of specimens. The beautiful work is published by Jan Christiaan Sepp, the most acclaimed Dutch publisher of colored natural history books of the 18th century.

*Hagen, p. 198; Horn & Schenkling, p. 1192; Landwehr 191; Nissen ZBI 3999 and 4000.*  
 (#35899)

\$ 8,500



74 STRONG, Asa B.

*The American Flora, or History of Plants and Wild Flowers: containing a systematic and general description, natural history, chemical and medical properties of over six thousand plants, accompanied with a circumstantial detail of the medicinal effects, and of the diseases in which they have been most successfully employed.*

New York: Green & Spencer, 1848-1848-1849-1850. 4 volumes, quarto (9 9/16 x 7 inches). 4 lithographic frontispieces (1 hand-coloured portrait of Linnaeus, 3 hand-coloured plates), 4 hand-coloured lithographic additional titles, 188 lithographic plates, some printed in colours, all finished by hand, by Edwin Whitefield, David W. Moody and others. (Occasional spotting and toning to plates and text). Original red morocco-grained cloth, upper covers blocked in gilt and blind, the lower covers in blind, the flat spine blocked in gilt to an elaborate overall design, cream endpapers. *Provenance*: Manuel Carvallo (1806-1867, Chilean Ambassador to the United States, inked stamp on titles); Mary C. Backus (inscriptions dated 1873).



*A scarce set of this important American flora, including the very rare fourth volume, complete with hand-coloured plates. This copy with the preferred first edition of the first volume containing plates not found in the second edition.*

A notable work on American flora and an American colour plate book of scientific interest for its descriptions of the medicinal value of many plants. The recorded collations for this work vary greatly, but it is clear that each of the three issues of the first edition of vol. 1 contain two more plates than in the second edition of 1853. The present set includes the first edition, third issue, of volume I, and complete with a frontispiece, lithographic additional title and fifty plates. According to Stafleu, the three issues of volume I are dated 1846, 1847, and 1848. The second volume contains one more plate than called for by Stafleu (who notes only an additional title page, frontispiece, and forty-five plates), and the third and fourth volumes conform exactly with Stafleu's collation. Bennett writes: "The publisher clearly did not count pages of color plates when listing the numbers on the title pages, but counted every separate item on each page" (p.103).

*Bennett p.103; Bradley Bibliography III, p.58; McGrath p.218; B.A. Norton Edwin Whitefield p. 145; Stafleu & Cowan VI, 13.290.*

(#22472)

\$ 6,000



H. T. Goussier del.

*Coronilla*  
The Black Tree

London: J. & J. Hatchard, 1841.



75 TWINING, Elizabeth (1805-1889).

*Illustrations of the Natural Orders of Plants. Arranged in groups; With Descriptions.*

London: Joseph Cundall [vol. 1]; Savill & Edwards for Day and Son [vol. 2] , 1849-1855. 2 volumes, folio (19 x 13 inches). 160 hand-coloured lithographic plates, heightened with gum arabic, by and after Twining, printed by Day & Son. Expertly bound to style in half green morocco and period green cloth covered boards. *Provenance*: Rugby School (presentation inscription from the author).

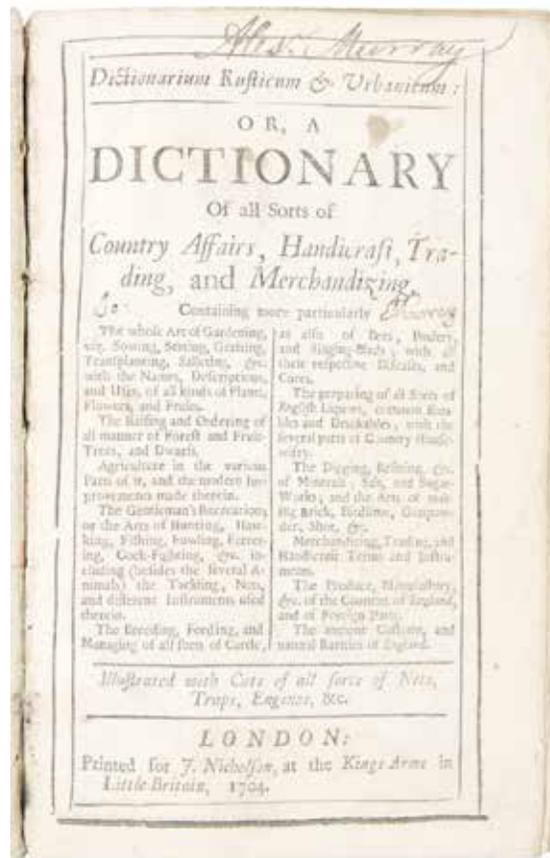
*First edition of a lovely and rare folio flower book, with hand-coloured plates.*

The fine plates depict plants arranged by botanical families using de Candolle's classification. Where a family is known to include a British member this is included, and each plate includes between two and seven members of each family. This method produces fascinating groupings of plants seldom seen together: British with Amazonian, Italian with Himalayan, etc. The plants are generally arranged with a fine artistic sensibility on the plate, but clearly retain a careful scientific accuracy.

Elizabeth Twining, philanthropist, educator and botanist, was a member of the famous tea-merchant family. She began drawing plants and flowers at a young age. The present work, her masterpiece, is largely after images drawn by her from specimens at the Royal Botanical Gardens and Lexden Park. An octavo second edition, with the plates reduced and printed in colours, was published in 1868.

*Great Flower Books (1990), p. 78; Nissen BBI 2018; Pritzel 9591; Stafleu & Cowan TL2 15.410. (#36168)*

\$ 37,500



76 [WORLIDGE, John (fl. 1669-98)].

*Dictionarium Rusticum & Urbanicum: or, a Dictionary of all Sorts of Country Affairs, Handicraft, Trading, and Merchandizing. Containing more particularly the Whole Art of Gardening, viz. Sowing, Setting, Grafting, Transplanting, Salleting, &c. with the Names, Descriptions, and Uses, of all kinds of Plants, Flowers, and Fruits. The Raising and Ordering of all manner of Forest and Fruit-Trees, and Dwarfs. Agriculture in the various parts of it, and the modern Improvements made therein. The Gentleman's Recreation; or the Arts of Hunting, Hawking, Fishing, Fowling, Ferreting, Cock-Fighting, &c. including (besides the several Animals) the Tackling, Nets, and different Instruments used therein. The Breeding, Feeding, and Managing of all sorts of*

London: J. Nicholson, 1704. Octavo (7 1/2 x 4 5/8 inches). [844]pp. Woodcut illustrations. Contemporary panelled calf, spine with raised bands, green morocco lettering piece. Provenance: Joseph Murray (early signature); Alexander Murray (early signature).

*Ablactation to Zachine: 18th century English country living, from A to Z.*

Organized alphabetically by subject, the work is sometimes attributed to Nathan Bailey. Includes a three-page bibliography of works consulted on gardening, brewing, livestock, sporting, husbandry and mechanics.

ESTC T138447. Not in Henrey.  
 (#36877)

\$ 2,400

## MISCELLANY



### 77 ASPIN, Jehoshaphat.

*The Naval and Military Exploits which have distinguished the reign of George the Third. Accurately Described, and Methodically Arranged.*

London: printed for Samuel Leigh, 1820. 12mo (5 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches). [viii], 784 pp. Hand-coloured aquatint frontispiece, 35 hand-coloured aquatint medallion plates. Later red morocco gilt by Morell, spine gilt with raised bands, marbled endpapers, gilt edges.

*First edition of a scarce English colour plate book, complete with the two extra plates.*

This work chronicles and describes in detail the military conflicts that George III (1738-1820), King of Great Britain and eventually the United Kingdom, was involved in from his accession to the throne in 1760 to the storming of Algiers [Algeria] in 1816. It includes the Seven Years' War, French Revolution, American Revolution, Napoleonic Wars, present-day India and more. His life and reign as king were marked by this long series of military conflicts in his kingdom, in Europe, and in continents beyond. "The illustrations are all circular, about 2 1/2 inches in diameter, and most delicately engraved" (Tooley). Contains the two extra plates, "Vittoria" and "Pampeluna," often absent; they are not mentioned in Abbey, and Tooley considered the work complete without them.

*Abbey Life 350; Prideaux pp. 14, 326; Tooley 70.*  
(#36901)

\$ 3,000



79 BLAKE, William (1757-1827, illustrator) -- Edward YOUNG (1683-1765).

*The Complaint, and the Consolation; or, Night Thoughts.*

London: R. Noble for Richard Edwards, 1797 [watermarked J. Whatman 1794]. Large quarto (16 5/8 x 12 3/4). 4 engraved section titles and 39 pages with engraved border illustrations by William Blake, with the letterpress Explanation of the Engravings leaf. Uncut on the fore-edge and lower edge. Minor offsetting as usual. Later half dark green morocco and green moire cloth boards, by Riviere & Son, spine with raised bands in seven compartments, lettered in the second and fourth, the others with a repeat decoration in gilt, burgundy glazed endpapers, top edge gilt.

*A spectacular work illustrated by Blake.*

“Of the merit of Mr. Blake ... the editor conceives it to be unnecessary to speak. To the eyes of the discerning it need not be pointed out; and while the taste for the arts of design shall continue to exist, the original conception, and the bold and masterly execution of this artist cannot be unnoticed or unadmired” (advertisement, p.viii).

Blake originally intended the present work to be the first installment of a much larger illustrated edition of Young’s best selling poem. He chose 43 images to engrave from the 537 drawings in watercolour he had made around pages of the first edition of Young’s poem, inlaid in album sheets. Perhaps baffled by the novelty of Blake’s interpretations, the public remained unreceptive, and the book remains what is essentially a remarkable fragment: a tantalising hint of what might have been.

A large copy. Bentley notes that “the paper was only marginally larger than the copperplate, and even in untrimmed copies ... parts of the platemark may not appear.” With the explanation leaf, often wanting.

*Bentley, Blake Books, 515; Bindman, Complete Graphic Works of Blake, 337-379; Dover, 1975; Easson and Essick, William Blake Illustrator, Vol. I, IV; Essick and LaBelle, Night Thoughts; Ray, The Illustrator and the Book in England, 3.*

(#37372)

\$ 15,000

Or if we wish a fourth, it is a friend—

But friends how mortal! dangerous the desire.

Take Phoebus to yourselves, ye basking bards!

Inebriate at fair fortune's fountain-head;

And reeling through the wilderness of joy:

\* Where sense runs savage broke from reason's chain,

And sings false peace, till smother'd by the pall.

My fortune is unlike; unlike my song;

Unlike the DEITY my song invokes.

I to day's soft-eyed sister pay my court,

Endymion's rival! and her aid implore;

Now first implored in succour to the muse.

Thou who didst lately borrow Cynthia's form,

And modestly forego thine own! O thou

Who didst thyself, at midnight hours, inspire!

Say, why not Cynthia patroness of song?

As thou her crescent, she thy character

Assumes; still more a goddess by the change.

Are there demurring wits, who dare dispute

This revolution in the world inspired?

Ye train pierian! to the lunar sphere,

In silent hour address your ardent call

For aid immortal—less her brother's right.

She, with the spheres harmonious, nightly leads

The mazy dance, and hears their matchless strain:

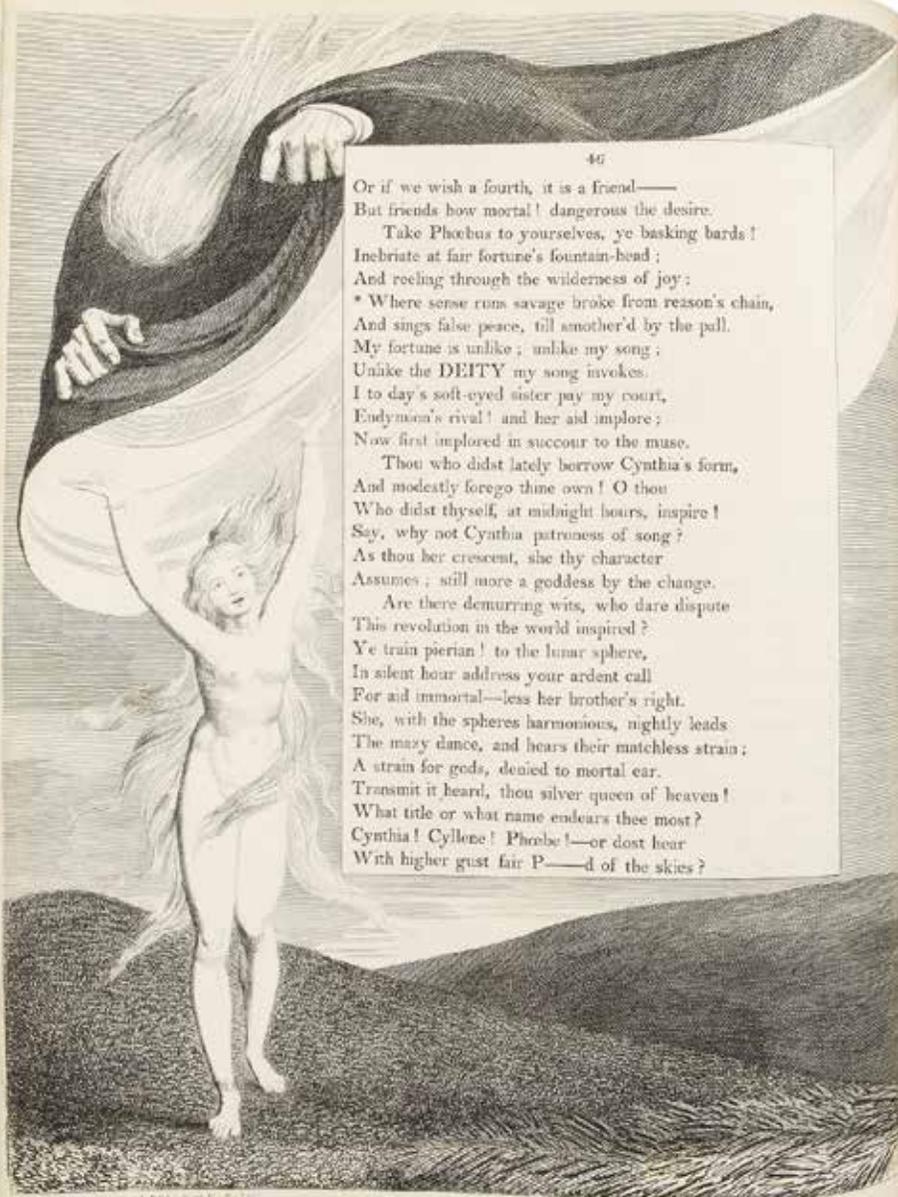
A strain for gods, denied to mortal ear.

Transmit it heard, thou silver queen of heaven!

What title or what name endears thee most?

Cynthia! Cyllene! Phoebe!—or dost hear

With higher gust fair P——d of the skies?





**80** BODLEIAN LIBRARY - Thomas HYDE (1636-1703).

*Catalogus Impressorum Librorum Bibliothecae Bodleianae in Academia Oxoniensi.*

Oxford: Theatro Sheldoniano, 1674. Folio. [12], 480, 272, [2] pp. Engraved title vignette, engraved headpieces and initials. With the errata leaf in the rear. Without the blank 304. Contemporary mottled calf, covers panelled in blind, expertly rebacked to style retaining the original morocco lettering piece.

*First edition of an early printed catalogue of the Bodleian Library.*

Hyde, chief librarian of the Bodleian, compiled this catalogue, the most complete of its time. It was the third catalogue of the library to have been produced, and took nine years to complete.

*Breslauer & Folter 69; ESTC R14886; Madan 2999; Wing O864.  
(#35944)*

\$ 7,500



**81** [BRASS FOUNDRY PATTERN BOOK, English 18th century].

*[Early English trade catalogue of brass furniture hardware designs].*

[Birmingham, England: late 18th century]. Oblong quarto (7 1/2 x 11 inches). 113 engraved plates, on laid paper, priced throughout in manuscript. Later calf backed marbled paper covered boards, flat spine ruled and lettered in gilt.

*A rarely encountered pattern book or trade catalogue of 18th century English furniture hardware, including drawer pulls, keyholes, hinges, locks, castors, bolts and more.*

By 1770, over thirty different brass foundries operated in Birmingham, England, making it the epicenter of furniture hardware design in the last quarter of the 18th century. At roughly the same period, trade catalogues, like the present, began to be issued by both furniture and hardware makers alike. In all, over 500 designs are shown on the 113 consecutively numbered plates, from rather simple hinges to incredibly ornate pulls.

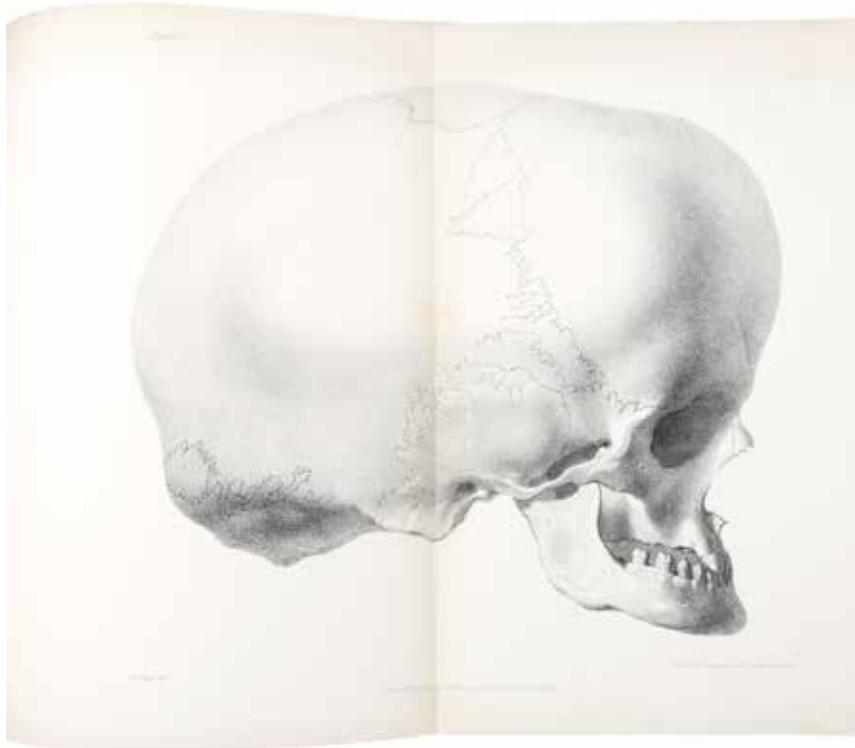


Although no engravers' names are identified, it has been suggested that the foundries themselves produced such plates, utilizing the talents of their own craftsmen, who by their very occupation would have been highly skilled at etching on metal. Such pattern books "illustrate the beginning of what was then a new movement in the conditions of the crafts, namely, the growth of the organised factory as a means of production and distribution, as compared with the earlier limitation of these functions to the efforts of individuals" (Young).

Cf. Hummel, Charles F. "Samuel Rowland Fishers Catalogue of English Hardware." *Winterthur Portfolio*, Vol 1 (1964): 188-197; cf. Symonds, R. W. "An Eighteenth-Century English Brassfounders Catalogue." *Magazine Antiques* (Feb. 1931): 102-105; Young, W. A., comp. *Old English pattern books of the metal trades: a descriptive catalogue of the collection in the V&A Museum*. London: HMSO, 1913.

(#36596)

\$ 10,000



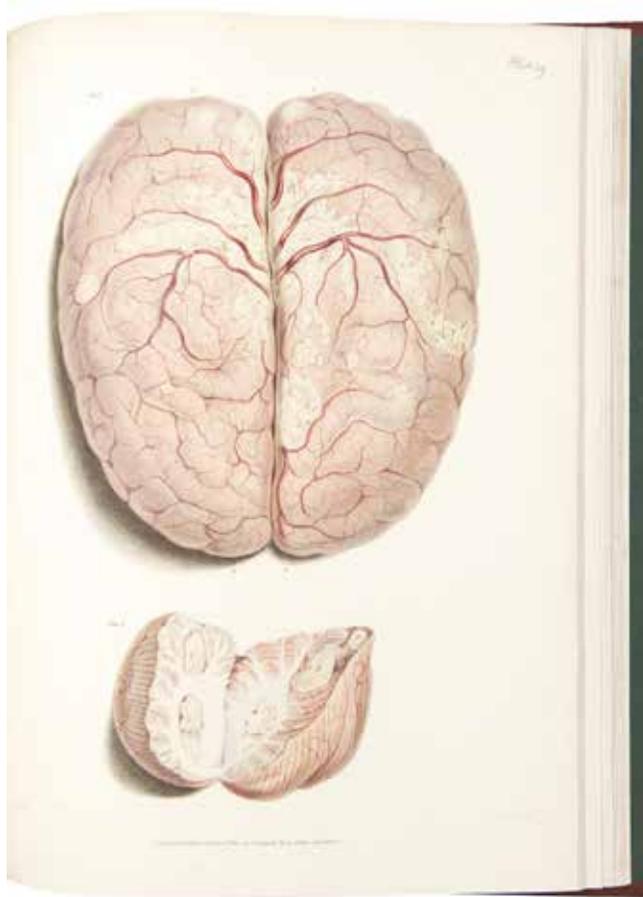
**82** BRIGHT, Richard (1789-1858).

*Reports of Medical Cases, Selected with a View of Illustrating the Symptoms and Cure of Diseases.*

London: Printed by Richard Taylor ... Published by Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown and Green, 1827-1831. Two volumes bound in three, large quarto. xvi, 222, [32], 223-231, [1]pp., plus 16 hand-coloured engraved plates (numbered 1-15, plus 16 bis); xl, [2], 450, [28]pp., plus 14 hand-coloured engraved plates (numbered I-XVI, without plates IV or VIII, as issued); [6], [451]-696, [48], 697-724pp, plus 24 engraved plates (numbered XVII-XL; 17 hand-coloured, 5 folding). Expertly bound to style in period russet morocco, spine gilt with raised bands, green endpapers.

*Bright's most important work, illustrated with color plates which are "among the most beautiful of medical illustrations" (Grolier/Medicine).*

"Richard Bright graduated from the medical school at the University of Edinburgh in 1813. In 1820 he was appointed assistant physician at Guy's Hospital in London, where he began to devote himself to teaching and research, emphasizing the importance of the study of pathology in the understanding of disease. In 1827 he published the first volume of his *Reports of Medical Cases, Selected with a View of Illustrating the Symptoms and Cure of Diseases*; this volume contains ninety case histories, of which twenty-three, studied during the years 1811-27, comprise the classic section on kidney disease. Bright was the first to establish the relationship between edema (dropsy), albuminuria (coagulable urine), and kidney pathology, and he was also the first to distinguish between cardiac and renal edema. He recognized three basic types of diseased kidney: (1) the large red kidney of acute glomerulonephritis; (2) the large white kidney associated with the nephrotic syndrome; and



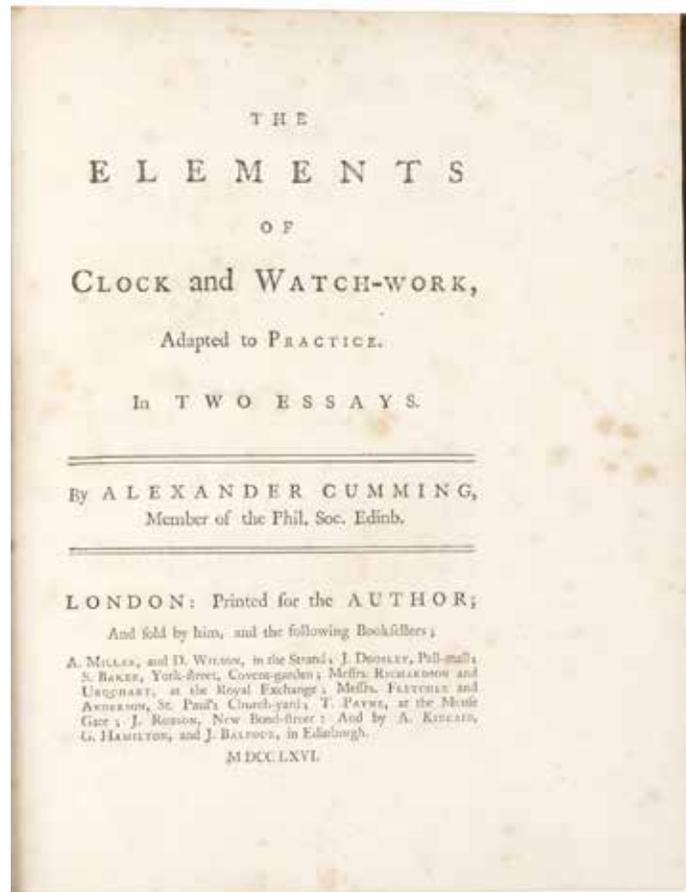
(3) the small contracted kidney of chronic glomerulonephritis and chronic renal failure. Ten years after the publication of Bright's observations, the French authority on renal diseases, Pierre François Olive Rayer, referred to the complex of kidney disorders that Bright described as *maladie de Bright* or Bright's disease. The second volume of *Bright's Reports*, published in two parts in 1831, is devoted entirely to neuropathology and contains three hundred detailed case histories describing such conditions as brain tumor, acute and chronic hydrocephalus, tuberculous meningitis, subarachnoid hemorrhage, epilepsy, Jacksonian epilepsy, and hysteria. The plates in *Bright's Reports* are among the most beautiful of medical illustrations. Bright himself was an artist, and he supervised the drawings done for him by Frederick Richard Say (whose portrait of Bright hangs in the Royal College of Physicians in London) and the engravings made from them by the artist's father, William Say, and others. According to publisher's records, 242 copies of Volume I and 171 copies of Volume II were printed, which explains why Volume I is more common than a complete set" (Grolier/Medicine).

Bright's descriptions of kidney disease found in Volume I cover the disorders now known as Bright's disease; the second volume, published in two parts, is devoted to neuropathology and describes diseases and abnormalities of the brain. The 54 plates in this work, of which 47 were meticulously hand-coloured, are among the most beautiful medical illustrations ever published.

*Garrison-Morton 2285 & 4206; Grolier Medicine 60a; Heirs of Hippocrates 1451; Lilly, Notable Medical Books 183; Norman 341.*

(#35734)

\$ 49,500



83 CUMMING, Alexander (1732-1814).

*The Elements of Clock and Watch-Work, adapted to Practice.*

London: Printed for the author, 1766. Quarto (10 x 8 1/4 inches). [8], 192, [16]pp. 16 engraved folding plates. Scattered minor foxing. Errata leaf loosely inserted. Contemporary calf, spine with raised bands, red morocco lettering piece, neat repairs to spine.

*An excellent treatise on clockwork, in two essays, first edition.*

Alexander Cumming, born in Edinburgh around 1732, was one of the most celebrated watchmakers of the 18th century who is credited with making significant improvements in clock and watch work. He ran a successful watchmaking business located on Bond Street in London and had the prestige of creating custom pieces for King George III, among them a barometer clock which measures the weather every day of the year and which now stands in Buckingham Palace. Cumming was also a mathematician and was honored with a Royal Society fellowship for his mathematical research.

Among the books he published in mechanical studies, this remains one of the most influential in the field of horology for its time.

ESTC T140747.  
(#36887)

\$ 1,500

84 DISRAELI, Benjamin (1804-81).

*Henrietta Temple, A Love Story.*

London: Henry Colburn, 1837. 3 volumes, octavo. Extra-illustrated with an engraved portrait frontispiece by D'Orsay, with touches of hand-colouring, trimmed and mounted on the front blank. Half-title in vol. 1, 2pp. publisher's ads in the rear of vol. 3. Full green morocco by Bedford, covers elaborately tooled in gilt, spines in six compartments with raised bands, lettered in the second and third, the others tooled in gilt, silk endpapers. *Provenance*: Mary Monckton Boyle, Countess of Cork (presentation copy inscribed by the author on the half-title); Mrs. Prinsep; M.A. Minchen (inserted letter and inscription on the title, see below).

*First edition: an important presentation copy to Lady Cork, in a lovely binding by Bedford.*

"[Disraeli] knew Lady Cork well, and is said to have described her accurately as 'Lady Bellair' in 'Henrietta Temple', and it is thought that Dickens drew on her for some of the features of 'Mrs. Leo Hunter' in 'Pickwick'" (DAB).

The inserted autograph letter signed by M.A. Minchen details the provenance of this copy: "I am so glad you should have the books, so that they will be so beautifully bound and protected. It was given by D'Israeli to Lady Cork, who after I had sent it to her, gave it to a Mrs. Prinsep, a dear old Lady who was devoted to me. Some time before her death I called on Mrs. L., who gave me the books as a remembrance of old times."

"Few Victorian fictions are more seldom seen" (Sadleir). A scarce work; the last copy we could trace on the market was the Doheny copy, lacking the half titles, in a half binding and not a presentation copy, selling for \$1800 hammer in 1988.

*Sadleir, 714.*

(#35887)

\$ 8,500

*H. A. S. Finckh  
In remembrance of a valued friend  
who died Feb 7 1854*

HENRIETTA TEMPLE,

A Love Story.

BY

THE AUTHOR OF "VIVIAN GREY."

"Quoth Sancho, read it out by all means; for I mightily delight  
in hearing of Love-stories."

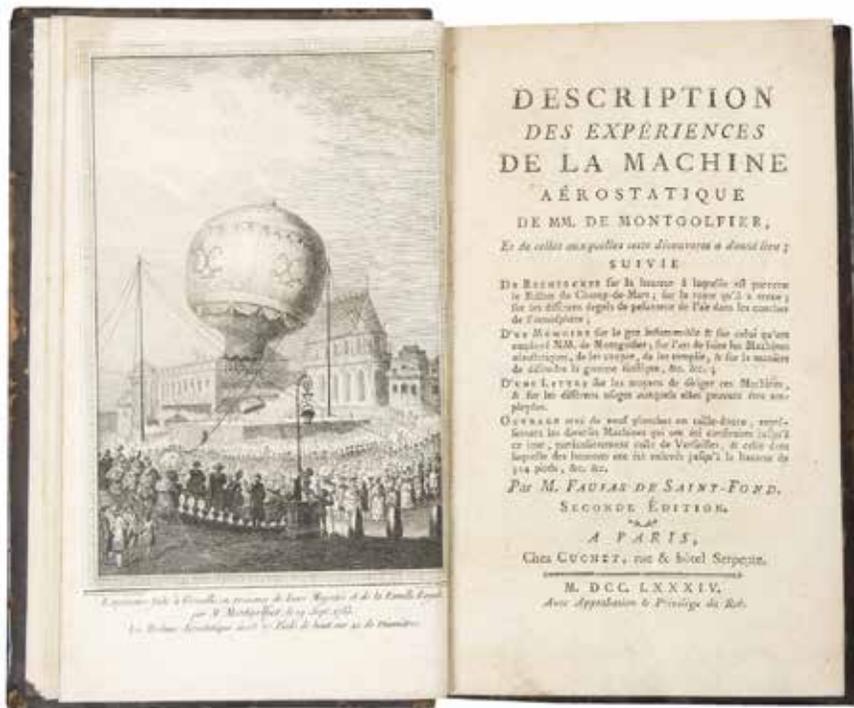
IN THREE VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

LONDON:

HENRY COLBURN,  
13, GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET.

MDCCLXXXVII.



85 FAUJAS de Saint-Fond, Barthélemy (1738-1810).

*Description des Experiences de la Machine Aerostatique de MM. de Montgolfier ... Seconde Edition.*

Paris: Cuchet, 1784. Octavo. xl, 302, [2]pp. 9 engraved plates, folding table. Contemporary tree calf, flat spine divided into six compartments with gilt roll tool, black morocco lettering piece. *Provenance*: Sir Michael Robert Shaw-Stewart, 7th Baronet (armorial bookplate).

*“The first serious treatise on aerostation as a practical possibility” (PMM).*

The present work is a very early edition of the first contemporary chronicle of the first aerial voyage. In June of 1783, the Montgolfier brothers launched a balloon over Annonay. “This feat, however, was surpassed in September when they successfully launched a balloon carrying a sheep, a cock and a duck, and even more sensationally [on November 21] ... when, after some tethered experiments, Pilâtre de Rozier, accompanied by the Marquis d’Arlandes, made the first aerial voyage in history. They ascended from the Château de la Muette in the Bois de Boulogne, sustained their flight for five-and-a-half miles across Paris and descended after twenty-five minutes on the outskirts of the city” (PMM).

The experiment, which was witnessed by, amongst many others, the Dauphin and Benjamin Franklin, marks the real beginning of the history of manned flight. The account by Faujas de Saint-Fond details both the event itself and the theoretical and practical science which went into making the flights a success.

*Cf. Brockett 302; cf. Dibner Heralds of Science 179; cf. Norman 769; cf. PMM 229; cf. Sparrow Milestones of Science 179; cf. Tissandier 21.*

(#36890)

\$ 1,750



86 HALFORD, Frederic M.

*Modern Development of the Dry Fly: The New Dry Fly Patterns, the Manipulation of Dressing them, and Practical Experiences of their Use.*

New York: E.P. Dutton, [1910]. 2 volumes, quarto (10 13/16 x inches). Half-titles, titles printed in red and black. Photogravure frontispiece portrait of Edgar Williamson on mounted india paper, 9 chromolithographic plates of fishing flies, 18 colour charts, 16 photogravures of fish and fishing spots on india paper mounted, 22 text illustrations; second volume with 33 actual fishing flies displayed in sunken compartments on nine heavy board mounts. Maroon half morocco gilt to style, marbled endpapers, top edges gilt .

*First American edition, deluxe edition limited to 50 copies signed by the author, this set numbered 18.*

A total of 125 copies of this deluxe edition were produced: 50 for sale in the United States, and 75 for sale in the British Empire. The deluxe edition of this classic work is preferred over the regular edition for a number of reasons. The first and most obvious is the presence of a second volume including the 33 specimens of actual flies, tied by Hardy Brothers and/or C. Farlow's according to the author's very specific instructions, with careful attention paid to the colour and form of each fly. The second reason is the fact that the text is printed on fine quality Whatman laid paper that is also considerably larger than the paper used in the regular edition. Thirdly the plates, particularly those on india paper, are of a much higher quality than those in the regular edition.

This work was aimed quite specifically at those who fished the chalk streams of southern England, but its central message, that the artificial flies should match their living counterparts as closely as possible, was understood to be applicable around the world. This dictum, together with the author's skills in conveying the joys and tribulations of fishing have combined to produce a work that is much in demand today.

*Litchfield 73.*  
(#19606)

\$ 5,500

87 HARRIS, John (1667-1719).

*Lexicon Technicum: or, an Universal English Dictionary of Arts and Sciences explaining not only the Terms of Art, but the Arts Themselves ... [With:] A Supplement to Dr. Harris's Dictionary of Arts and Sciences ... By a Society of Gentlemen.*

London: Daniel Brown [et. al.], 1704-1710; London: for the authors and sold by M. Cooper [et. al.], 1744. Together, 3 volumes, folio. [Lexicon:] Titles printed in red and black, text in two columns. Engraved portrait frontispiece, 14 engraved plates (8 folding) and numerous woodcut in-text illustrations. List of subscribers. [Supplement:] Titles printed in red and black, text in two columns. 6 engraved folding plates and numerous woodcut in-text illustrations. Early uniform speckled calf, expertly rebaced to style, spines with raised bands in six compartments, red and green morocco lettering pieces.

*First edition of the first English encyclopedia, complete with the supplement: a landmark in the history of technology and including the first publication of Newton's only published work on chemistry.*

John Harris (1667?-1719), clergyman, mathematician, secretary of the Royal Society, produced the first English encyclopedia arranged in alphabetical order. Indeed, the work is considered the first technical encyclopedia in any language. Including over 8000 entries, for its content Harris drew on the works of Newton, Tournefort, John Ray, Halley, Robert Boyle, and others. Most notably, the second volume contains Newton's "De natura acidorum," his only published work on chemistry. Although originally written in 1692, the work appears here in print for the first time and Newton is listed as a subscriber.

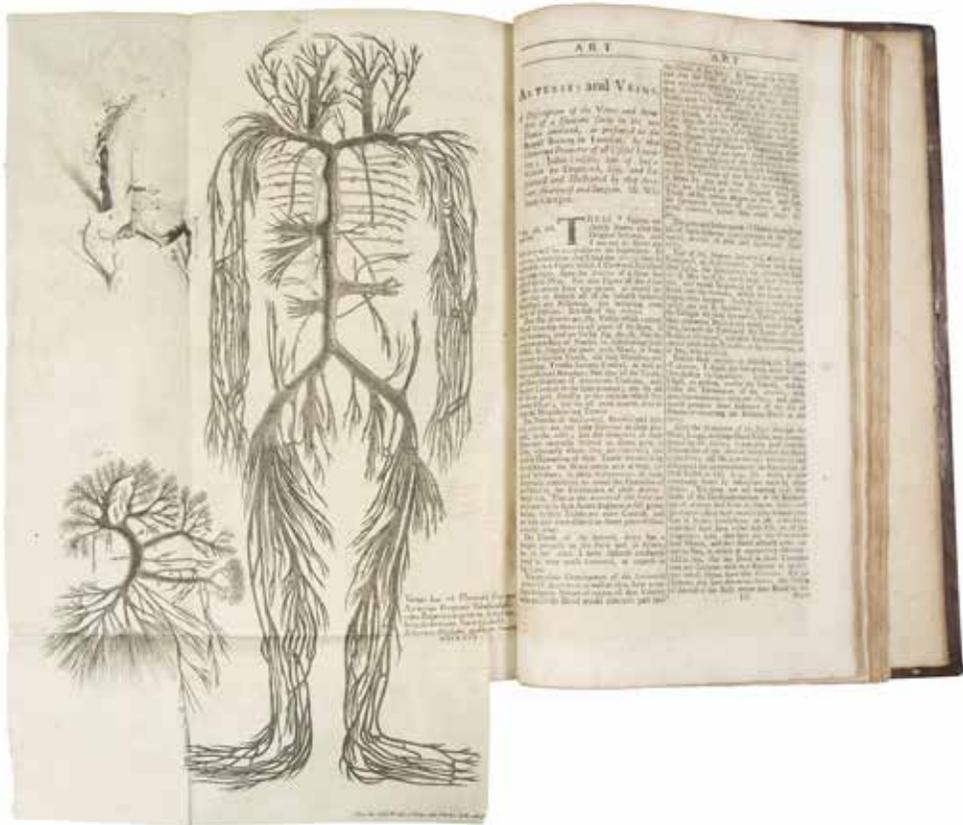
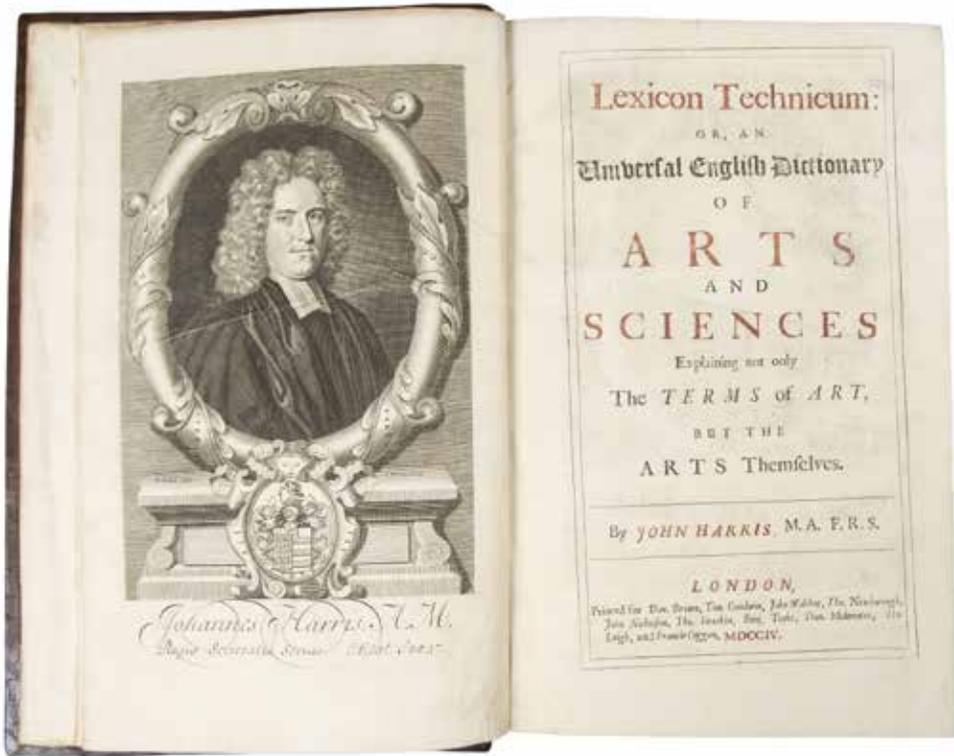
"John Harris, clergyman, mathematician, and (from 1709) secretary of the Royal Society, produced the first English encyclopaedia arranged in alphabetical order. He was the first lexicographer to distinguish between a word-book (dictionary, in modern parlance) and a subject-book (encyclopaedia proper).. His *Lexicon Technicum* appears to be the first technical dictionary in any language. The most famous of his contributors was Isaac Newton" (PMM).

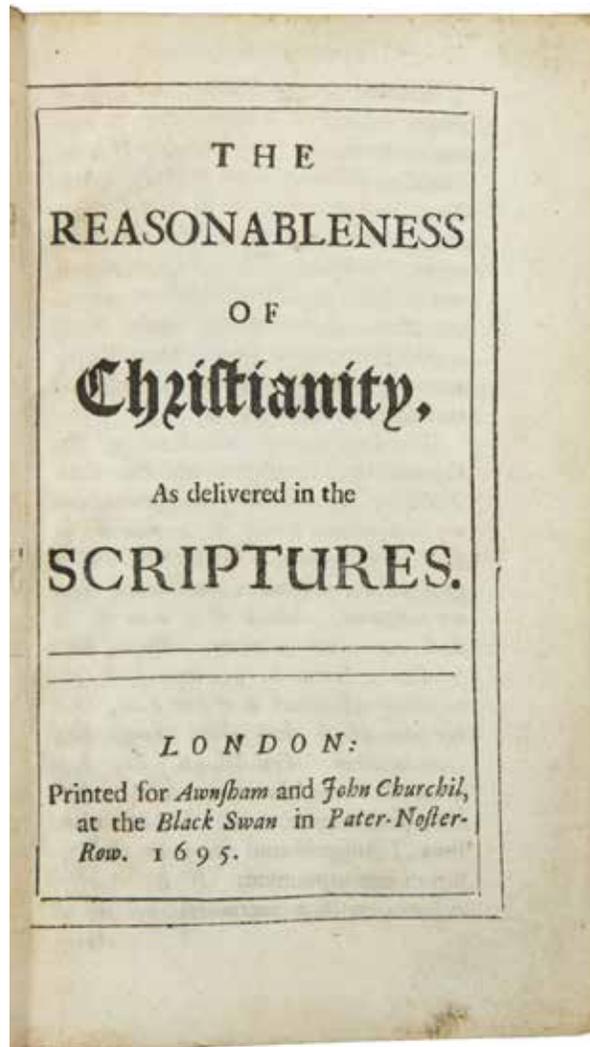
"The first English dictionary of arts and sciences, and the earliest modern encyclopedia of science" (Norman). Rarely found complete with the separately-issued supplement.

*Babson (Supplement) p. 54; ESTC T142411 and T101515; Goldsmiths' 4039; Grolier/Horblit 25a; Henderson p.65 no. 62.0; Norman 992; PMM 171a; Tomash & Williams H21.*

(#37860)

SOLD





88 [LOCKE, John (1632-1704)].

*The Reasonableness of Christianity, as Delivered in the Scripture.*

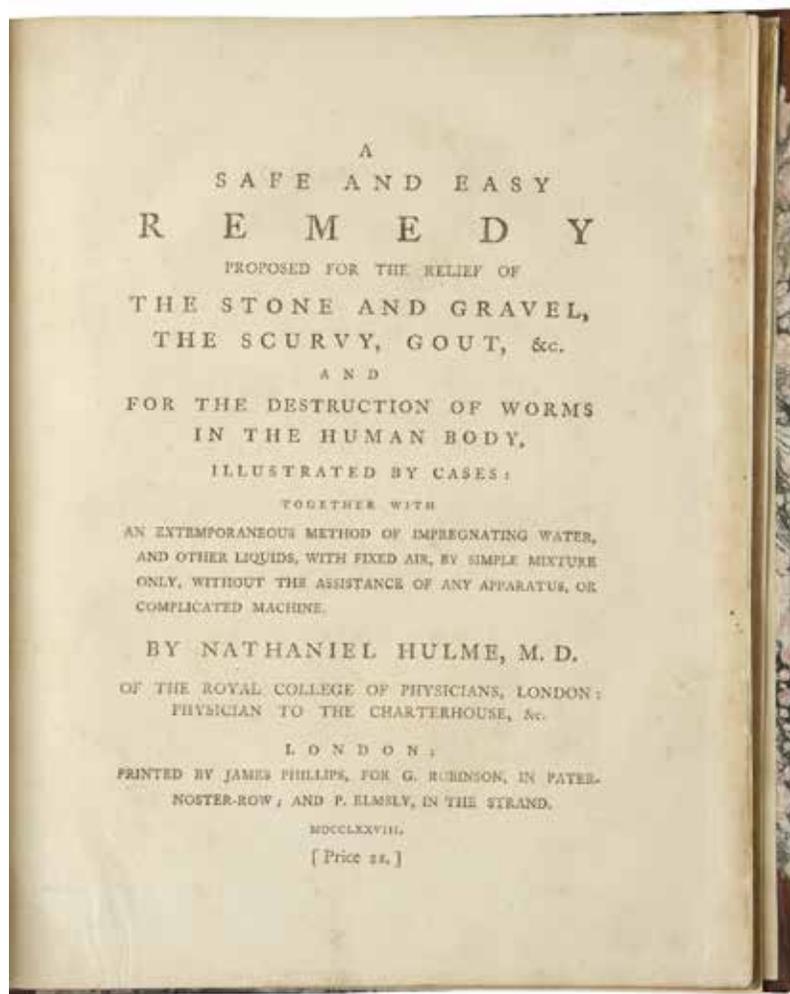
London: Printed for Awnsham and John Churchil, 1695. Octavo. [4], 304pp. Contemporary calf, rebacked. Provenance: Joseph Mazzini Wheeler (signature).

*First edition of Locke's most important contribution to theological literature and a noted influence on Thomas Jefferson's bill for establishing religious freedom.*

Locke here presents his arguments for faith being based in reason. This copy with provenance to Joseph Mazzini Wheeler (1850-1898), a noted English atheist and freethought writer. Curiously, while Locke promoted religious toleration, he believed that atheists, without a belief in a higher deity, were incapable of honoring the social contract upon which their legal rights were based.

ESTC R22574; Pforzheimer, 610; Wing L2751; Yolton 229.  
(#35910)

\$ 5,000



89 MEDICINE - Dr. Nathaniel HULME (1732-1807).

*A Safe and Easy Remedy proposed for the relief of the Stone and Gravel, the Scurvy, Gout, &c. and for the Destruction of Worms in the Human Body.*

London: Printed by James Phillips, 1778. Small quarto. [8], 38, [2]pp. Expertly bound to style in half period russia and marbled paper covered boards, spine with raised bands, black morocco lettering piece.

*First edition.*

After service as a surgeon's mate in the Royal Navy, Dr. Hulme became the first physician at the General Dispensary for the Relief of the Poor and subsequently became physician to the City of London Lying-in Hospital. In 1774 he was appointed physician to the London Charterhouse and was elected fellow of the Royal Society in 1794. In the present work, Hulme advocates for the multiple benefits, including the cure of scurvy at sea, of salt of tartar (potassium carbonate) together with a weak spirit of vitriol.

ESTC T47015.

(#34730)

\$ 2,000

90 MISSISSIPPI BUBBLE.

*[Sammelband of pamphlet poetry, including epistles relating to the Mississippi Bubble and South Sea Company, as well as four poems by John Gay].*

London: 1715-1721. Together, 9 works in one volume, octavo. Collations as below. Contemporary panelled calf, spine with raised bands, red morocco lettering piece. *Provenance:* Nathaniel Thorn (engraved bookseller's label); Robert Warner (signature dated 1727).

*Sammelband of early 18th-century English poetry, including works relating to the South Sea Company and the Mississippi Bubble.*

GAY, John. *The Shepherd's Week. In Six Pastorals.* Jacob Thompson, 1721. [14], 60, [4]pp. Engraved frontispiece and six plates (included in pagination). Without the half-title. Foxon G74; ESTC T13918.

GAY, John. *Two Epistles; One, to the Right Honourable Richard Earl of Burlington; the other, to a Lady.* Bernard Lintott, 1715. 36pp. Without the final ad leaves. Foxon G88; ESTC T13938.

GAY, John. *The What D'Ye Call It: a Tragi-Comi-Pastoral Farce.* Bernard Lintott, [1715]. [12], 41, [1]pp. Engraved frontispiece. ESTC T13939.

GAY, John. *Trivia: Or, the Art of Walking the Streets of London.* Bernard Lintott, [1716]. [4], 80, [12]pp. Title with engraved vignette. Foxon G81; ESTC T13930.

RAMSAY, Allan. *Wealth, or the Woody: A Poem on the South-Sea ... second edition, corrected.* T. Jauncy, 1720. 18, 11-23, [1]pp. Foxon R107; ESTC T140396.

AMHURST, Nicholas. *An Epistle (with a Petition in it) to Sir John Blunt, Bart., one of the Directors of the South-Sea Company ... The second edition.* R. Francklin, 1720. 18, [2]pp. Half-title. With only one of three ad leaves in the rear. Foxon A197; ESTC T94046; Goldsmiths' 5715.

RAMSAY, Allan. *Patie and Roger: A Pastoral, in the Scots Dialect.* J. Pemberton, 1720. vii, [1], 23, [1]pp. Foxon R77; ESTC N11180.

[BOCKETT, Elias]. *Yea and Nay Stock-Jobbers, or the 'Change-Alley Quakers Anatomiz'd. In a Burlesque Epistle to a Friend at Sea.* J. Roberts, A. Dodd & J. Billingsly, 1720. 32pp. Half-title. Foxon B308; ESTC T109160; Kress S.2846.

[CENTLIVRE, Susanna]. *A Woman's Case: in a Epistle to Charles Joye, Esq., Deputy-Governor of the South-Sea, by Mrs Cent-Livre.* E. Curll, 1720. [4], 13, [1], [2]pp. Half-title and a final advertisement leaf. Foxon C97; ESTC N24952; Kress S.2857.

(#36880)

\$ 7,500



THE  
*WHAT DYE CALL IT:*

A  
Tragi-Comi-Pastoral  
**F A R C E.**

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By Mr. *GAT.*

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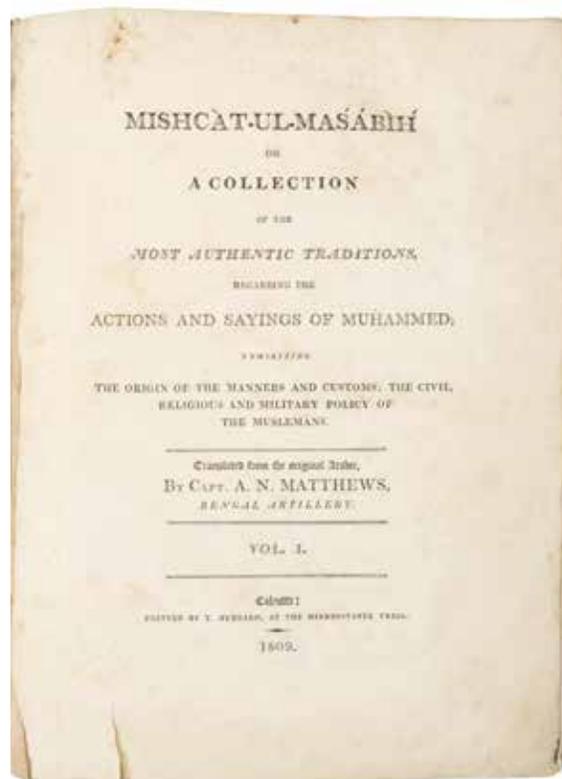
*—Spirat Tragicum satv, & feliciter undet.*  
Hor.

*—Locus est & pluribus Umbris.*  
Hor.

---

L O N D O N :

Printed for BERNARD LINTOTT between the  
two Temple Gates in *Fleet-street.*



**91** MUHAMMAD IBN 'ABD ALLAH, AL-KHA'TIB AL-TABRIZI (d. 737 A.H.).

*Mishcàt-ul-Masábih, or, a Collection of the most authentic Traditions, regarding the Actions and Sayings of Múhammed; exhibiting the Origin of the Manners and Customs, the civil, religious and military Policy of the Muslemans. Translated from the original Arabic, by Capt. A. N. Matthews, Bengal Artillery.*

Calcutta: T. Hubbard at the Hindoostanee Press, 1809-1810. 2 volumes, quarto (12 x 9 inches). [6], ix, [1], vi, 665, [1]; [2], vi, 817, [1], [12]pp. Contemporary sheep, flat spines with red morocco labels.

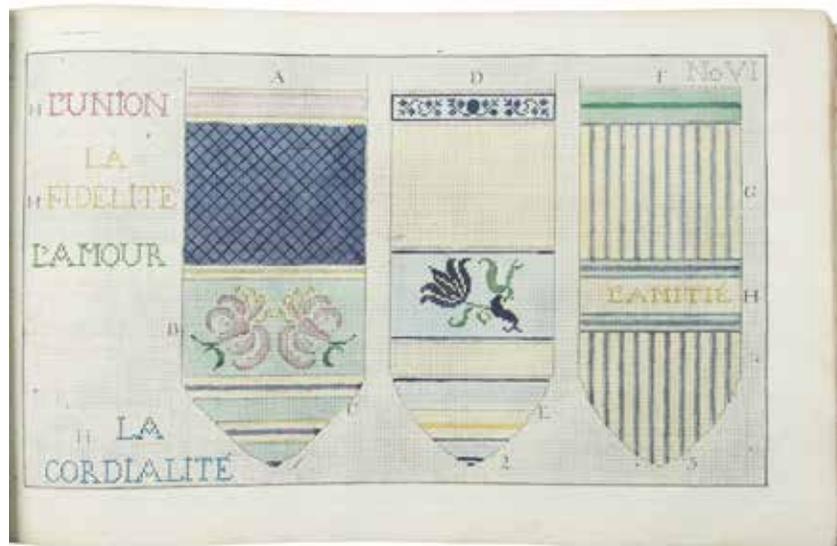
*Rare first edition in English of a noted Sunni text: printed in Calcutta.*

*The Mishkat* by Al-Khatib al-Tabrizi (also known as Wali al-Din) is a revised and expanded version of *Masabih al-Sunnah*, an earlier work by al-Baghaw, with approximately 1500 hadith added. This important Sunni text was first translated into English by Capt. Matthews of the Bengal Artillery. Although some of the original Hadith are not included and others incorrectly translated, its attempt at publishing a translation from the Arabic was a noted accomplishment for the time.

The List of Subscribers account for 122 copies, with an additional 100 copies noted as being published on order of the Governor General in Council for the Honourable Company. A statement in an 1848 issue of the *Journal of Sacred Literature* suggests that most copies of the work were destroyed at sea, though it was in fact advertised for sale in 1817 issues of the *Literary Panorama* at the price of £4.4s. This example, however, bound in India.

(#36855)

\$ 4,500



92 NETTO, Johann F. (1756-1810); and F. L. LEHMANN.

*Die Kunst Zu Stricken in ihrem ganzen Umfange Oder: Vollständige und gründliche Anweisung alle sowohl gewöhnliche als künstliche Arten von Strickerei nach Zeichnungen zu verfertigen.*

Leipzig: Georg Voss, 1804. Oblong folio (11 1/8 x 18 1/2 inches). Engraved hand-colored title and 50 engraved plates in two states (25 hand-coloured). The colour plates on laid paper, the text and uncoloured plates on wove paper, as issued. Contemporary linen-backed marbled paper covered boards. Housed in a red morocco backed box.

*Second enlarged edition of a beautifully-illustrated pattern book on knitting, crocheting, lace making and more.*

The first edition of this knitting manual was published by Voss in 1800, with only 30 plates (15 plates in two states). In the preface of the present edition the author explains that for this new, improved edition the text has been improved and expanded with additional chapters and an index, and that new plates had been engraved.

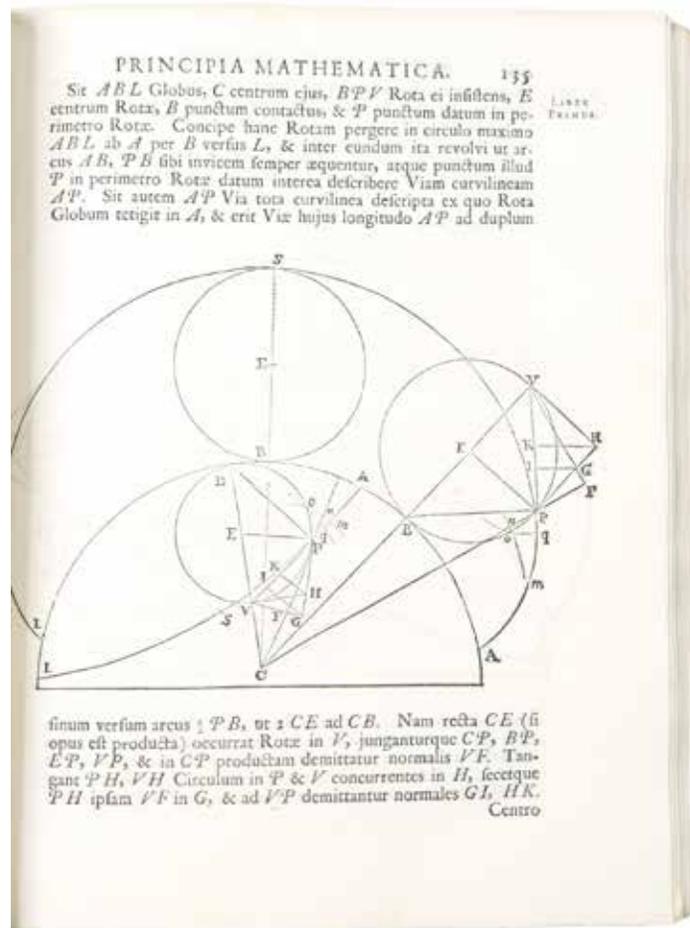
Netto's work aimed to provide women with a detailed guide to knitting, with instructions for crocheting, bobbin lace-making, filet crocheting, and more. Twenty-four chapters and a supplement contain basic descriptions of stitches, technique, types of yarn, and other highly technical instruction.

The engraved plates are present in two states, the uncoloured states showing the stitches and intended to be used to transfer the design, and the colored plates the final results. They include a variety of decorative motifs, including letters, numbers, floral and abstract geometric motifs, and patterns for hats, a child's dress, banners, and more.

As with many such pattern books from this period, very rare complete with all plates.

*Berlin-Katalog 1537.*  
 (#36839)

\$ 7,000



93 NEWTON, Isaac (1642-1726/27).

*Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica ... Editio Secunda Auctior et Emendatior.*

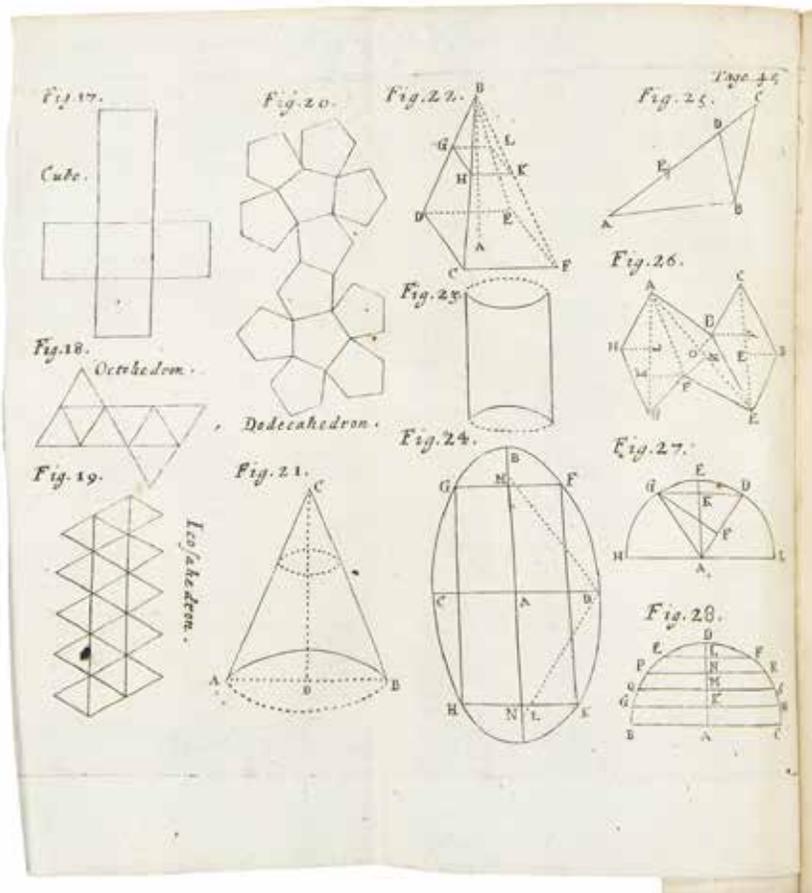
Cambridge: [printed by Cornelius Crownfield at the University Press], 1713. Quarto. [28], 484, [8]pp. Folding engraved plate of cometary orbit. Engraved device on title, numerous woodcut illustrations within the text. Corrigenda on verso of final leaf. Modern red morocco, bound by Sangorski & Sutcliffe, marbled endpapers.

*The second edition of Newton's great mathematical work, substantially revised and enlarged.*

Published twenty-six years after the first edition, this expanded second edition of Newton's Principia was printed at the Cambridge University Press, which Richard Bentley had recently revived. Edited by Roger Cotes, this edition contains Cotes's important preface in which he "refutes an assertion that Newton's theory of attraction is a *causa occulta*" (Babson). There is also a second preface by Newton, and substantial additions, including the Scholium generale (which appears in print for the first time) and with the chapters on the lunar theory and the theory of comets being much enlarged. Babson suggests that about 750 copies of this edition were printed.

Babson 10; ESTC T93210; Wallis II, 8.  
(#36362)

\$ 24,000



94 NEWTON, John (1622-1678).

*Cosmographia, or a View of the Terrestrial and Coelestial Globes, in a brief explanation of the principles of plain and solid geometry, applied to surveying and gauging of cask. The doctrine of primum mobile. With an account of the Julian & Gregorian calendars, and the computation of the places of the sun, moon, and fixed stars, from such decimal tables of their middle motion, as supposeth the whole circle to be divided into an hundred degrees or parts. To which is added an introduction unto geography.*

London: Printed for Thomas Passinger, 1679. Octavo. Title printed in red and black. [16], 320, 319-510, [16] pp. 14 engraved plates (11 folding). 4pp. ads in the rear. Contemporary red morocco, spine gilt with raised bands, marbled pastedowns, gilt edges. Provenance: William Ian Turner (collector's blindstamp).

*Early English pedagogical treatise on mathematics.*

Designed as a practical guide on the instruction of mathematics, the work includes sections on surveying, geometry and astronomy, as well as tables to determine area and other calculations. The work includes an ad in the rear for James Atkinson's school for mathematical sciences, as well as the sale of scientific instruments.

ESTC R17177; Wing N1055.  
(#35998)

\$ 2,800



95 POPE, Alexander, Jr. (1849-1924).

*Celebrated Dogs of America.*

[Boston: S.E. Cassino, 1879]. 10 parts in one [complete], oblong folio (14 x 19 inches). 20 mounted chromolithographed plates, each accompanied by a leaf of explanatory text. . Contemporary half purple morocco and purple cloth covered boards, marbled endpapers.

*Very rare American work on dogs, with chromolithographed images after Alexander Pope, Jr.*

“The style of the present work is entirely original ... The pictures are painted from life by Alex. Pope, Jr., whose Upland Game Birds and Water Fowl of the United States, and wood carvings of Game Birds, have made him familiar to the sportsmen art lovers of this country ... The Celebrated Dogs of America will be issued monthly, in parts composed of two plates, 16 1/2 by 20, and accompanying letter-press. The series will be completed in ten parts, at \$2 per part. The plates will be exact reproductions of the water-color paintings, and will be superior to anything heretofore produced of this nature ... The work will be sold only by subscription...” (prospectus).

Bennett p.90; H.M. Chapin *The Peter Chapin Collection of Books on Dogs* (Williamsburg, Virginia: 1938) 1426; McGrath, p. 212.

(#35184)

\$ 15,000



96 REPTON, Humphry (1752-1818).

*Observations on the Theory and Practice of Landscape Gardening. Including some remarks on Grecian and Gothic Architecture, collected from various manuscripts, in the possession of the different Noblemen and Gentlemen.*

London: Printed by T. Bensley for J. Taylor, 1803. Quarto (14 x 11 1/2 inches). Stipple engraved portrait of the author by W. Holl after S. Shelley, 27 engraved or aquatint plates (including 12 hand-coloured, 3 tinted, 12 uncoloured; 12 with overslips, 1 folding, 1 double-page), numerous engraved, wood-engraved or aquatint vignettes and illustrations (2 with overslips). Expertly bound to style in half calf and period marbled paper covered boards, spine gilt with wide raised bands in six compartments, marbled endpapers. *Provenance:* Mary Davidson (bookplate).

*A fine copy of the first edition: a classic work on landscape gardening in which Repton lays out and illustrates what he considered to be the fixed principles which should be adhered to in any large scale scheme.*

Humphry Repton was the main successor to Lancelot 'Capability' Brown as an improver of grounds for the English gentry in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century. He was particularly noted for his "Red Books." These were produced for each individual client and were made up from a manuscript description of his proposed improvements bound with Repton's own watercolour drawings of the grounds, with his proposed alterations displayed on an overlay. Repton's landscapes displayed his preference for a gradual transition between house and grounds by means of terraces, balustrades and steps.

Textually this is one of Repton's most valuable works, for two main reasons: it contains long quotations from some very important Red Books which are now lost (those for Corsham, Bulstrode, Shardeloes, and West Wycombe), and it also contains Repton's major contribution to the evaluation of 'Capability' Brown. Although critical of some minor details the general tone of these passages, it is full of praise for the memory of the great gardener, and an able defence against the criticisms voiced by the theoreticians, Payne Knight and Uvedale Price

*Abbey Scenery* 390; *Hardie* p.128l; *Prideaux* p.349; *C. Thomson Robin II*,708; *Tooley* 399.

(#36470)

\$ 15,000

## 97 ROWE, Jacob.

*All Sorts of Wheel-Carriage, Improved. Wherein it is plainly made appear, that a much less than the usual Draught of Horses, &c. will be requir'd, in Waggons, Carts, Coaches, and all other Wheel Vehicles, as likewise all Water-Mills, Wind-Mills and Horse-Mills. This Method being found good in Practice, by the trial of a Coach and Cart already made, shews of what great Advantage it may be to all Farmers, Carriers, Masons, Miners, &c. and to the Publick in general, by having them one half of the Expences they are now at in the Draught of these Vehicles, according to the common Method.*

London: Alexander Lyon, 1734. Quarto (9 x 7 1/4 inches). [4], 38pp. Five folding engraved plates. Early marbled paper wrappers.

*The invention of frictionless carriage wheels.*

Rowe, referred to by some as Captain Rowe suggesting a nautical career, was an English polymath and inventor. He is best remembered as a pioneer of English diving, authoring a work on the subject in 1730 and patenting a diving machine following his successful underwater recovery of 33 tons of silver from the wreck of the East India Company ship *Vansittart*. In the present work, he explores his improvements to carriages to reduce the friction upon the shafts and wheels in order to improve their effectiveness.

*ESTC T95742.*

(#36881)

\$ 3,200

ALL  
S O R T S  
O F  
Wheel-Carriage,  
I M P R O V E D.

Wherein it is plainly made appear, that a much less than the usual Draught of Horses, &c. will be requir'd, in Waggon, Carts, Coaches, and all other Wheel Vehicles, as likewise all Water-Mills, Wind-Mills and Horse-Mills.

This Method being found good in Practice, by the trial of a Coach and Cart already made, shews of what great Advantage it may be to all Farmers, Carriers, Masons, Miners, &c. and to the Publick in general, by saving them one half of the Expences they are now at in the Draught of these Vehicles, according to the common Method.

The whole illustrated with Copper Plates.

And an Explanation of the Structure of a Coach and Cart, according to this Method,

By *JACOB ROWE*, Esq;

L O N D O N :

Printed for *ALEXANDER LYON* under Tom's Coffee house  
in *Russel-Street Covent Garden*. M DCC XXXIV.



98 SOLOMON, Simeon (1840-1905).

*A Vision of Love Revealed in Sleep.*

London: Printed for the Author, 1871. Small quarto. [4], 37, [1]pp. With albumen print frontispiece by F. Hollyer of a drawing by Solomon. Publisher's blue pictorial cloth gilt. Joints neatly repaired. *Provenance*: Thomas Trigg (early signature).

*The privately-printed first edition of Simeon Solomon's landmark work of gay literature: "Then I knew my Soul stood before me, and he and I went forth together ..."*

The privately-printed first edition of Pre-Raphaelite painter Simeon Solomon's prose poem, "an attempt to write about desire and sexuality using concepts from Jewish and Christian mystical writings and classical mythology.. [in which] some twenty years before the trials of Oscar Wilde, he dared to express in art his own sexual preferences, however obliquely" (ODNB).

The text tells of the journey of a narrator and his soul through a nocturnal landscape where they experience visions of various states and conditions of love until they meet the figure of Sacramentum Amoris bearing the 'Very Love' in a crystal vessel. Two years after the publication, Solomon was arrested in a public lavatory for indecent behaviour, and his public career as an artist was ruined.

(#37373)

\$ 8,500

A VISION OF LOVE

REVEALED IN SLEEP.

---

*Until the day break  
And the shadows flee away*

SONG OF SONGS

---

BY

SIMEON SOLOMON

London

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR

TO BE HAD ALSO OF F. S. ELLIS, 33 KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN

1871

99 [THOMSON, John (1837-1921) and Adolphe SMITH HEADINGLEY (1846-1924)].

*Street Incidents.*

London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle & Rivington, 1881. Quarto (10 5/8 x 8 inches). [4], 45-100pp. 21 woodburytypes, each with printed caption and red ruled border. Publisher's green pictorial cloth, decoratively stamped in gilt and black (expertly recased).

*"The first photographic social documentation of any kind" (Gernsheim).*

Thomson's photographs in *Street Life in London* and the present *Street Incidents*, and the commentary upon the images by Thomson and Adolphe Smith, depict a London in which life is a harsh and continuous struggle. The characters on view here are familiar to us more from Dickens' novels or from an idea of the Whitechapel of Jack the Ripper than from any nostalgic image of a strait-laced or patrician Victorianism. Thomson and Smith are, however, sympathetic to the objects of their study and seem intent on cataloguing the variety of types to be found rather than attempting any Barnum-like freakshow. As Thomson himself writes: "The precision and accuracy of photography enables us to present true types of the London poor and shield us from the accusation of either underrating or exaggerating individual peculiarities of appearance."

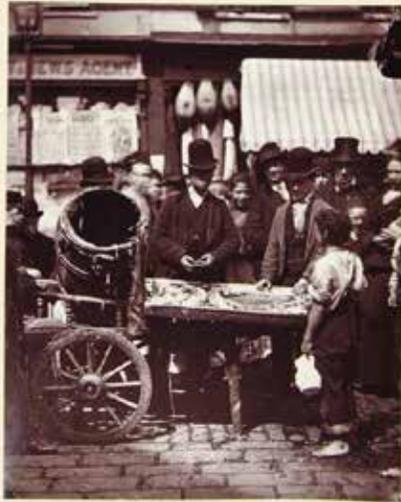
It is "a pioneering work of social documentation in photographs and words ... one of the most significant and far-reaching photobooks in the medium's history" (Parr & Badger).

This copy is the second abridged issue, with variant title (i.e., renamed *Street Incidents*) and complete with 21 plates and text leaves numbered 45-100. The history of the production of this issue is not well known. However, internal evidence, when compared to the first edition of *Street Life*, which contains 36 photographs and text leaves numbered 1-100, reveal that *Street Incidents* comprises everything from *Street Life*, both text and photographs, following page 44. The only changes would appear to be additional plate numbers below the captions, as well as page numbers above the images. It would seem likely that the publisher had a remainder of the latter portion of *Street Life*, and re-issued what was available with a new title, without credit to Thomson, as a new work.

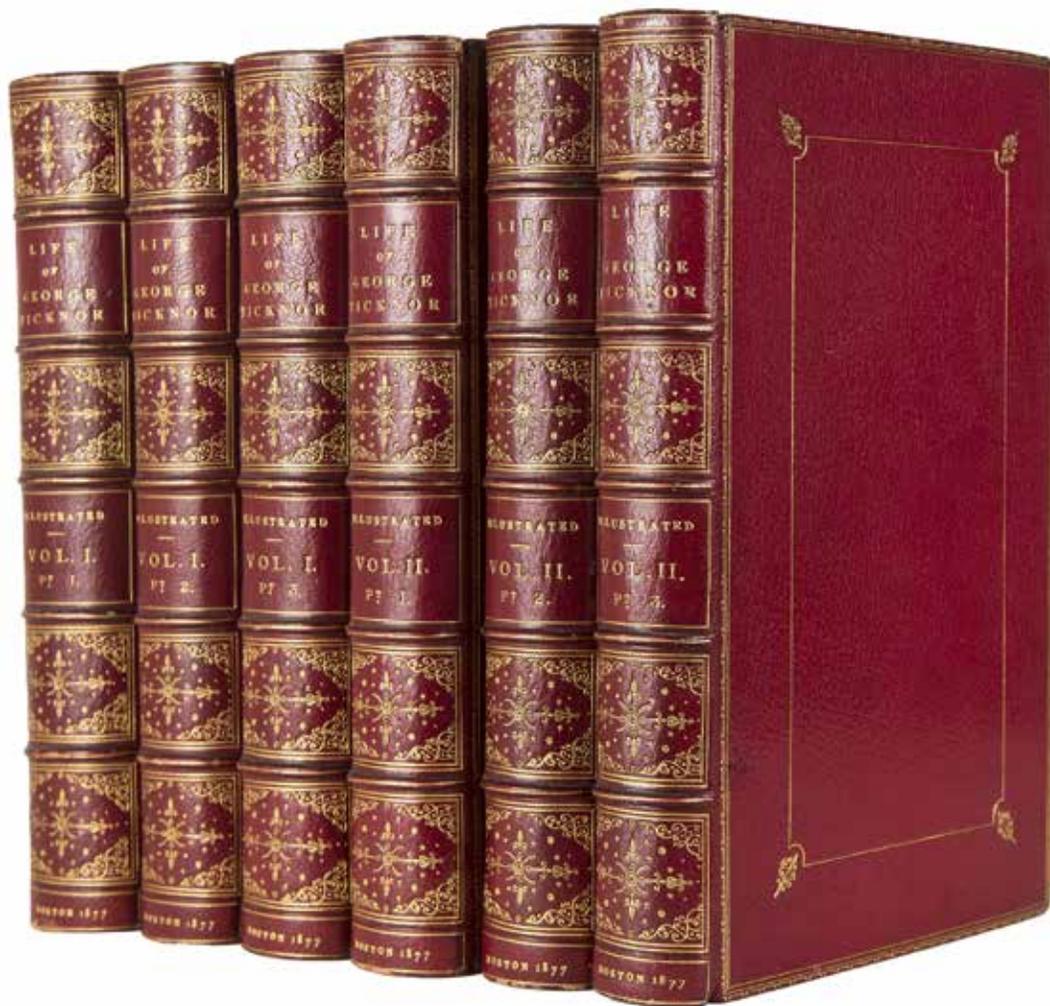
The images in *Street Incidents* comprise: A Convict's Home; The Wall Worker; Covent Garden Labourers; Halfpenny Ices; Black Jack; The Cheap Fish of St. Giles; Cast-iron Billy; Worker's on the "Silent Highway"; The Street Fruit Trade; The London Boardmen; The Water-cart; "Mush-Fakers" and Ginger-Beer Makers; November Effigies; "Hookey Alf" of Whitechapel; The Crawlers; Italian Street Musicians; The Street Locksmith; The Seller of Shell-fish; Flying Dustmen; Old Furniture; The Independent Shoeblick.

*Cf. Gernsheim, p. 447; cf. Hasselblad 42; cf. Parr & Badger I:p.48; cf. Truthful Lens 169.*  
(#28775)

\$ 12,500



GRAND FISH OF ST. GILES'S.



**100** (TICKNOR, George) - George HILLIARD.

*The Life, Letters, and Journals of George Ticknor.*

Boston: James R. Osgood, 1877. Two volumes in six. Profusely EXTRA-ILLUSTRATED, with over 300 inserted portraits and views. Nineteenth-century full red morocco gilt, bound by Kaufmann. *Provenance:* Sophia Augusta Brown (signature on titles).

*A "grangerized" set of the Life of Ticknor, with provenance to John Carter Brown's daughter.*

(#35932)

\$ 3,900

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By the Great and General Court of the Colony of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

A PROCLAMATION.

THE Truth of human Nature, the Wants of Individuals, and the numerous Duties which attend them, through the Course of Life, have in all Ages, and in every Country, required to be taken Notice of, and wisely Governed.

As the Happiness of the People is the sole End of Government, so the Consent of the People is the only Foundation of it; in Peace, War, and the several Parts of Things: And therefore every Act of Government, every Exercise of Sovereignty, ought to be without the Consent of the People's Representatives, and Trustees.

It is a Maxim, that in every Government, there must exist Sovereignty, a Supreme, Sovereign, and accountable Power: But this Power resides always in the Body of the People; and is either exercised by them, or by some other in their Name, or a Part of them, the Great Council having been given to them a Right to vote where they themselves are absent, and where they are present, either in Person or by Deputies.

When Kings, Ministers, Governors, or Legislators themselves, instead of consulting the People consulted with them, according to the Principles, Terms, and Provisions fixed by the Constitution, and established by the original Charters, petition their Powers to the Purpose of Dissolution, and Liberty, instead of preserving the Free Constitution, and Liberty, instead of preserving the Lives, Liberties and Properties of the People, there are no longer to be considered Magistrates, nor with a fixed Character, but become public Enemies, and ought to be treated as such. The Administration of Great Britain, holding equally the Justice, Integrity and Magnanimity of their Ancestors; and the Rights, Liberties and Customs of AMERICA have, for a Course of Years, shown us the true and solid Foundation of a Sovereignty in America, not founded in the Consent of the People, but in the mere Will of Persons a Thousand Leagues from Us, whom we know not, and have endeavored to establish this Sovereignty over Us, against our Consent, in the following Manner.

The Colonies, during this Period, have retained to every reasonable Intention, in a free Constitution, by Petitions and Remonstrances, to obtain Justice; which has been not only denied us there, but they have been treated with unbecomingly Insult and Contempt; and as though, upon War at the most imminent, and dangerous, had been commenced against them. To this, as upon, timely and successful Resistance has hitherto been made. The said Colonies are now finally united in the Conflict of this most just and necessary War, under the safe Conduct of their Congress.

It is the Will of Providence, for wise, righteous and prudent Ends, that this Colony should have been engaged in, by the Exercise of Justice, as the best Method both of their Peace and their Revenue; and after having been made the Subject of several martial and civil Acts, some of which were intended to subject our Constitution by Charter, to make the best of War.

No official Assistance in the Support of Government, was granted for us, until we made solemn Oaths before the said Congress, to admit, to a temporary Suspension of the ordinary Powers of Government, and Tribunal of Justice: To the full of which Oaths, in Hopes of a speedy Reconciliation with Great-Britain, upon reasonable Terms, the Congress obliged Us to take. And should have sent a Provision, without Example in the British World, a large and populous Colony, holding in great Liberty and Order, for more than a Year, under such a Suspension of Government.

But as our Enemies have proceeded to such a degree of Insolence, concerning the Liberties of the good People of this Colony, and with unparalelled Malice casting their Power of general Dissolution of the Liberties and Justice through the Land, and no reasonable Prospect remains of a speedy Reconciliation with Great-Britain, the Congress have resolved:

1. That no Oath being due to the Act of Dissolution for showing the Charter of the Colony of Massachusetts-Bay, nor to a Governor or Lieutenant Governor, who will not defend the same, and their Officers, and that no Oath be taken to the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Colony, nor to be considered as taken, and that those in no Council there, and no Intermittent sitting from the Suspension of the Powers of Government, are inadmissible, especially at a Time when General Gage has actually led War, not to corrupt us, but to subvert his Majesty's peaceable and legal Rights of the Colony; that in order to be considered as such, as may be to the Honour and Advantage of the Charter, be recommended to the Provincial Congress, to write to us, and to the Inhabitants of the several Parts, who are called to Representation in Assembly, respecting them to admit their Representatives, and that the Assembly when convened, do each Candidate, and the said Assembly and Council, receive the Powers of Government, and a Certificate of its Majesty's Assent, and that the said Assembly and Council, receive the Powers of Government, according to its Charter.

2. That the said Assembly when convened, do each Candidate, and the said Assembly and Council, receive the Powers of Government, according to its Charter.

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GOD Save the PEOPLE.