Prices in this catalogue are shown in American Dollars. Sales to customers within Canada are subject to the GST; prints, maps and manuscripts are subject also to the QST in Quebec. Les prix dans ce catalogue sont indiqués en dollars américains. Pour les ventes au Canada il faut ajouter la TPS et, pour les gravures, les cartes et les manuscrits, il faut ajouter au Québec la TVQ.

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CATALOGUE 96
NORTH AMERICA 16TH TO 19TH CENTURIES

1. BACK, Capt. [GEORGE]. Narrative of the Arctic Land Expedition to the Mouth of the Great Fish River, and Along the Shores of the Arctic Ocean, in the Years 1833, 1834, and 1835. London, John Murray, 1836. First edition. $950

8vo; pp. x, f (Directions to the Binder), pp. 663, (1); pp. 8 + 4 (publ's. cats.); one folding engraved map; seven lithographed plates and nine engraved plates; eight wood-engraved illustrations in the text; neat private bookplate and signature on front paste-down; half-calf and cloth; marbled endpapers; few light pencilled annotations; binding edges and spine rubbed; fairly light waterstaining to many plates; one repair to verso of map, with no affect or loss of image; a good, complete copy.

Sabin 2613 (14 plates only); WCB 58b:2; Field 63; TPL 1873; Graff 130; Arctic Biblio. 851; Streeter VI: 3704. The author discusses in some detail the dealings with the Indian tribes which his men met along the way, and their dependency upon these natives, especially during the winter. “A fundamental source of information about Indian life along the route of the Arctic expedition.” -Streeter

It was on this expedition of 7,500 miles that Back discovered and named Montreal Island, after the city which had given him such a tumultuous farewell.

2. BACK, GEORGE. Narrative of An Expedition in H.M.S. Terror, undertaken with a view to Geographical Discovery on the Arctic Shores, in the Years 1836-7. London, John Murray, 1838. First edition. $2,500

8vo; pp. vii, (1), 456, pp. 11, (1) (publ's. adverts dated July 1838); 12 lithographed plates, including frontispiece, with original tissue-guards; one large, folding map. Original blue publisher's cloth, blind-stamped on front and back covers; gilt-lettered spine sunned. Overall a very good copy of Back's scarcest work.

Arctic Biblio. 850; TPL 2033; Sabin 2617. Back served under John Franklin in the latter's expedition of 1818, and made a name for himself as an artist as well as a naval officer. This was his second expedition undertaken to find the missing Franklin, who had left England for his third polar voyage, and who had not been heard from. He was meant to explore and survey the coastal region between Regents Inlet and Point Turnagain on the Kent Peninsula; his ship, the Terror, was severely damaged by ice, and it was only months later that Back managed to get the crippled ship back to England.

8vo; pp. 298; engraved frontispiece and three other engraved plates. Publisher's green cloth, embossed; gilt-embossed spine, with the name S.C. Perkins at heel; bookseller's blind-embossed stamp on front fly-leaf; rear hinge partially cracked, binding a little faded, but otherwise this copy is in very good condition.

**LAC; COPAC.** The Scotsman Robert M. Ballantyne joined the Hudson's Bay Company in 1841 at age sixteen. He was posted to Canada's North, travelling the region by sleigh and canoe to trade in furs. His journals became the background material for this account of his adventures. First appearing in 1848, the book was illustrated the following year, and the third edition published in 1859. Ballantyne was the prolific author of children's adventure stories, most of which were based on his own travels. His works were an inspiration to Robert Louis Stevenson (1850-1894), whose Treasure Island (1881) has elements of Ballantyne's themes. Samuel C. Perkins was a 19th century printer formerly associated with Phillips, Sampson and Company of Boston.


8vo; 2 ff, pp. xliv, 184; two engraved portraits; one engraved map. Contemporary quarter-calf; marbled boards and endpapers; binding worn at edges and corners; monastery stamp at tail of title and lower margin of one page; minor sporadic foxing; a very good copy, complete with the half-title, and with the map, which is not present in all copies.

**TPL 6988; Sabin 3302; Howes B110; not in Streeter, Monaghan or Leclerc.** Barbé-Marbois was a very staunch friend of the new United States, and the preface in this work gives an early, complete and thoughtful resumé of his reasons for this stand. The work itself is an account of Benedict Arnold's plan to betray the American troops and to surrender West Point to the British. He offered his services to Sir Henry Clinton, but the plan was discovered and Arnold was forced to flee. He escaped and later became a brigadier-general in the British army.

5. **BARBÉ-MARBOIS, [FRANÇOIS, marquis de].** Histoire de la Louisiane et la Cession de cette Colonie par la France aux États-Unis de l'Amérique septentrionale; ... Paris, Imprimerie de Firmin Didot, 1829. First edition. $1,750

8vo; pp. [6], 485, 20 (“Vicissitudes de la Louisiane et du Champ d'Asile,” Par Antoine Métral); one folding, engraved, hand-coloured map. Quarter calf and contemporary marbled paper-covered boards, rebacked; neat engraved bookplate;
spine with gilt morocco label, gilt bands; wear at edges and corners; small tear in lower margin of title; sporadic foxing; pages 196 and 338 erroneously numbered 96 and 38 respectively. With an autograph note, signed by the author, tipped-in.

Howes B111; Streeter Sale III:1599; Sabin 3306. “Barbé-Marbois represented France in the preliminary negotiations with the United States on the Louisiana purchase and his book is one of the main sources on that subject. It shows that in the claim by the United States in the negotiations with Great Britain, the northern boundary of Louisiana included the area now comprised in Oregon, Washington and Idaho was without foundation. The important map in the first edition indicated the 110th meridian as the western extent of Louisiana.” -(Streeter) The tipped-in note is to an anonymous gentleman and is dated October 11, 1828.

6. BARROW, JOHN. A Chronological History of Voyages into the Arctic Regions, undertaken chiefly for the purpose of Discovering a North-East, North-West, or Polar Passage between the Atlantic and Pacific: from the earliest periods of Scandinavian navigation, to the departure of the recent expedition, under the orders of Captains Ross and Buchan. London, John Murray, 1818. First edition. $1,350

8vo; pp [6], 379, [1], 48 (Appendix); three engraved illustrations included in the pagination; one folding map. Contemporary half-calf and marbled paper over boards; spine gilt-lettered and ornately-gilt decorated; a fine copy.

TPL 4846; Sabin 3660; Lada-Mocarski 76; not in the Arctic Biblio. “An elaborate work, written while the author was Secretary to the Admiralty, with full command of the needful materials.” -(Sabin) His object was to present a succinct, knowledgeable list of explorations in the Arctic regions and to put into perspective the relative importance of the various voyages. The importance and influence of Barrow himself in the exploration of the Arctic is obvious from the number of areas named after him in those regions.

4to; 2 ff, pp. 128; 2 ff, pp. 116; one map, two extra-engraved titles, and 116 engraved plates; large engraved vignette on each title-page; without the portrait, which is almost always lacking; green half-morocco and pebbled cloth; spines ornately gilt in compartments; a.e.g.; light wear to bindings; neat bookplate on each paste-down; old waterstain to two initial plates of volume II; minimal shelfwear; some light foxing/browning to the plates in vol. II; all plates are imprinted in English, French and German, as befits the first edition.

**TPL 2425: Spendlove, The Face of Early Canada, pp. 54-57; Lande 2310. This beautiful work was the result of a year's travels in this country and has become, truly, the picture of Canada of the nineteenth century. Bartlett (1809-1854) made several journeys from England to America during the first of which, in 1835, he met Willis (1806-1867). They collaborated on American Scenery (1840) and Canadian Scenery (1842); the latter was re-published several times in the following years, and translated into French.**

8. **BARTRAM, WILLIAM (1739-1823).** Travels through North and South Carolina, Georgia, East and West Florida, the Cherokee Country, the Extensive Territories of the Muscogulges or Creek Confederacy, and the Country of the Chactaws. Containing An Account of the Soil and Natural Products of those Regions; together with Observations on the Manners of the Indians. Philadelphia, Printed by James and Johnson, 1791; London, Reprinted for J. Johnson, 1792. First English edition. $6,500

Thick 8vo; recent half-calf with marbled paper over boards; faint stamp at lower corner of title; armorial bookplate of Henry James Grasett (“meliora sequi”); complete with engraved frontispiece portrait, seven engraved plates (one folding), and one folding engraved map; little light toning of paper, but overall a very good copy.

**Howes B220; Sabin 3870; Pilling, Iroquoian, p. 10; de Renne I, p. 250n. William Bartram was a renowned naturalist and son of John Bartram, the noted botanist. His father's good friend, Peter Collinson, the English naturalist, thought William's sketches and drawings to be “elegant performances” and showed them to Dr. John Fothergill, a botanist and, like William, a Quaker, who extended his patronage to the young Bartram. At Fothergill's expense Bartram spent the years 1773-1777 exploring the southeastern part of America; although he was meant to send back to Fothergill drawings, journals, seeds, specimens, etc., many of his writings and gatherings never reached England because of the war, and Bartram finally made his way back to Philadelphia in January of 1778. This work, describing the natives of the region, the plants, seeds, products, and animals, was enormously successful, and was considered “a work of high character well meriting its wide esteem.”** - (Howes).
8vo; pp. viii, 382; folding engraved map; half-calf and sprinkled paper over boards; rebacked long ago, with original spine laid down; binding little rubbed at edges; tiny stamp at lower corner of title-page and at upper corner of [blank] verso; folding map lightly toned and in fine condition; p. 293 misnumbered 29; a very good copy.  
Howes B243; Sabin 3979; WCB:1a; Field 99; Monaghan,149; Pilling, Algonquian, p. 38; Streeter III: 1571. Much of the work covers the history of Louisiana, and it contains discussions of many Indian tribes, with the vocabularies of the Sioux and Chippewa. The author lists more than one hundred tribes situated between the St. Lawrence and the Gulf of Mexico, and he also describes seventeen tribes living along the Mississippi, Arkansas and Red rivers. A very good copy of a scarce work.  
$2,250

10. **BEAUJOUR, [LOUIS-AUGUSTE] FELIX, Chevalier de.** *Sketch of the United States of North America, at the commencement of the Nineteenth Century from 1800 to 1810; with Statistical Tables, and a New Map, by the Author; containing all the Late Discoveries, and exhibiting the Division of Territorial Zones, Boundary Lines, &c. London, J. Booth et al, 1814. First edition in English.*  
8vo; pp. xx, ii, (2), (5)-363; 17 tables at rear (16 folding); one coloured folding map. Later half-calf and marbled boards; tiny blind-emboss on two leaves; minimal foxing; light pencilled annotations on rear blank; one fold of map neatly repaired on verso. A very good copy.  
Sabin 4173; Howes B288; Kress B6264; Monaghan 158; not in TPL. Beaujour was a French diplomat who served as consul-general to the United States from 1804 until 1814. His comments in this work relate to American commerce, industry, foreign trade, etc. The translator was William Walton, who here adds his own preface and numerous footnotes discussing the relationship between the United States and Great Britain, specifically trade between the two countries; the results of the British naval blockades; the problems of settling boundaries; and the beneficial results that would obtain should the Americans manage to take Canada. An interesting work and somewhat scarce.  
$700

$9,500
12mo; pp. [8]; 179 numbered and one unnumbered leaves; signatures: *[iv], A-Y8, Z4; frontispiece portrait and 18 woodcut illustrations; woodcut printer's device on title: Minerva with helmet, lance and shield, riding a lion, and the motto “Virtuti omnia parent.” Half vellum over marbled paper-covered boards; gilt morocco label and gilt tooling on spine; decorative endpapers; binder's ticket on lower margin of rear paste-down; decorative head- and tail- pieces; historiated initials. Two small faded armorial stamps on title page, not affecting image; leaves 31, 32 and 109 misnumbered 3, 3’ and 108 respectively. Colophon: In Venetia, Appresso gli heredi di Giovan Maria Bonelli M.D.LXXII (1572). Engraved bookplate of previous owner on front fly-leaf. Armorial bookplate of the Princes of Liechtenstein on front paste-down. A very nice copy of a scarce work.

STC (Italian) 85; Adams (Cambr) B688; European Americana 572/7; Sabin 4791; JCB I: 248: “This edition is dedicated by Benzoni to Scipio Simoneta, a Senator and his patron. The blocks of the illustrations are the same as were used in the Venice edition of 1565.” Girolamo Benzoni set out from Milan in 1541 on a voyage to Spain, and from there to the New World. He remained 15 years in the Spanish colonies, travelling through the West Indies, Central and South America, the Caribbean, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Mexico, Panama, Peru and Venezuela. He suffered a shipwreck, and lost any riches he might have gained, but managed to get back to Spain and then home to Italy. The first edition of this account of his travels was published in Venice in 1565. “‘Ex Libris Liechtensteinianis' above arms, with chain of the Order of the Golden Fleece, possibly to be associated with Prince Franz Joseph II (1906-1989)” -University of Pennsylvania Libraries.

[The Penn Franklin database lists 78 books with the Liechtenstein provenance; the library's copy of this edition of Benzoni is the digital version from the Wellcome Library, wanting two leaves].


Small 8vo; pp. 100; original dark greenish-grey cloth; corners bumped; spine extremities little worn; text uniformly toned; little light foxing; unobtrusive contemporary notation at head of title-page.

Howes B512; Dionne I: 1226; Gagnon II: 667; not in Sabin; Soliday I:303; not in Wagner-Camp. (Sometimes attributed to Jean B. A. Brouillet). The author was the nephew of Mgr. Norbert Blanchet. He arrived in Oregon in July, 1863 and was stationed at Jacksonville, Oregon until 1888; he died in Portland in 1906. The work relates primarily to the climate, production, customs of the natives, state of religion, etc.-(Soliday) A small work that has become quite scarce.
Very Scarce, and With All The Maps

13.  **[BLOME, RICHARD, 1635-1705]**. L'Amerique Angloise, ou Description des Isles et Terres du Roi d'Angleterre, dans l'Amerique. Avec de nouvelles Cartes de chaque Isle & Terres [sic]. Amsterdam, Chez Abraham Wolfgang, près la Bourse, M.DC.LXXXVIII (1688). First edition in French. $3,500

12mo; pp. [4], 331, [1] (Table); seven folding engraved maps. Full vellum, marbled fore-edges, title in gilt on spine and in a contemporary hand in manuscript on upper fore-edge; ownership signature of Gennaro Giannelli on title; p. 236 erroneously numbered 136. A fine copy; with the seventeenth-century signature of Eras[mus] Philipps on front paste-down, as well as a neat eighteenth-century stamp of Lord Milford (Richard Philipps, 1st Baron Milford 1744-1823).

Sabin 5969; European-Americana IV:688/32. Richard Blome holds an important place in the history of the book in 17th century England. His special interest was in cartography, and he produced many atlases and historical works, though he also printed other richly illustrated books, such as a compendium of recreational sports. Blome's maps were highly decorated, particularly with the arms of subscribers who had paid an extra fee for the privilege. His most ambitious work was Britannia (1673), which included the geographical and topographical descriptions of all the counties in the British Isles. The Present State of His Majesties Isles and Territories in America was first published in 1687, with this French edition appearing a year later. Although he was criticized for deriving some of his maps from earlier works by others, Blome maintained that they were important enough to be reprinted and appreciated. Gennaro Giannelli was the son of shipbuilder Giacomo Giannelli of Elba.

One of the Rarest Accounts of Hawaii and the West Coast

14.  **BOLDUC, JEAN BAPTISTE ZACHARIE**. Mission de la Colombie. Lettre et Journal de Mr. J. B. Z. Bolduc, Missioneer de la Colombie Quebec, De l'Imprimerie de J. B. Frechette, Pere, Imprimeur-Libraire ..., [1843?]. First, and only edition. $6,850

Small, slim 4to; pp. 95, [1] (blank); recent half-calf and marbled paper over boards; spine gilt in compartments; small vignette on title; in very fine condition.

Sabin 6181; Gagnon I;505; Smith 927; Strathern 56; Graff 340; Howes B573; Lande 790; TPL 5254; Pilling, Salishan p. 6; Wagner-Camp 78 note; Casey 1895; Dionne 329; Cowan p. 21; Soliday I;316; Forbes, Hawaiian Nat. Biblio.; Vol. II: 1378. Not in Streeter nor Monaghan. J.B.Z. Bolduc was born in Lower Canada, educated at the Quebec Seminary, and, upon ordainment, was sent to the Oregon Territory as a missionary in 1841. This valuable account, published in 1843, gives Bolduc's journal of his voyage from Boston, by way of Cape Horn, to the Oregon Territory where he was to take up his work in the missions already established there.
by the Roman Catholic Diocese of Quebec. He sailed on the 12th of September, 1841 and visited Chile and the Pacific Islands of Gambier, Tahiti and Hawaii. His journal gives valuable accounts of each of these locations, especially Hawaii, with descriptions of the geography, the native inhabitants, missionary activity and local history. On September 9th the following year, he arrived at the mouth of the Columbia River, landed at Astoria three days later, then proceeded to Fort Vancouver where he met John McLoughlin, the Hudson’s Bay Company Chief Factor. On the last few pages of his journal, Bolduc gives a brief description of various posts on the Pacific Slope, a description of both the White and Native inhabitants with notes on customs, habits, numbers, and the progress of missionary work. Samples of Chinook Jargon are included at the end. Several authorities, Pilling being the earliest we have noted, report on the scarcity of this account, the reason being that a fire in the office of the printer, J. B. Frechette, destroyed much of the edition after it was printed.

15. **BOSSU, [JEAN-BERNARD].** Nouveaux Voyages dans L’Amérique Septentrionale, contenant Une collection de Lettres écrites sur les lieux, par l’Auteur, à son ami, M. Douin, Chevalier, Capitaine dans les troupes du Roi, ci-devant son camarade dans le nouveau monde. Amsterdam, [but printed at Paris], Changuion, 1777. First edition. $3,000

8vo; pp. xvi, 392; four engraved plates (one folding); engraved coat-of-arms at p. [v]; contemporary full mottled calf, spine ornately gilt; neat contemporary [priest’s] signature on title; marbled endpapers; a fine, pristine copy.

*Howes B618; Sabin 6470; Field 158; Graff 362; Monaghan 267; Siebert Sale 679; Streeter Sale III: 1520:* “This is the account of Bossu’s third voyage to Louisiana country made early in 1770. He revisited his old friends, the Arkansas Indians, and on their behalf made a mission to the Caddos and Atakapas, and then returned to France in 1771. Most of the letters are dated from the Arkansas post.” This account of Bossu’s third tour through the Louisiana country is remarkably scarce, and of it “there is no English translation.” *(Howes)* This work, not to be confused with the author’s earlier trips to Louisiana, is much scarcer than is the earlier work.


8vo; f, pp. xiii, 463; f, pp. 64, [4]; lithographed frontispiece and two folding maps; the Sequel has a single-page map as frontispiece and a folding facsimile of a fascinating document; original publisher's pebbled blue cloth binding, stamped in blind and gilt; image of the Arctic Medal in gilt on front cover; the Sequel was issued separately, and is sometimes found bound with the first volume, as in this case.
Arctic Biblio. 2302; and 2303; Sabin 8517. This is a masterly digest of works pertaining to the efforts to locate Sir John Franklin and his crew, and has one of the best contemporary bibliographies. The Preface and the Introduction to the first part has comments and information not present in the first edition of two years earlier, as well as an extra map; as well, the facsimile copy of the document “H.M.S. ships Erebus and Terror wintered in the Ice … ” contains a great many comments about latitude and longitude, weather and ice conditions, etc., with numerous signed marginalia. The printed portion reads: “Whoever finds this paper is requested to forward it to the Secretary of the Admiralty, London, with a note of the time and place at which it was found: or, if more convenient, to deliver it for that purpose to the British Consul at the nearest Port.” This notice is repeated in French, Spanish, Dutch, Danish, and German. A very scarce and important work in fine condition.

**Lovely Lithographed Views of the Arctic**


Folio; pp. 8; ten tinted and/or lightly coloured lithographed views on seven sheets; later full calf; morocco title-piece on front cover. A fine copy of this work, which has become quite scarce.

Sabin 8678; Arctic Biblio. 2344; Abbey Travel 637. The work contains a summary, in English and in French, of the Franklin search expeditions in the central Canadian Arctic, especially that of Sir James Clark Ross in 1848-1849. “The principal of these expeditions was that under Sir James Clark Ross, and was commissioned to follow as closely as possible the supposed track of Sir John Franklin. It consisted of H.M.S. Enterprise … and H.M.S. Investigator.” -(Summary, p. 6) Browne served on board the Enterprise and, in addition to producing these views, led one of the four search parties during the spring of 1849. A lovely work.


8vo; f., pp. [1]-37, [1] (Almon's catalogue); recent paper over boards; printed paper label on spine; a very good, clean copy.
Adams 79-12a (dating the Letter Oct. 20, 1779, in error; actual date is Oct. 23); Sabin 9251; Howes B962. John Burgoyne, British general, best remembered for his defeat by superior American forces in the Saratoga campaign of 1777, during the American Revolution. After serving with distinction in the Seven Years' War (1756-63), Burgoyne was elected to the House of Commons in 1761 and again in 1768. Assigned to Canada in 1776 as a major general, he entered into an offensive in which British armies from the north (Burgoyne’s troops), south (General Sir William Howe’s), and west (Colonel Barry St. Leger’s) would unite at Albany, New York, isolating New England from the other rebellious colonies. Burgoyne’s force captured Fort Ticonderoga, New York, on July 6, 1777 but, after reaching the Hudson River, was defeated by a much larger force and had to surrender to Horatio Gates at Saratoga, on October 17, 1777. Paroled along with his troops, he returned to England, where he faced severe criticism.


8vo; 12 ff, pp. xvi, (17)-543, 1; two folding engraved maps and five engraved plates; contemporary tree-calf, rebucked, with original spine, gilt, laid down; light wear to edges of binding; new endpapers; sporadic foxing, and some offsetting from plates to text; a very good copy of “the rarest of the three London editions.”

Howes C215; Lande 108; Sabin 11184; JCB 2538; TPL 415; Cox II, p. 151; vide Graff 622. This edition contains the two leaves of “Address to the Public” and a plate of the Tobacco Plant, neither found in the first edition; the plate was not issued with this edition and is not mentioned on the plate-list, but since it is dated “Nov. 1st, 1779” it was probably available for insertion into a few copies of this edition. “The second edition is by far the rarest of the three London editions” -(Stevens, Rare Americana, 1927) Carver left Boston for Fort Michilimakinac, via Lake Superior. He travelled as far west as the Mississippi, in large measure on the waterways, and “penetrated further into the West than any other English explorer before the Revolution” -(Howes). Carver’s work, a classic of American travel, is one of the earliest and best accounts of pre-Revolution exploration.

**The East Coast of North America Charted**


$4,000
elaborated liste et examen des auteurs (i.e. bibliography) of New France are

543; 28 maps and plans (26 folding) and 44 engraved plates on 22 folding sheets;

4to; f, pp. viii, 288, [10]; six folding engraved maps; one folding sketch; one folding table; engraved copperplates by Gobin, and many woodcut ornaments. Contemporary mottled calf; spine gilt in compartments; marbled endpapers; light browning to title-page, and small faint bookseller's stamp at lower corner. A very good, wide-margined copy.

Brunet I:21004 and Suppl. I, p. 239; Sabin 11723; TPL 222: “L'Academie royale des sciences examined the work and recommended its publication as a model of scientific accuracy;” not in Gagnon; Lande 114; O'Dea 148; Bell C223; Dionne II:489. The volume is divided into two parts, the first giving an account of the author's voyage from Brest to Louisbourg and his four expeditions to the neighbouring coasts and islands; and the second, his astronomical observations.

One of the Most Important Books on Canada


$17,500

4to; 4 ff, pp. viii, xxvi, 664, lxi, (3); 2 ff, pp. xv, (1), 582, 56; 2ff, pp. xix, (1), xiv, 543; 28 maps and plans (26 folding) and 44 engraved plates on 22 folding sheets; titles in red and black, each with vignette; later half-calf and marbled paper over boards; spines ornately gilt in compartments; stamp on each title; text is tight and, with the exception of an old waterstain in margin of three leaves of index at rear of Vol. I, very clean; small tear in half-title of Vol. II, not affecting text; last two leaves of Vol. III creased. The stamp on each title-page is that of The Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, the first scholarly, or learned, society in Canada, founded in 1824 by George Ramsay, Earl of Dalhousie and Governor of British North America. Its headquarters are still located in Quebec City. There are no institutional markings on any of the plates or maps, which are quite clean and crisp.

Howes C307; Sabin 12135; Str. I:123; Lande 125; Dionne II:439; Vlach 143; Gagnon I:793; Field 282; TPL 4697. Charlevoix was sent by his order to Canada in 1705 and again in 1720 to report on the Jesuit missions in that country. Notwithstanding the fact that his travels were church-oriented, this work is full of valuable information and is of the greatest importance. Attempting to verify Indian reports of ways to the Western Ocean and to find, if possible, a feasible route, Charlevoix gives very detailed and observant accounts of the Indian tribes and settlements which he visited. The maps, dated 1743 and 1744, are by Jacques-Nicolas Bellin, the vignettes by A. Humblot, and the ornate headpieces by Humblot and J. P. Fournier. The chronological events and the extremely important (and first) elaborated liste et examen des auteurs (i.e. bibliography) of New France are
21. CHARLEVOIX
contained in Vol. I; Vol. II contains the extensive natural history and fine engravings; Vol. III is the Journal d'un Voyage, commencing with the remarks of Bellin on the accuracy of his maps. “The laborious accuracy with which this work was executed can be estimated by the fact that the maps ... are marked with the latest discoveries, in 1742, in the extreme north of America.” - (Lande). This, as described by Sabin in his collation of the work, is “a perfect copy.”

“One of the Most Important French Commentators on the United States”


8vo; 2ff, pp. xv, [1], 470, [2] (Errata); 2ff, pp. 527, [1] (Errata); complete with half-titles and one folding map outlined in colour, title vignettes; contemporary paper-covered boards, little chipped at edges, corners bumped; bookplate on front pastedowns, small perforation of seminary (O.F.M. - Office des Frères Mineurs) on map and few initial and final leaves in both volumes. Overall, a very good copy.

Howes C367; Sabin 12585; Clark III:20; Monaghan 422. Michel Chevalier (1806-1879) was a French political economist who, in his early years, became a convert to Saint-Simonism, a doctrine of socialism which was based on the precepts of Claude Henri de Rouvroy Saint-Simon (1760-1825) and which became for a time a near-religion among its followers. Chevalier was arrested in 1832 when his editorship of The Globe, the organ of the Saint-Simonians, caused him to be charged with outraging public morality. Through the intervention of Thiers he was given a short sentence and then sent by Thiers on a mission to the United States to “study the railroads.” He arrived in 1833, and remained until October 1835. Chevalier successfully completed his objectives and ended up feeling very comfortable in America. He tried to promote relations between France and the United States whenever he could. At first, he addressed his letters on North America to the Journal des Debats which won him a reputation as a writer. “These letters were republished and form about a third of the text of Les Lettres sur L’Amérique ... Among his contemporaries he enjoyed a reputation equal to that of his two distinguished contemporaries, de Tocqueville and Gustave de Beaumont. He remains one of the most important French commentators on the United States.” (Monaghan).


8vo; pp. 31, (1) (Advert). Sewn into later wrappers; first and final leaves somewhat dust-soiled; duplicata stamp on verso and at tail of title; with Clinton's Advertisement explaining his publishing of this work pasted-down to verso of title, and with contemporary notes on p. 7 relating to Clinton's claims.
Taking issue with the Commissioners' implications that he had used government funds in an improper manner during the war with the Colonies, Clinton here defends himself quite heatedly, and submits documents to prove that, had his orders been read and acted upon in Britain, the so-called mismanagement of which he is now accused would not have come to pass. Also mentioned is his concern with the obvious favouring of Cornwallis by the Commissioners. The whole question of the leadership of the British troops during the Revolution, and the competition between Clinton and Cornwallis, led to its own "war" of correspondence between the two men.


8vo; pp. [iii]-xi, (1), (13-53); contemporary marbled paper wrapper; little chipped at edges; little sporadic foxing; some light staining on rear blank. A complete copy of a somewhat scarce sermon on the French and Indian War.

Evans 8330; TPL 4721; Sabin [16601]; JCB 1209; not in Howes. Cooper lauds the Massachusetts men who took part in both the taking of Louisbourg from the French the previous year and now in the conquest of Quebec. He also vaunts British power, religion and general demeanor over that of its French enemy, and speaks highly of James Wolfe, who "died to live in the Hearts of Britons, and especially in the Hearts of British Americans …”.

An Early Work on the Flora of Canada


4to; pp. [16], 238, [2] (Privilège); Signatures: ā4, ē4, A-2G4. Sixty-eight full-page copper-engravings; elaborate woodcut printer's device, historiated initials, head- and tail-pieces. Full sprinkled calf, ruled in gilt, rebacked long ago, with original spine laid down; spine tooled in gilt; gilt morocco label; inner dentelles; marbled endpapers. Pages 158 and 220 mispaginated 358 and 196 respectively; one engraved note in margin of p. 57; two small old inksots at lower corner of one page, not affecting plate; tears in lower margin of one leaf, with no loss of text; paper lightly
toned. The Enchiridion, which lists plants found in the regions around Paris in the 17th century, is on p. 215-238. From the library of the bibliophile Sir Thomas Phillipps (1792-1872), with his shelf-mark on verso of front free endpaper. A fine copy of a scarce work.

European-Americana 635/37; TPL 4663; Sabin [16809]; JCB II, 255; Gagnon II, 519; Pritzel 1894; Nissen, BBI 406; Marjorie F. Warner, “Jean and Vespasien Robin, “Royal Botanists,” and North American Plants, 1601-1635,” National Horticultural Magazine, V. 35, No. 4, 1956, pp. 215-220; Victoria Dickenson, Drawn from Life, Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1998; Hunt 227: “First edition of what is usually considered the first Canadian flora and, in the Enchiridion Botanicum Parisiense, a pioneer contribution to plant ecology.” Plant collecting in the 17th century was keenly encouraged to meet the demand for new herbal compounds to treat illnesses. Jean Robin (1550-1629), an apothecary and botanist, maintained a garden on Île Notre-Dame for that purpose, and he travelled to the French colonies and other parts of Europe collecting exotic plant species. Henry III appointed him as Botanist to the King in 1586, directing him to lay a garden outside the Louvre, which was completed in 1597. The Jardin du Roi provided plants for the King’s physicians as well as for demonstration at the Université de Paris Faculty of Medicine. Robin produced the garden’s first catalogue in 1601, and it listed two plants that had been brought from Canada during the Cartier explorations of 1534-1542 (Warner, 216). Jean Robin’s son Vespasien Robin (1579-1662) published a new catalogue of the Jardin du Roi in 1623. As a medical student, Jacques-Philippe Cornut had access to the royal garden, and he was particularly interested in the number of Canadian plants that the catalogue indicated had been brought in during Samuel de Champlain’s expeditions, as well as from other explorers who returned from voyages to North America. “Some were undoubtedly sent by Louis Hébert (ca 1575-1627), an apothecary who lived first at Port-Royal, then at Quebec; also by Marc Lescarbot (ca 1570-1642), who had been in charge of the gardens at Port-Royal; and possibly by others, including Jesuit missionaries.” (Dickenson, 99). Cornut never visited the New World; he compiled the Canadensium Plantarum from what he observed in the royal garden, as well as from a commercial nursery and dried specimens. The illustrations show the plants in the traditional way, including their roots. A new Paris garden, the Jardin Royal des plantes medicinales was laid in 1634. “Cornut’s work shows that nearly all the North American species of the old royal garden had been preserved and were now in the new one.” (Warner 220). Forty of the engravings in Cornet’s book appeared a century later in Pierre-François-Xavier Charlevoix’s Histoire et description general de la Nouvelle France (1744) (Dickenson, 102). An important work in the history of plant cultivation in France and North America.

8vo, pp. xix, 299; illustrated endpapers, frontis. portrait, facsimile of manuscript Preface, and 15 photographic plates. Three-quarter publisher's green roan and marbled paper over boards; some rubbing to edges of binding. No. 64 of 200 numbered copies of the deluxe edition, signed by the author.

*Cowan II, p. 144. An interesting biography of Captain William James Howard (1829-1926?) of the California Rangers posse.” The work includes information on the Mariposa Battalion, the discovery of Yosemite, Galveston Island, and the Republic of Texas (1836-1846), and is the “account of the most stirring experiences in the long life of Captain ... Howard.” - Introdt. There is also discussion of gold discoveries, and of frontier and pioneer life.*

27. **[Crevecoeur, Michel-Guillaume St-Jean de].** Lettres d'un Cultivateur Américain, écrites a W. S. Ecuyer, Depuis l'Année 1770, jusqu'à 1781. Traduit de l'Anglois par ***. Paris, Chez Cuchet, M,DCC.LXXXIV (1784). First edition in French, first issue. $3,500

12mo; pp. xxiv, 422, [2] (Table); pp. [2], 400, [2] (Table); in vol. 1, p. 223 is mispaginated 123; woodcut head-pieces; early nineteenth-century sprinkled calf; bindings very rubbed, but tight and secure; marbled endpapers; small neat contemporary signature on titles; but for a few spots of foxing, the text is remarkably clean; overall a very good set, complete with half-title in vol. II (none called for in vol. I) and the 4-pp. Avertissement et Errata .

*Howes C883; Sabin 17494; Monaghan 502. Crèvecoeur travelled about North America for many years, settling finally in Pennsylvania about 1769, and remaining in the United States until 1790, with a hiatus from 1780-1783, when he returned to France. He sought to improve commercial relations between France and the United States when he was consul in New York, and was responsible for, among other things, the introduction of alfalfa into America, and of the North American potato into northern France. This work gives remarkable insight into the rural life of North America at that period, and encouraged Europeans to emigrate to the United States to work the land.*


Tall 8vo; pp. 254, (1), large folding map; numerous full-page illustrations in the text. Original gilt-stamped cloth; blind-emboss on one leaf; a very good copy.
Not in Howes. Consists of “Five Thousand Miles of Main Tours, and Three Thousand Miles of Side Tours. Also Two Thousand Miles by State and Wat … ” This tour of the West was done mainly by the Union Pacific. The publication of it as a guide was for both travellers and for potential emigrants.

29. [D'ARUSMONT, FANNY WRIGHT.] Views of Society and Manners in America; In a Series of Letters from that Country to a Friend in England, During the Years 1818, 1819, and 1820. London, Longman Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Browne, 1821. First edition. $1,200

Tall 8vo; pp. x, 523; recent paper over boards and paper spine; minimal browning and foxing; tiny repair to final leaf (no affect to text); overall, a fine, large, uncut copy, complete with the [unnumbered] Advertisement leaf. The first American edition was published later the same year.

Howes D74; Sabin 18640; Clark, Travels II: 16; TPL 7059; not in Lande; not in Robinson. Fanny Wright came to America in 1818 and settled in New York with her sister. Her attempts to establish herself as writer and dramatist were quite unsuccessful, and she returned to England in 1820. These Letters were written while she was in the United States, and include descriptions of her travels, both in the U.S. and in Canada, observations on the plight of the poor and unemployed, problems between the races, and the place of women in society. She returned to America in 1824, and became somewhat of an “agent provocateur,” agitating for the abolition of slavery and for the rights of women. She lived and participated in Robert Owen’s socialist project “New Harmony” and was afterward actively engaged in her lecture series in New York.


4to; pp. lxvii, (1), 146, (2); frontispiece and one colour plate. Original quarter-vellum and paper-covered boards; spine little worn; uncut and unopened; the colour plate is highlighted in gilt. A very good copy.

Howes D329; Sabin 20044: “A calm yet full enquiry into the right of the British Parliament to tax the American colonies; the unconstitutional nature of which attempt is maintained in a well-connected chain of close and manly reasoning.” A limited edition of a serious study of the legal rights of colonies, which was first published in 1768 in Philadelphia and reprinted in the two subsequent years.
31. **DIXON, Captain GEORGE.** 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 … London, George Goulding, 1789. First edition. $7,500

4to; pp. iii-xxix, [1] (Blank), f (Errata & Directions to Binder); pp. 360, 47 (appendix); 15 engraved plates; eight folding engraved maps and charts on seven sheets; contemporary half-calf and grey paper over boards; some rubbing to boards; small waterstain at lower margin of two plates, with no affect to image; little offsetting from plates to tissue-guards; withal, probably the cleanest copy that we have had, and complete with half-title, often lacking.

*Streeter VI: 3484; Wickersham 6574 (incorrect pagination); Howes (1994) D376; Bell (1994) B204; JCB 3270 (2nd ed.); Sabin 20364 (exhibiting some confusion between the Dixon and the Portlock works); Lada-Mocarski 43; Hill, p. 23; Lande 960; Strathern 37; Cowan, p. 70; TPL 593: “The accounts of this expedition relate largely to the geography, ethnology and natural history of the American coast from Nootka Sound northward.” Dixon, with Nathaniel Portlock, set out in the King George and Queen Charlotte with licences from both the South Sea Co. and the East India Co. to establish trade in furs. After travelling together they parted, with Portlock remaining in Alaska and Dixon heading southwards. In 1789 each published his own account of their combined and separate voyages and each account bears the same title accounting for much of the confusion in the bibliographies. This work, bearing Dixon's name, is thought to have been written largely by William Beresford, Dixon's supercargo, and is sometimes found under his name, but as Dixon edited the letters, was responsible for the maps, and wrote the lengthy introduction, we consider the work properly entered under Dixon's name as editor. A very good copy, complete with half-title.*


8vo. ff. 4 (half-title, title, preface, content page); pp. 364. Frontispiece-portrait. Publisher's cloth; Royal Horticultural Society gilt arms on the cover. Gilt lettering on spine. A very good, very clean copy.

*TPL 1422; Strathern 150; Graff 1133; WCB 60 (note); Streeter 3398. Howes D435; “His journal gives a vivid and enthusiastic account of the plant and animal life in the country through which he passed. Douglas explored the Oregon country, named the Cascade range, and first described the fir tree now known under his name.” -(TPL) Only 500 copies of this first edition were printed (Howes), resulting in its scarcity on the market.*

Thick 8vo; pp. viii, 568; f, pp. iv, 416; full contemporary calf, gilt ruled; joints lightly cracked; some wear to binding; unidentified armorial bookplates; clean tear in margin of map repaired; some sporadic foxing and browning; small hole in one leaf, just touching a letter; withal, a very good set, with a folding map which is outlined in original colour, and dated May 1755.

*Howes D436; Sabin 20727; TPL 4710; Clark I:226; Stevens & Tree 51a; McCorkle 755.2. The author, a Scottish physician, was born in East Lothian, Scotland circa 1690 and died in Boston of smallpox in 1752. He arrived in the colonies in 1716 and settled in Boston in 1718 where he was considered a skilful doctor, but one who strongly opposed inoculation against smallpox. Besides this work, he wrote several medical treatises; whilst full of inconsistencies and errors, this work was nevertheless appreciated by several of his contemporaries such as John Huske, who wrote in his Present State of North America (London, 1755) “... Douglass's 'Summary' ... is only valuable for being the best Collection of facts in general ... that was ever made or published.” The work was left incomplete and published posthumously, as Douglass died before its completion. The map here is the first issue of Jefferys' North America from the French of Mr. d'Anville, Improved with the Back Settlements of Virginia and Course of Ohio, Illustrated with Geographical and Historical Remarks. According to Sabin, “no copy has yet been found, in its original state, with the map.” The territories described herein were much disputed between the French and the British, and this dispute eventually contributed to the outbreak of the French and Indian War in 1756.*

8vo; 2ff, pp. [ix]-xv, [1], [ix]-xii, 272; frontispiece portrait and five battle plans; original blind-stamped brown cloth, worn and chipped at edges and corners; little light sporadic foxing; inscribed from the author to his brother.

*Sabin 21113 (one map only); Gephart 12694; Felcone 606; not in Howes. William Alexander fought on the side of the Americans during the Revolutionary War, and had several notable successes. This work was written by his grandson, and is inscribed to “John Duer L.L.D. from his affectionate brother, The Author”.

**Presentation Copy**

35. **DUNCAN, JOHN M[ORISON] (1795?-1825).** Travels through Part of The United States and Canada in 1818 and 1819. Glasgow, Printed at the University Press, for Hurst, Robinson, & Company [et al], 1823. Two volumes. First edition. $400

Small 8vo; pp. xvi, 333, [1]; pp. xii, 384; pp. xii, 384; 14 tiny textual vignette maps; original half-calf and marbled paper over boards; light wear to binding; expertly rebacked; minimal light foxing; neat ex-library bookplate on each paste-down; notation on half-title of vol. I: “The Rev'd. Jo. Brown from the Author”.

*Howes D561 (*aa); Sabin 21259; not in TPL. The author was a minister of the Presbyterian Church, who spent two years in his early twenties travelling through the eastern portion of the North American continent. His comments are interesting as he describes the cities he visits - New York, Boston, New Haven, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Montreal, Quebec City, etc.; universities and colleges, Lake Ontario, Niagara Falls, Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence River, and aspects of life, customs, and manners of the people with whom he meets; there are also critical comments regarding the manner in which the Indians are treated, and scathing criticism of the practice of slavery. An interesting work written in the form of letters, and dedicated to Benjamin Silliman of Yale.*

36. **[EGMONT, JOHN PERCEVAL, 2nd Earl]** An Examination of the Principles, and an Enquiry into the Conduct, of the Two B*****RS; In Regard to The Establishment of their Power, and their Prosecution of the War, ‘till the Signing of the Preliminaries. In a Letter to a Member of Parliament ... London, Printed for A. Price near Temple-Bar, M.DCC.XLIX. (1749). First edition. $275

8vo; 2 ff, pp. 79; removed; complete with half-title; decorative head-piece; stain on one leaf, affecting a few letters; final gathering little loose.
Sabin 23367; European Americana 749/81. A critical review of the actions of the Duke of Newcastle and Henry Pelham, the two brothers, taken during the War of Austrian Succession. Perceval is particularly critical of the negotiations with France to have the fortress of Louisbourg returned to them by the Treaty of Aix-La-Chapelle.

37. ELLIS, HENRY. A Voyage to Hudson's-Bay, by the Dobbs Galley and California, In the Years 1746 and 1747, for Discovering a North West Passage: with an Accurate Survey of the Coast, and a short Natural History of the Country. Together with a fair View of the Facts and Arguments from which the future finding of such a Passage is rendered probable. To which is prefixed, An Historical Account of the Attempts hitherto made for the finding a Passage that Way to the East-Indies. Illustrated with proper Cuts, and a new and correct Chart of Hudson's-Bay, with the Countries adjacent. London, H. Whitridge, 1748. First edition. $2,000

8vo; pp. xxviii, 96, [89]-[96], 97-336; extra signature [G] inserted between signatures G and H; one folding map; nine engraved plates (five folding); full tree calf, minimally rubbed; tiny worm trace at lower corner of map margin and leaves of the Preface, not affecting any text; small (2 cm) stain at head of spine; a very good and clean copy, printed on heavy paper.

TPL 207; Lande 1611; Sabin 22312; Hill, p. 94; JCB 875; NMM I: 798; Streeter Sale VI: 3642. Ellis joined this expedition, consisting of the vessels Dobbs and California, which left Gravesend in May, 1746 under Captains Moor and Smith. They stopped at Yarmouth and then crossed the ocean; passing through Hudson's Straits, they were finally forced by bad weather to winter in Hayes River, about three miles above Fort York. In the spring of 1747, when the ice broke up, they reprovisioned at the Fort and started on their way; owing to some ill-feeling between the two captains their efforts were not co-ordinated and they ended up duplicating each other's discoveries and investigations. The results of the expedition were limited, but they did put an end to the theory that the North West Passage lay through Hudson's Bay. The ships returned to England in 1747 and Ellis published this work the following year. Later, whether in acknowledgement of his work or because of family connections, he was appointed governor of Georgia (1757-60) in which position he served very succesfully; he was then appointed governor of Nova Scotia, but although he held the title from 1761-63 he never came back to North America and was governor in name only.


8vo; pp. xxiv, 183, [1], f (Adverts.); folding frontis.; original cloth, spine lettered in gilt, tail of spine frayed, some shelf wear; overall, a very clean, tight, untrimmed copy.
Howes F298: “First American traveller over much of the route.”; not in Graff; Soliday I:855: “The original manuscript was discovered by Mr. Coues in the collection of Col. Durrett of Louisville. So far as is known Fowler was the first man to make the journey he describes.”


4to; pp. 3. Uncut.

A “favoured nation” policy, allowing the United States the same rights as French ships going into and out of the ports of France and her colonies. This was the year in which Louis XVI was executed, the Reign of Terror began, the Holy Roman Empire declared war on France, and the United States proclaimed its neutrality. This decree is officially stamped at the end of the final page of text.

40. **[FRANCE]**. Decrets de la Convention Nationale, Des 26 et 29 Mars 1793, l'an second de la République Française. Relatifs aux relations commerciales des Etats-unis, avec les colonies Françaises. Rennes, 1793. $225

4to; pp. 4. Uncut.

This decree allowed the United States easy access to the ports of French colonies. Obviously passed as a reward for American neutrality, ships of the United States, carrying grain, lard, butter, salted salmon, and candles into ports of the French colonies, were permitted to take out with them specified amounts of syrup, rum, coffee, and sugar; from Senegal they were also permitted to bring out gum.


4to; pp. xvi, 768, 30 plates (11 coloured); four folding maps; complete with errata slip (pasted-down to final page of Appendix) and half-title. Light foxing throughout, as usual, except for the coloured plates, which are very clean. Recent half-faux morocco and marbled paper over boards; a very good, complete copy of this first issue.

TPL 1248; Sabin 25624; WCB 23:1; Field 560; Graff 1406; Peel 80; Arctic Biblio. 5194. The story related here is one of a most devastating and frightful journey of 5500 miles in northern Canada. One of the objects of the expedition was to determine the longitude and latitude of the northern coast of North America. The members of the expedition travelled both overland and by canoe, from Hudson's Bay westward toward Fort Chipewyan, then turned northward to descend the Coppermine River to Coronation Gulf and thence eastward over more than five hundred miles into Dease Strait; they finally returned to Fort Enterprise through the Barren Grounds. The expedition was decimated by murder, hunger and cold.
42. **FRANKLIN, JOHN.** Narrative of a Journey to the Shores of the Polar Sea, in the Years 1819, 20, 21, and 22. London, John Murray, 1823. First edition, second issue. $4,250

4to; pp. xv, (1), 783, (1); 31 engraved plates (12 coloured), and four folding maps. Full light brown calf, ornately blind-tooled; a.e.g. Little fading to spine and to upper edge of front cover; usual offsetting from plates; a large, sumptuous, clean copy of this beautiful and important work, with the extra coloured plate from Richardson's *Flora Boreali-Americana*, which is not in the first issue.

TPL 7092; Sabin 25624; vide WCB 23:1; Field 560; Graff 1406; Peel 80; and Arctic Biblio. 5194 (all 1st issues). This issue (we use the term advisedly, as the type has been reset, to distinguish it from the official 'Second Edition') differs from the first issue in that it includes an extra coloured plate from Richardson's Flora Boreali-Americana; there is additional material added to the introduction; many of the errata have been corrected; the plates have been newly-engraved; there are major additions to the final botanical appendix; the maps are dated November 1823 rather than March 1823; and the map of the Connected Discoveries has been enlarged to include territory south of Hudson's Strait which is not in the earlier map.

43. **GAGE, THOMAS.** A New Survey of the West-Indies, Being A Journal of Three thousand and Three hundred Miles within the Land of America. By Tho. Gage, the only Protestant that was ever known to have travel'd those Parts. London, Printed by Benj. Motte, for Tho. Horne ... 1711. “The 4th Edition enlarg'd by the Author, with an accurate Map” $2,150

8vo; pp. [7], [1] (Blank), 477 [i.e. 475], [1] (Blank), [14] (Contents); numerous pagination errors, including hiatus in numbering between pp. 384 and 387, but text is totally complete; one folding map; recent half calf and marbled paper over boards; light age-browning and little spotting throughout; few margins in prelims expertly restored, and neat repair to verso of map with no loss; bookplates of G.R.G. Conway (on front paste-down) and Florencio Gavito (on front free endpaper), two renowned collectors of Spanish Americana.

OCLC 561257111; European-American 711/82: “Reissue of London, 1699 edn.”; Sabin 26302; JCB (3) I:152; Hill 655. Gage was sent to Spain by his father in 1612 and, while there, entered the Dominican order. In 1625 he left Spain and, to circumvent the order of the king of Spain preventing foreigners from entering the Spanish territories of the New World, had himself smuggled aboard a ship bound for the Philippines. He spent most of the next twelve years in Central America, at times living among the natives. He returned to England in 1641, at which time he became an Anglican priest. This work was published after his return to England; “it
was the first to give the world a description of the vast regions from which all foreigners had been jealously excluded by the Spanish authorities ... its purpose was to urge the mastery of Spanish territories in the New World by the English.”-(Hill)

It was quickly translated into French, Dutch, and German. An important work relating to the New World.

Uncut Copy of the First English Edition


8vo; pp. iv, 381, f (Adverts], pp. 16 (Longman’s catalogue, dated June 1, 1808). Original quarter-vellum and blue paper over boards; small stain at edge of front cover; contemporary manuscript notes on front free endpaper; old signature at upper corner of front paste-down, as well as later signature of W[ilberforce] Eames, eminent bibliographer, librarian, and collector of Americana. This first English edition is scarcer that the first [American] edition of the previous year, with better typography and on better paper. This copy is fine, large, and totally uncut, with wide margins.

WCB 6:2; Graff 1517; Howes G77 (“best edition”); Sabin 26741; Beckham, Erickson, et al, 3.2. Born in Pennsylvania, Patrick Gass “became one of the best-known members of the expedition for several reasons: his key role as sergeant brought his name up frequently in the journals of Lewis and Clark; his account was the first to be published; he was the first to have a biography written about him; and finally, he outlived the other members of the Corps of Discovery by decades” -(Wagner-Camp).


8vo; pp. vii, [1], viii, pp. 628, f; contemporary boards, rebacked and recornered with original spine laid down; hinges re-inforced, contemporary bookplate on front pastedown and remains of bookplate also on front paste-down, text very clean and tight. A very good copy, complete with errata leaf.
Not in Howes; American Imprints 38799; Sabin 28002. The work is a comprehensive historical study of one of the principal founding states of America. The author, Thomas Francis Gordon (1787-1860), laboured over this, his first published work, for many years. From William Penn to Benedict Arnold, Pennsylvania’s colonial history is revealed, drawn from the journals of the legislative hall, “... that principal arena of public action”. After achieving this hefty volume, Gordon went on to write a two volume History of America, containing the history of the Spanish discoveries (Philadelphia, 1831) and the History of New Jersey (Trenton, 1834). A very comprehensive and interesting work.


Folio, caption title; pp. 5, [2] (blank); stitched as issued. A very good, clean, unfoxed copy of a scarce work.

Not in Lande nor in Casey. Following the success of the Canada Company in spurring settlement efforts in Upper Canada, similar efforts were initiated to establish a similar company to promote settlement in the Eastern Townships of Lower Canada. A group of investors in Montreal, headed by Francis Nathaniel Burton, proposed organizing a Lower Canada Land Company, and sent William Bowman Felton to London to promote their venture. While there, he encountered a group with similar objectives. The groups decided to combine together, and, at a meeting in February 1832, decided to proceed with creating the British American Land Company.


Folio; pp. 1433-1435; caption title and woodcut Royal coat-of-arms; very light toning to margins; a very good copy.

Not located in TPL nor in Peel. The term “Indian Territories” was first used in the Quebec Act of 1774, in reference to the region of northwest America outside of the boundaries of the Province of Quebec and the Hudson’s Bay Company (HBC) territory of Rupert’s Land. The said regions did not fall within the jurisdiction recognized by the Quebec courts, but were loosely under the watchful eye of the British. In the years that followed the American Revolutionary War, the fur trade based out of Montreal experienced a resurgence under the aegis of a handful of entrepreneurial merchants. Some were Empire Loyalists, others Scottish merchants, and still others British adventurers. Competition was fierce, and some of these men united to form the North West Company (NWC) in 1779. Violence grew, murders
and destruction of property became common, and it became obvious that the criminal and civil legal jurisdiction of the Indian Territories needed to be defined in order to regulate the fur traders. This act, the Canada Jurisdiction Act, stipulated that those British subjects who committed offenses in the Indian Territories could be tried and sentenced in Lower Canada or in Upper Canada in the same manner as if the crimes were committed in either of the provinces. It also authorised the governor to appoint Justices of the Peace within the Indian Territories. Thus this Act became the fundamental instrument for dispute resolution between the HBC and the NWC.

48. **HARMON, DANIEL WILLIAMS.** Journal of Voyages and Travel in the Interior of North America, between the 47th and 58th Degrees of North Latitude, extending from Montreal nearly to the Pacific Ocean ... To which is added a Concise Description of the Face of the Country, its Inhabitants, their Manners, customs, Laws, ... Illustrated by a Map of the Country. Andover, Flagg and Gould, 1820. First edition. $2,250

8vo; pp. xxiii, [1], [25]-432; complete with engraved frontispiece portrait, folding map, half-title and errata slip (affixed to rear endpaper). Original full calf with leather title on spine; few inked marks with date on front free endpaper; sporadic foxing throughout as usual; short split in upper front and rear hinges, but tight and secure; a very good, complete, unsophisticated copy.

Bell H42; TPL 1171; Sabin 30404; Field 656; Graff 1786; Lande 1216; Howes H203: “Editor Daniel Haskel took some liberties with the narrative and the moral and religious tones woven into it are hardly consistent with life on the Indian frontier. An important book in spite of Mr. Haskel”; Wagner Camp 17; Streeter VI: 3692; Strathern 245; Gagnon I: 1609: “Cet ouvrage de Harmon ... avec ceux de Franchère et de Henry, sont les documents le plus précieux que nous avons pour l'histoire de l'Ouest Canadien.”; Peel 71; Amer. Imprints 1518. The work is a classic in the history of the fur-trade and of the Canadian northwest; the map includes the area between Quebec and the Northwest Coast, locating the native tribes. Contains specimens of the vocabularies of the Cree Indians and the Tacully.

**The North West Coast**  
**A Most Important Journal**

49. **HEARNE, SAMUEL.** A Journey from Prince of Wales's Fort in Hudson's Bay, to the Northern Ocean. Undertaken by Order of the Hudson's Bay Company, for the Discovery of Copper Mines, A North-West Passage, etc. In the Years 1769, 1770, 1771 & 1772. London, Strahan & Cadell, 1795. First edition. $5,000

Large 4to; pp. xlv, 458, (2) (Adverts & Directions to the Binder); eight folding engraved plates and plans; one large, folding, map as frontispiece; nineteenth-century half-calf and cloth over boards; marbled fore-edges; binding worn at edges
and corners; foxing and/or offsetting on maps and plates; contemporary signature (D. H. McDonald, Fort Qu'Appelle) on front free endpaper. D.H. McDonald was a banker and land dealer who became one of Saskatchewan's wealthiest men; his father, John McDonald, had been a Hudson’s Bay Company factor.

Sabin 31181 (incorrect collation); TPL 445; Str. VI:3652: vide Gagnon II:974; Graff 1840; Lande 1220; Field 676; Cox II, p. 171. Hearne, in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company in Canada for twelve years, recorded with copious notes the lives of the Indians and the natural history of the regions seen on his three trips. The exploratory expeditions took him by land from Hudson's Bay to the mouth of the Coppermine River at the Arctic Ocean; he was the first European to achieve that over-land journey. This work was published from his handwritten journals three years after his death, and describes as well the discovery of Great Slave Lake and the impossibility of finding the Northwest Passage through Hudson's Bay.

50. HENRY, ALEXANDER. Travels and Adventures in Canada and The Indian Territories between the Years 1760 and 1776. In two parts. New York, I. Riley, 1809. First edition. $1,100


TPL 484; Gagnon I: 1652; Graff 1866; Streeter VI: 3661; Field 686; Cox II, p. 180; Lande 1224; Howes H420; Sabin 31383; Peel 18; Shaw & Shoemaker 17737; J.F.Bell, p. 328; Wagner-Camp 7. Born in New Jersey in 1739, Henry served in the last of the French and Indian Wars under Jeffrey Amherst and, as a fur trader, was one of the first of the British to reach Michilimackinac, narrowly escaping being murdered there by the Indians in Pontiac's Conspiracy. He was captured by the Ojibwa and adopted and protected by one of their families. He moved to Montreal in 1760 and was engaged from that time on in fur trading, going as far into the northwest as the valley of the Saskatchewan. Competition with the Hudson's Bay Company encouraged him to form a group with Peter Pond and the Frobishers which eventually led to the formation of the powerful North West Company. He was also instrumental in introducing John Jacob Astor to the Canadian fur trade and, in the closing years of the 18th century, he and Astor helped the North West Co. ship furs to China. This work “has become an adventure classic and is still considered one of the best descriptions of Indian life at the time of Henry's travels.” (DCB, Vol. VI, p. 318).
51. **[HOADLY, BENJAMIN]** An Enquiry into the Reasons of the Conduct of Great Britain, With Relation to the Present Affairs in Europe. London, Printed and Sold by James Roberts ... M.DCC.XXVII. (1727). $300

8vo; pp. 112, stitched as issued, unbound; woodcut title vignette, head-piece, initial; uncut; text little faded on one leaf; one leaf with tear in lower margin, not affecting text. Signature of Edward Filmer in upper margin of title.

*Sabin 32280; Kress 3700; not in TPL. Observations on the trade with Spain, the West Indies, and America, including commentary of the slave trade.*

52. **[HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY]**. Anno Regni Georgii III. An Act to Allow the Exportation of a Limited Quantity of Wheat-meal or Flour, Oats, Oatmeal, Grots, Barley, Pease, Beans, Malt, and Biscuit, to Hudson's Bay, in North America, for the Benefit of the Hudson's Bay Company, and their Servants residing there. London, Charles Eyre and William Strahan, 1774. $250

Folio; caption-title, pp. 655-658; disbound.

*This was an interesting time for the “Company of Adventurers.” The French were no longer rivals for the fur trade, having been forced to give up their continental North American territories in 1763, at the end of the Seven Years' War; the North West Company had not yet come into being as rivals, and the American Revolution was not yet a distraction.*

53. **[HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY]**. Return to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 26 May 1842; - for, Copy of the existing Charter or Grant by the Crown to the Hudson's Bay Company; together with Copies or Extracts of the Correspondence which took place at the last Renewal of the Charter between the Government and the Company, or of Individuals on behalf of the Company; also, the Dates of all former Charters or Grants to that Company. Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed, 8 August 1842. $500

Folio; pp. 32, [2] (docket); removed; text clean and untrimmed; docket leaf little torn at margin, with no loss; scarce.

*TPL 2526; Peel (2003) 210. This work includes letters from the Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company concerning the granting and renewal of licenses for trade between the Company and the Indians of North America.*
54. **HUNTER, JOHN D[UNN].** Memoirs of a Captivity among the Indians of North America, from childhood to the age of nineteen, with anecdotes descriptive of their manners and customs. To which is added, some account of the soil, climate, and vegetable productions of the territory westward of the Mississippi. The Third edition with additions. London, Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, etc … 1824. $32,500

8vo. pp. xi, 468. Frontispiece portrait. Contemporary brown paper spine and blue paper over boards; later ms. paper label on spine. Uncut copy, with some wear to boards; withal, a very good copy.

Ayer 142; Howes H813; Sabin 33921; WCB 24:2; Field 743; Decker 42-150. Captured as a child of four, the author here gives an account of his life among the Indians with whom he lived; he depicts their customs, mores, manner of warring, etc. The first 142 pages contain an account of Hunter's life and travels, including to the mouth of the Columbia River, and accounts of life among the Kansas and Osage Indians. Chapter XVII (pp. 401-428) concern “Observations on the Materia Medica of the Indians,” Chapter XVIII (pp. 429-435) relate to “Observations on the Indian Practice of Surgery and Medicine,” and Chapter XIX (pp. 436-447) concern the “Practice of Physic among the Indians.” There is also a final section, not in other editions, on the author's “Reflections on the different states and conditions of society: with the outlines of a plan to ameliorate the circumstances of the Indians of North America”, with suggestions as to the education of the natives. (pp. [449]-468).


Folio; 4 ff, pp. 132, *129-*142, [133]-168; 4 ff, pp. 156, 153-156, 157-246; 18 folding, engraved plates, with 20 maps and plans. Full sprinkled calf with gilt rules, scuffed, expertly rebacked; gilt morocco label on spine; engraved armorial bookplate of the 5th Earl of Carysfort, and private library label on front paste-down; titles in red and black; each part has a separate title-page; printed marginalia; some foxing on one map; small tear at stub of one plan, no loss of image. In Part II, pp. 54-55 and 86-87 are misnumbered 55-54 and 90-91 respectively; signature Rr, pp. 153-156 has been bound-in twice. Complete with the seven inserted additional leaves, *129.*142 and with the errata slip pasted to p. 80 of Part II. A very good, clean copy of a very important work.
Beinecke, “Lesser Antilles,” 228; ESTC T111517; Howes J76; Streeter Sale I:128; JCB 1260; Sabin 35964; Lande 471; Dionne I:635; Bell J43. “The seven inserted leaves in Part I (pp. *129-*142) contain more recent information” (Beinecke), including “Account of the Siege and Reduction of Quebec in 1759,” and “The French Attempt to Retake Quebec in 1760.” The errata slip on p. 80 of the second part contains the revised list of 22 parishes of Guadeloupe. An excellent work by one of the greatest of the English geographers. Many of the finely-engraved maps are of interest and importance. They comprise: a Map of Canada and North part of Louisiana; large Plans of Quebec and Montreal; a New Map of Nova Scotia and Cape Britain [sic], with the adjacent parts of New England and Canada; a Plan of the City and Harbour of Louisburg; a large plan of the Siege of Quebec; a Map of North America from d’Anville, Improved with the Back Settlements of Virginia and the Course of the Ohio; a Plan of New Orleans, the Capital of Louisiana, with two insets; the Course of the Mississippi River from Bayagoulas to the Sea, and the East Mouth of the Mississippi with a plan of Fort La Balise; and many large maps of the West Indies.


8vo; f., pp. (1)-91, [1] (Blank); wanting half-title; modern paper over boards; printed paper label on spine; sporadix light foxing throughout, heaviest on initial three leaves. The pressmarks in this copy are identical to those cited in Adams 75-69b (i.e. the second edition).

Adams 75-69b; Sabin 35303. This is the second of four editions published in 1775, all with a number of textual differences. Johnson penned this rather cynical pamphlet in response to the murmurings and rumblings of the American Revolution. It was published at the height of his popularity and subsequently became extremely popular, with four editions issued in short order in 1775. It was a defence of the Coercive Acts (or Intolerable Acts, as they were known in America) of 1774, and a response to the Declaration of Rights issued by the First Continental Congress, which had protested against taxation without representation.
"… one of the most accurate and detailed accounts …"

57. **KNOX, JOHN, Captain (d. 1778).** 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, &c. &c. 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, produces, and A Regular Diary of the Weather. As Also Several Minifesto's, a Mandate of the late Bishop of Canada; The French Orders and Disposition for the Defence of the Colony, &c. &c. &c. London, Printed for the Author, and Sold by W. Johnston, in Ludgate-Street; and J. Dodsley, in Pall-Mall, MDCCCLXIX (1769). Two volumes. First edition. $7,500

4to; frontispiece portrait, pp. ix, (1) (6), 405, (1), f (Errata); frontispiece portrait, f, pp. 465. (1), f (Errata); one large folding engraved map. Contemporary mottled calf, little shelf-worn, rebacked; spines with gilt morocco labels; ex-library bookplates on front paste-downs; deaccessioned from Harvard College Library); engraved armorial label on front paste-down of vol. 1; large engraved headpiece on dedication page; tables throughout text; little light foxing on very few leaves, small stain to corner of frontispiece in vol. I; map with small tear at gutter, but extremely clean; title verso has date stamp: small tear in upper margin of one leaf, no loss of text; p. 323 of vol. II erroneously numbered 223. A very good set of this scarce work, with portraits of Amherst and Woolfe (sic), and with map by Thomas Kitchin, indicating the British lands in North America following the treaty of 1763.

JCB 1680; Dionne II: 757; Gagnon I:1880; Streeter Sale II:1030; Vlach 417; Howes K222; TPL 323: “His journal is one of the most accurate and detailed accounts available on the siege of Louisburg and Quebec”; Lande 486; Sabin 38164: “A very valuable collection of materials towards a history of our late war, and conquests in America, as well as for a description and natural history of the country, in which this attentive and industrious author personally served and the best original authority for the death of Wolfe and the conquest of Canada.” The author gives a first-hand account of the battles, and the work is supplemented by copies of both British and French documents.


12mo; pp. [24], 279, [1]; pp. 220, [18]; 23 engraved plates (some folding) and three folding engraved maps. Contemporary full calf, spines gilt in compartments; marbled endpapers; paper flaw at lower corner of C5 in vol. I and at D6 in vol. II, with no affect to text. Our copy collates with that of Paltsits; the frontispiece,
57. KNOX
included in the plate count, occurs in vol. I only, as is the case with the Paltsits and the TPL copies, as well as with all “ornament” and “globe” issues we have handled over the years. Armorial bookplate of the Bibliothèque du Château des Ormes on front paste-downs.

TPL 104; Paltsits, pp. lviii-lix; Howes L25; Sabin [38638]; Bell L45; Gagnon I;1922; vide Lande 497-498 (other issues); not in Melzack; Graff 2366; JCB 36; Pilling, Algonquian, p. 289. Lahontan came to New France in 1683 as captain of a regiment, which he led in expeditions against the Iroquois. In 1687 he went West with Duluth and was placed in command of Fort St. Joseph on the St. Clair River. He left this post in 1688 and, travelling westward by the Fox-Wisconsin portage, reached the upper Mississippi. In this work, he claims to have navigated the River Long which, he says, flows into the Mississippi from the west, and to have wintered there; he also gives elaborate descriptions of the natives whom he met there and of the physical features of the terrain through which he passed. This portion of the work is now considered fictitious; the rest of the work, however, is generally accurate, and is one of the first comprehensive descriptions we have of the western part of the continent. While the collation of the “globe” issues are precisely the same as that of the “ornament” issue, the title-pages …” are printed entirely in black ink, and the plates are superior to those in the “ornament” issue. The “globe” issue has corrections in the place-nomenclature on the maps, and some additions of places on these maps have also been noticed.” -(Paltsits).

**Best French Account of the American Revolution**


4to; pp. xxxiv, (2), 357, (3) (Approbation, Privilège et Errata); seven folding, engraved maps and two folding tables. Later half-calf and marbled paper over boards; neat small signature on title; minimal light sporadic foxing; repair to one map with no loss and bottom corner of one table torn. Overall a very good, complete copy of a scarce and important work.

Not in TPL nor in Gagnon; Howes L169; Lande 52; JCB 3110 (calling for six maps only); Sabin 6840 and 39613. The work includes a great deal of material on the American Revolution, on the state of Canada, on the West Indies, and on the various land and naval battles. The two excellent, large maps of the Northern United States (including a large part of Canada) and the Southern United States are copied, with permission, from the Neptune Americo-Septentrionale; the five smaller maps, of St. Christopher's, the Gulf of Mexico, the West Indies, the Gulf of Bengal, and the Bay of Trinquemalay are copied from Bellin's Hydrographie and his Atlas Maritime (also with permission). A scarce work, in very good condition.

12mo; 14 ff, pp. 572; contemporary full calf, spine gilt; tiny chip at head of spine and little worn at corners; wanting rear endpaper; a very good copy of this scarce work, with an armorial bookplate.

*Harrisse NNF:* 170; *Chadenat* 3272: “Ouvrage très recherché et de la plus grande rareté”; *Vlach* 450; *Gagnon I:* 2001 (with 4-pp. Table); *TPL* 110; *Lande* 517; *Sabin 39649; JCB,* p. 242; *Pilling,* Algonquin, p. 305; *Church* 717; *Field* 902 (with 4-pp. Table); *Streeter Sale VI:* 3633; *Bell,* p. 258 (defective); *Dionne II:* 227; European Americana 691/77 (“The Table des chapitres … is found in only some copies of this issue”). *Le Clercq* was a Recollet priest who spent a great deal of time in what are now Quebec and New Brunswick. This work is very important as it relates to the efforts of the missionaries to convert the Indians of the Gaspé peninsula. It discusses in great detail the natives' customs, dress, family life, and social intercourse before the impact of the European influx and settlement. Of great importance also are the examples of the Micmac language. Given the fact that he spent about twelve years with the Micmacs, knew their language, had day-to-day contact with them, and was held in high esteem by them, his Relation is one of the most reliable guides to Indian life and one of the best-written and most reliable sources of information relating to the formative years of New France.

61. **[LEWIS, MERIWEATHER and WILLIAM CLARK, et al].** Travels in the Interior Parts of America; Communicating Discoveries Made in Exploring the Missouri Red River and Washita by Captains Lewis and Clark, Doctor Sibley, and Mr. Dunbar; with a Statistical account of the Countries Adjacent. As Laid Before the Senate by the President of the United States. In February 1806 and Never Before Published in Great Britain. London, Printed for Richard Phillips … , 1807. First English edition. $4,500

Slim 8vo; pp. (1)-118; one folding table; printed Index has been cut down and tipped-in at rear; recent half-calf and marbled paper over boards; Clark's name is properly spelled on title-page, but is mis-spelled “Clarke” several times throughout the text; a fine clean copy of a fairly scarce work.

*WCB 5:6; t; Sabin 40826; Beckham 2b.6; Howes L319:* “The Sibley-Dunbar descriptions of the Texas-Louisiana frontier gave the first formal and satisfactory picture of the southern portion of the Louisiana Purchase.” This work also contains Jefferson's Message to Congress; Lewis's letter to Jefferson from Fort Mandan; Sibley's Historical Sketches; Meteorological Observations; Distances up the Red River; and several other comments and observations. A scarce work in fine condition.
62. **LONG, JOHN.** Voyages and Travels of an Indian Interpreter and Trader, Describing the Manners and Customs of the North American Indians; with an Account of the Posts situated on the River Saint Laurence, Lake Ontario, &c. To which is added, A Vocabulary of The Chippeway Language ... London, printed for the Author, 1791. First edition. 

4to; f. pp. x, f (Errata), 295; 1 folding engraved map. Recent half-morocco and cloth; marbled endpapers; spine gilt-lettered and with gilt devices in compartments; small, neat, leather book-label of Frank C. Deering on front free endpaper. A fine, clean copy. The map relates to the area from the Great Lakes to James Bay.

*Sabin 41878; Howes (1994), L445; TPL 597; Str. VI: 3651; Lande 1289; Cox II, p. 163; Gagnon II: 1242; Graff 2527; JCB 3465. A fascinating account of the customs and manners, as well as of the living habits, of the Indians and of the early Canadian traders. The author resided in North America for nineteen years, and gives an intimate view of the treatment of the Indians by the British, as well as a valuable linguistic account of the various Indian languages.*

63. **LOSSING, BENJAMIN [JOHN].** A History of the Civil War 1861-65 and the Causes that led up to the Great Conflict and A Chronological Summary and Record ... compiled from The Official Records of the War Department Illustrated with Fac-simile Photographic Reproductions of the Official War Photographs Taken at the Time by Matthew B. Brady ... New York, The War Memorial Association, 1912. 

Folio pp. 512; divided into sixteen sections, each section with its own blue printed and illustrated wrappers, and each with a coloured frontispiece, all contained within a bluish-gray illustrated cloth portfolio with ties; minimal light fading to edges of wrappers, with little old waterstaining to head of Section One; cloth portfolio worn at edges and corners. Overall, a very good copy.

*Not in Howes. Published in 1895 and again in 1905 in book form, this 1912 edition was published as a fifty-year memorial to those who fought in the Civil War. Lossing was a superb historian and writer, and the photographic reproductions in the work are from the negatives of Matthew Brady, the great photographer of the War. The coloured frontispieces to each section are after paintings by Henry A. Ogden, a well-respected artist of his time, who specialized in colonial and military subjects. An interesting work.*


8vo; pp. xi, [1] (List of Illustrations), 468; seven engraved plates, including frontispiece; one folding map. later full cloth, gilt-lettered on spine; few spots of foxing and light usual offsetting from plates to text; overall, a very good copy.
62. LONG
Sabin 42853; Arctic Biblio. 10531; TPL 1289; Hill, p.186; Cooke & Holland, pp. 149-150. The author treats, in some detail, of the aspects of the living conditions of the Inuit, and of the natural and physical history and conditions of the region in which he travelled. Many of the details, recorded by him, were not noted in the Parry accounts.


8vo; pp. xvi, 198, f (list of plates), folding map and seven engraved plates; later full diced calf, spine ornately gilt in compartments; marbled endpapers and fore-edges; light off-setting from plates to text, as usual; lower edge of binding lightly rubbed; overall a very good, clean and complete copy.

Sabin 42851; Arctic Biblio. 10530; Lande 1292; Hill, p. 186; TPL 1324; Cooke & Holland, p.149. Lyon, an English naval officer, had sailed with Parry on the Hecla, during the latter’s Arctic expedition of 1821, and had written about it in his Private Journal (London, 1824). *On this voyage he was in command of the Griper, looking for the Northwest Passage out of Hudson's Bay; he was forced, by insurmountable difficulties, to give up the attempt. “He gives a detailed account of navigation conditions, and of native life about the northwest coast of Hudson’s Bay.”* -(TPL).

66. **M'CLINTOCK, Captain FRANCIS LEOPOLD**. *The Voyage of the “Fox” in the Arctic Seas. A Narrative of the Discovery of the Fate of Sir John Franklin and His Companions*. London, John Murray, 1859. First edition. $1,850

8vo; pp. xxvii, (1), 406, (32) (publisher's cat.); 15 engraved plates, including frontispiece and one plate not called for in the list; one folding facsimile; one textual illustration; four folding maps (two on one sheet and one coloured in outline, in rear pocket); recent quarter-calf and marbled paper over boards; spine gilt in compartments; light foxing to frontispiece and title-page, otherwise a fine, untrimmed copy.

TPL 3918 (later ed.); not in Lande; Arctic Biblio. 10555; Cooke & Holland, pp. 213-214. *This Franklin Search expedition, supported by Lady Franklin and by public subscription, went into the area of King William Island to see if there was any trace of the remains of Franklin and his crew. The men were forced by ice to winter in Melville Bay; the following spring (1858) they entered Lancaster and Peel Sounds and were prevented, once again by ice, from proceeding any further. They were unable to pass through Bellot Strait, and spent that winter at its eastermost end. In the spring of 1859 they made several sledge journeys, exploring parts of Prince of Wales and King William Islands. Here they found skeletons and other relics of Franklin's expedition, and purchased others from the Inuit at Cape Victoria.*
First Edition of this Classic Overland Account


4to; 2ff, pp. viii, cxxxii, 412, f (errata); engraved frontispiece portrait; three large, engraved, folding maps; few small, old repairs to maps, not affecting image; light foxing/toning of text and usual offsetting from portrait to title-page; later full diced-calf, covers ornately panelled in gilt, spine ornately gilt in compartments, with two morocco title-pieces. A spectacularly beautiful, large, wide-margined, untrimmed copy, complete with portrait and errata leaf.

Sabin 43414; TPL 658; Str. VI: 3653; WCB 1:1; Field 967; Vlach 511; Graff 2630; Howes M133; Peel 25; Hill, p. 187; Cox II, p. 177; Lande 1317; Smith 6382; Strathern 343. Leaving Fort Chipewyan on Lake Athabaska in 1789, Mackenzie set out for the Arctic Sea on the river now bearing his name, and returned the same year. In 1793 he again set out, this time for the Pacific. He and his party worked their way up the Peace River, the Parsnip River, crossed the Continental Divide, and discovered the Fraser River. They travelled down the Fraser for a bit and then struck overland; they reached and crossed the Coast Ranges, reached the Bella Coola River which they descended, and found themselves at the river's mouth in a tidal inlet of the Pacific, thus completing the first overland journey, north of Mexico, across North America. Many of the nineteenth-century explorers who followed in Mackenzie's tracks found his accuracy remarkable. These two expeditions were undertaken on behalf of the North West Company in its attempt to break the monopoly of the fur trade held by the Hudson's Bay Company.

68. **MAYHEW, JONATHAN.** Two Discourses Delivered October 9th, 1750. Being the Day appointed to be observed As a Day of Public Thanksgiving For the Success of His Majesty's Arms, more especially In the intire [sic] Reduction of Canada. Boston, Printed and Sold by R. Draper ... Edes and Gill ... and T. and J. Fleet, 1760.

8vo; pp. 69, [1] (blank); removed; stab-holes present; little light browning; a very good copy, complete with half-title; inscribed, presumably by the author, “For the Rev.d Drs. Wigglesworth.” Preserved in a cloth slipcase.

Evans 8668; TPL 6480; Gagnon 1:2291; Dionne II:638; not in Lande, Howes, Streeter or Vlach. “We may now, with the greatest propriety, consider the conquest [sic] of Canada as compleated. The French no longer hold a single fort, garrison, or fortified place in that country.” -(Mayhew p. 39) This work is relatively scarce and has come up at auction only three times in the last thirty years. The author (1720-1766) graduated from Harvard in 1744 and was ordained at the West Church
in Boston. He opposed the so-called “Five Points of Calvinism,” much to the
distress of the Boston clergy, pointing the way to the coming Unitarianism well
before the Unitarian Doctrine of 1819. The “Drs. Wigglesworth,” Samuel and
Edward, also at Harvard, were of the same bent, and all three very much influenced
the course of New England theology.

69. [MICHAX, [FRANÇOIS-ANDRÉ]. Travels to the Westward of the
Allegany [sic] Mountains, in the states of the Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee, in the
(bound with the synopsis of):
The Narrative of the Sufferings of Capt. David Woodward, and Four Seamen.
London, 1804. $650

8vo; pp. iv, (5)-96, large folding map; pp. 32. little spotting to map; later brown
cloth, with gilt-lettered spine label.

Howes M579; Sabin 48706 (no mention of map); Thomson, “Biblio. of Ohio,” 821;
Monaghan 1066; Clark II: 108. This travel narrative by the Frenchman who would
later make his name for his excellent American Silva is a classic. “The zest with
which Michaux describes some of the wonders of the West in this brief and
discursive journal is as pleasant as his intelligent discussion of economical facts,
and puritan domesticity in the East. He gave his countrymen a correct and
impressive idea of the products and promise of the great West, but more especially
of Ohio and Kentucky” -(Thomson). There were three editions in 1805; this one was
translated and condensed and appeared in Vol. I of Richard Phillips’ massive work,
Analyses of New Voyages and Travels published in London in the early part of the
nineteenth century.

70. MONTULÉ, E[DOUARD de]. A Voyage to North America, and the West

$300

8vo; f, pp. 102; four engraved plates; four illustrations in the text; recent paper-
covered boards; old light stains on few margins; overall a very good, clean, uncut
copy.

Howes M757 (calling for six plates); Sabin 50230 (calling for two plates);
Monaghan 1086 (calling for six plates); Mitchell (calling for two plates). The first
[French] edition was published in the same year in Paris in two volumes plus atlas;
this is the first English edition and a translation of the portion of the work which
relates to North America. It is of great interest, and describes the author's journey
up the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers by steamboat; it has interesting sidelights of the
fauna and flora of the areas he visited, descriptions of the islands of the West Indies
and of the trade and commerce there, and the life of the settlers in those areas into
which he ventured.
Signed, Presentation Copy


Tall 8vo; pp. 120; contemporary half-roan; marbled paper over boards; signed Presentation Copy from the author to Henry Cabot Lodge, and with the Tiffany-engraved bookplate of Lodge.

Not in Howes nor in Sabin. The author (1823-1892) was the librarian of the New York Historical Society and, later, Superintendent of the Lenox Library, and a bibliophile in his own right. A year following his death his collection of books and manuscripts was put up for sale in what was one of the noted book auctions of the day. This work was the fifth in a series of pamphlets issued in a discussion between Moore and Abner Cheney Goodell concerning aspects of witchcraft in Massachusetts. Very scarce.


12mo; pp. 226; engraved frontispiece; two maps (one folding); contemporary half-calf and marbled paper over boards; binding lightly rubbed; a very good copy, complete with half-title.

WCB 122c:1; Howes N151; Tweney 57; Sabin 55251; Smith 2664. An interesting work on this region, written during the period of conflict with Britain over boundaries. “This book gives the English side of the Oregon boundary dispute, and urges that the northern line of California be the natural boundary between the two countries. However, Nicolay himself indicates that the book was not written to support the British claim.” - (Tweney) This first edition was published the year in which the Treaty of Washington was signed, which ended the conflict between the United States and Great Britain over title to the Oregon Territory, and settled the boundary of same.

73. **PARKER, SAMUEL, Rev.** Journal of an Exploring Tour beyond the Rocky Mountains, under the direction of the A.B.C.F.M. in the years 1835, ’46, and ’37; containing a description of the geography, geology, climate and productions; and the number, manners, and custom of the natives. With a Map of Oregon Territory. Ithaca, N.Y. Published by the author, 1838. First edition. $750

12mo; pp. xii, (13)-371; one large folding map, as frontispiece and one plate; recent half-calf and marbled paper over boards; t.e.g.; generalized light foxing throughout, and a bit heavier on the map, which has been folded several times but is complete and without any tears; faint number on copyright page. Overall a very good copy.
Howes P89; Graff 3192; Sabin 58729; WCB 70:1; Tweney 60; Hill 1304; Str. Sale IV: 2093; Smith 7893; Forbes 1120. “Parker went out to the Rockies in 1835 on a fur trading expedition with the American Fur Company. Dr. Marcus Whitman was a member of the party for part of the journey. Parker arrived at Walla Walla in October, 1835, and returned in 1837. [His] map was one of the earliest to be widely circulated and to contain reliable information about the Oregon Territory. ... The first edition of this book is quite scarce ...” -(Twene) He also spent time with the Bingham in Hawaii (June - August, 1836) and writes about his visit there. The provenance is interesting. Benjamin Wright was a civil engineer who served as Chief Engineer of both the Erie Canal and Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and in 1969 he was declared the “Father of American Civil Engineering” by the American Society of Civil Engineers. For some years he worked as a surveyor and planner with the famed English canal designer William Weston. Working for Weston, he helped lay out canals and locks on the Mohawk River. After Weston returned to England in 1790, Wright was commissioned to survey the Mohawk River between Schenectady and Rome, New York, and then from Rome to the Hudson River. In the 1830s he was the consulting engineer for the James River and Kanawha Canal Co. and supervised the canal from Lynchburg to the Ohio River. He presented his report on this canal to the Virginia State government on October 30th, 1838 and it is duly reproduced in the Journal of House Delegates, Doc. 22.


8vo; pp. iv, 124; one engraved chart and three engraved plates, bound at the end; uncut, with a little light, sporadic foxing; small mark (printer's ink?) at lower edge of title page; original boards, copiously printed on both covers, worn; a good, totally unsophisticated copy of this somewhat scarce Arctic account.

Arctic Biblio. 9949; TPL 4863; Story, p. 628. William Edward Parry had served under John Ross on the latter's first voyage in search of a North West Passage, and had been very upset when Ross decided that Lancaster Sound had no outlet and turned back. John Barrow, then in the Admiralty Office, appointed Parry to lead this expedition, Parry's first of four. This work, “By an Officer of the Expedition”, describes the ship’s stay at Winter Harbour, discusses Melville Island, describes the ice in the Canadian Arctic waters, etc.

75.  PARRY, WILLIAM EDWARD. Journal of a Voyage for the Discovery of a North-West Passage … performed in the Years 1819-1820, in His Majesty's Ships Hecla and Griper, … London, John Murray, 1821. First edition. $3,250

4to; 4 ff. pp. xxix, (3), 310, (2), clxxix, (1), (2); 14 engraved plates; six maps and charts (four folding); complete with tipped-in slip, which states that “A Supplement to the Appendix, containing the Zoology, Botany, Geology, &c., of the Arctic
Regions, will be published on the 1st of June.”; wanting the leaf of the Publ.'s cat. Twentieth-century half faux-morocco and linen over boards; a very good complete copy with all plates and maps.

Sabin 58860; Hill, p. 225; TPL 1205; Arctic Biblio. 13145: “Parry's narrative gives a full account of the voyage and discoveries, details of preparing the ship for wintering, methods of keeping the crew in good health over the winter, and the weather ... ”. Parry had sailed to the Arctic for the first time under John Ross in 1818 in search of the Northwest Passage. He was then put in command of this expedition (1819-20) to hunt again for the Passage, and on this voyage sailed westward through Lancaster Sound, discovering and naming Melville Island, etc., and proving Ross's conclusions incorrect.

76. PATTEN, EDMUND. A Glimpse at the United States and the Northern States of America with the Canadas, comprising their rivers, lakes, and falls during the autumn of 1852; including some account of an emigrant ship. With illustrations sketched and zincoographed by the author. London, Effingham Wilson, 1853. $400


Howes P117; T.P.L. 3302; Lande 700; Dow I:262; Dionne II:1328; Sabin 59116. Waterston p. 93. The author, an Englishman, travelled throughout New England and New York, as well as Upper and Lower Canada, resulting in this succinct work of impressions and opinions. Zincography was a planographic printing process that used zinc plates, and the illustrations in this work are of New York, Niagara Falls [2], Montreal [2], the Hudson River, Quebec City, and the American Steamer “Arctic”.


8vo: pp. [4], xxxii, 403, [1], [2] (Errata): p. [4]. 394, [2] (Errata). Contemporary half-calf over marbled paper-covered boards; spine gilt in compartments; gilt morocco labels; marbled endpapers; engraved bookplate of Maryland antiques dealer William Tarun Fehsenfeld on front paste-downs; bookseller's label on lower front paste-down of Vol. I; publisher's adverts on half-title verso; signed by the editor (Bechet) on title verso, signifying that this copy was not a counterfeit; occasional light foxing; small tear with loss on corner of one leaf; bottom edge of rear cover of Vol. II has small dark stain; withal, a very good set.

Goldsmiths' 21781; Sabin 64882; Kress B.7025; Palau 235018. M. de Pradt was archbishop of Mechelen (Malines) and Poitiers, chaplain to Napoleon, French ambassador to Warsaw, and a prolific political author. In this work, Pradt
discusses the monetary and commercial consequences of colonial revolutions to Great Britain and the European countries who have a stake in lands abroad. He touches on the French colonies and the slave trade, as well as the expansion and prosperity of the United States after independence.

78. RAYNAL, L'Abbe [GUILLAUME T.F.] Revolution de l'Amerique, ... London, Lockier Davis, 1781. $950

8vo; pp. xiv, (2), 183; frontis. portrait; later quarter-calf and paper over boards; a fine, tall, clean, uncut copy.

Howes R85; Sabin 68102; Adams, American Controversy, II, 81-59b. One of several unauthorized editions published prior to the official Paris edition of 1782. “An enterprising printer secured the manuscript and without consent issued simultaneous English and French editions.” (Howes). 'Londres' is probably France or the Low Countries -(Adams). A classic work on the American Revolution.


Quarto; pp. xvi, engraved frontispiece portrait, one engraved plate, pp. 741, [1] (Errata); 2 ff, engraved frontispiece, pp. viii, 485, [1] (Errata); engraved frontispiece, pp. xv, [1] (blank), 629, [1] (Errata); 2 ff, engraved frontispiece, pp. viii, 770, [1] (Errata); Atlas: 2 ff, pp. 28. 50 engraved double-page maps (1-17, 17 bis, 18-49), all by Rigobert Bonne, and 23 tables (12 folding); old neat repair to verso of one map (no loss); contemporary quarter-calf over marbled boards; spines ornately gilt in compartments; original gilt-stamped morocco labels; little wear to spine extremities in some volumes; few corners lightly bumped; minimal light foxing and/or browning; an extremely good, complete set. The frontispiece portrait in Volume I is by Cochin, and the four engraved plates are after Moreau.

Not in Howes nor in TPL, both of which cite English translations only; Sabin 68081: “A large part of the work is said to have been written by Diderot, and others. The sentiments and criticisms contained in it prevented its publication in France ...” Surveying the state of the colonies of Africa, Asia and the two Americas, the author writes in true Voltairean tradition, and severely criticizes the incursion of European political manoeuverings. Because of its anti-slavery, anti-colonialist and anti-clerical sentiments, this work was, in 1781, condemned to be burned “comme impie, blasphématoire, séditieux, tendant à soulever les peuples contre l'autorité souveraine et à renverser les principes fondamentaux de l'ordre civil.” -(Peignot II: 71) The work continued to be printed outside of Paris, despite the watchful eye of spies and agents. (see Robert Darnton, The Literary Underground of the Old Regime, p. 64). This work went through many editions in several languages. It was revised and augmented from time to time by Raynal, and appeared in various abridgments. This was the first edition to bear his name on the title-page.-{Encycl. Brit. 22, pp. 935-36).
80. **READ, JOHN MEREDITH, Jr.** *A Historical Inquiry concerning Henry Hudson, his Friends, Relatives and Early Life, his Connection with the Muscovy Company and Discovery of Delaware Bay.* Albany, Joel Munsell, 1866. First edition. $200

Tall 8vo; pp. vi, [2], [5]-209; frontis.; title printed in red and black. Contemporary half-morocco and marbled boards lightly rubbed; bound by “G. Munsell, Albany”; t.e.g., neat bookplate on front pastedown. A very good copy.

*Sabin 68170; Howes R93; TPL 9493. This work, with copious footnotes, was based upon a talk given by the author to the Historical Society of Delaware in October 1864; it studies Henry Hudson’s early life, his connection with the Muscovy Company and his discovery of Delaware Bay.*


8vo; pp. ix, (3), 400, 12 (publ.’s cat.); one large, folding map. Original rust-coloured cloth, blind-stamped and gilt-lettered; light foxing on map, as usual; few spots of foxing on final leaves; complete with half-title, which is almost always lacking. A very good, complete copy in original state.

*Arctic Biblio. 14501; Sabin 71030; Field 1301; TPL 3932. In this work, Richardson includes very full accounts of the various searching expeditions for Franklin, up to 1859. There is also a history of Arctic exploration from the 15th to the 19th century, and chapters on the results thus far from the studies done on ethnology, natural history, science, etc. The latter portion of the book concerns itself with the history of the Antarctic regions from the 16th century, the discovery of Victoria Land, and the physical geography of the Antarctic regions. A very interesting work.*

**A Classic Work of the French and Indian War**

82. **ROGERS, ROBERT.** *Journals of Major Robert Rogers: containing An Account of the Several Excursions he made under the Generals who commanded upon the Continent of North America, during the late War. From which may by [sic] collected The most material Circumstances of every Campaign upon the Continent, from the Commencement to the Conclusion of the War.* London, Printed for the Author, And sold by J. Millan, MDCCLXV (1765). First edition. $11,500

8vo; pp. viii, 236, [4]; contemporary full calf, rebacked in period style and retaining the original gilt-stamped, red morocco title-piece; binding little rubbed at edges; overall a fine, clean copy, and complete with half-title, advert leaf, and publisher’s catalogue leaf.

*TPL 393; Graff 3555; Lande 760; Howes R419; Sabin 72725; Streeter Sale II: 1029: “Published when Rogers was only 34 years old, this is one of the basic sources for the French and Indian War. It begins on September 24, 1755 with an*
account of a scouting expedition on Lake George and ends on February 14, 1761 when Rogers arrived at New York after having received the surrender of the French at Detroit late in 1760. In the meantime he had been with Amherst at Crown Point in 1757, with Abercrombie at Ticonderoga in 1758, and had been a participant in the campaign around Montreal in 1760.” A second volume of this work was proposed, but never issued. Rogers’ exploits captured peoples’ imagination, and he was and still remains one of the most romantic figures in American colonial history. His life and adventures formed the basis of several historical novels, the best-known of which was Kenneth Roberts’ Northwest Passage.

83. ROSS, JOHN. A Voyage of Discovery, made under the orders of the admiraltry, in His Majesty's Ships Isabella and Alexander, for the Purpose of Exploring Baffin's Bay, and inquiring into the Probability of a North-West Passage. London, John Murray, 1819. First edition. $8,000

4to; 3 ff, pp. xxxix, (1) (Directions to Binder), 252, f, pp. cxliv (appendices); complete with 32 maps, plates, and tables, of which 13 are folding and 15 are coloured. Nineteenth-century full diced calf; spine ornately-gilt in compartments and covers bordered in gilt; uncoloured maps, plates, and tables have offsetting, heavy at times; coloured plates are very clean and beautiful; overall, a very good, complete copy of this work. The beautifully-coloured aquatint plates, engraved by Havell after drawings by Ross, Hoppner, Havell, et al, which illustrate the work, are among the most striking and attractive plates done of the Arctic.

Abbay Travel II:634; Arctic Biblio. 14873 (25 plates and maps only); Lande 1425; Sabin 73376; Hill, p. 261; National Maritime Museum Cat 1:818 (27 plates and maps only); TPL 1152; Field 1320. The plates are, in the main, coloured and uncoloured aquatints, and are some of the finest to be found in the many Arctic accounts published. This, the first of Ross’ famous voyages, caused an uproar at the Admiralty Office and a certain amount of notoriety for Ross. Travelling westward through Lancaster Sound, with Parry, Sabine and his own nephew, James Clark Ross, as lieutenants, Ross was under the impression that the entrance to the Passage was blocked by a range, to which he gave the name of Croker Mountains. He then published the information in this work, but it was definitively negated by Parry’s later expedition which returned in 1820 and proved that indeed the entry to the Arctic Ocean lay through Lancaster Sound. This caused disparagement of Ross’ work and it was only after his later work [in 1835] that his reputation was regained.
84. **ROSS, JOHN.** Narrative of a Second Voyage in Search of a North-West Passage, and of a Residence in the Arctic Regions during the Years 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833. … London, A. W. Webster, 1835. First edition. $2,950

4to; 4 ff, pp. xxxiii, (1), 740, [i.e, 742]; added leaf *688-*689; 27 (of 28) engraved plates including frontispiece (three coloured); one large, folding map; one folding chart. dark blue publisher’s cloth, rebacked, with original spine laid down; an early state, with three plates in colour, and one plate rather than two at p. 260; very small neat stamp, with crown and name (indecipherable) on title-page. Little light transference of text, but overall a fine, untrimmed, totally unopened copy.

TPL 1808; Sabin 73381; Arctic Biblio. 14866; Lande 1426; Hill, p. 261; Cooke & Holland, p. 165; Abbey Travel II: 636. “As a result of the failure of his voyage in 1818, the Admiralty refused to support John Ross in a second. It was not until 1829 that the assistance of Felix Booth, the sheriff of London, enabled him to set out in the small paddle-steamer Victory with his nephew James Clark Ross as second-in-command.” -(Hill) This second expedition spent four winters in the Arctic, and during this time James Clark Ross discovered the Northern Magnetic Pole.


8vo; pp. 400, [2] (“Avis pour le placement des gravures”); one folding map; 96 leaves of plates. Contemporary quarter morocco over marbled paper boards; gilt spine; marbled endpapers; half-title: “L’Univers. Histoire et Description de tous les peuples ...”; printer’s device on title; printed in two columns; tail-piece. Light water stain on upper margin of several leaves; occasional light foxing on some leaves; ink spot on two pages, with loss of four letters; small tear on lower corner of one leaf, no loss of text. “Magnus ab integro saeclorum nascitur ordo --Virg. Ecl. 4, v. 5.” -title page. Engraved plates are numbered consecutively from 1-96 and placed at the end, rather than throughout text. Plate 9 is entilted “Chûte d’eau près les bains de Schooley,” instead of the title listed in the “Avis,” “Forêt sauvage.”

Sabin 73516; Howes R473. Jean Baptiste Gaspard Roux de Rochelle was a French ambassador, geographer and historian. As chief of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, he was named plenipotentiary to Hamburg from 1826 to 1830, then to the United States from 1830 to 1831. He was a member of several learned societies and wrote many critical works related to geography, history and literature, mostly published by Firmin Didot. This work on the United States is part of Didot's series L’univers: histoire et description de tous les peuples, which was published between 1835 and 1863 in 65 volumes. Several chapters include events pertinent to the exploration and founding of Canada.
A Rare Work in Exceptional Condition


8vo; pp. [10], 671, [2] (Privilege, dated 30 mars 1703); errata. 19th century Parisian binding in red morocco with gilt rules; spine gilt in compartments with gilt title; a.e.g.; marbled endpapers; inner dentelles in gilt, with binder's name R. Petit embedded on lower front edge; woodcut title vignette of arms of Bishop of Québec; elaborate woodcut head-piece; initial; head- and tail-pieces; paper flaw on edge of one leaf and corner of two leaves, no loss of text; errors in pagination: 145, 558 and 657 are misnumbered 14, 668 and 617 respectively; p. [312] is not numbered. Text in French, with prayers in Latin; musical notation throughout. Small ink stain on rear cover, otherwise a very clean copy of a scarce work, in a beautiful binding.

BNF; TPL 139. Contents: Premiere Partie: Des Sacrements; Seconde Partie: Du Sacrifice de la Messe; Troisième Partie: des Benedictions. Jean-Baptiste de Saint-Vallier was the second Bishop of Quebec, heading the Roman Catholic Church in New France from 1688-1727. The “Rituel” is a handbook he compiled, instructing the clergy of Quebec on how to perform the rituals of the Church, particularly the sacraments and order of the Mass in the early days of the settlements. Saint-Vallier had been chaplain to Louis XIV and was not without ambition: he requested the post of Bishop to the vast missionary diocese following the retirement of Bishop Laval. He was not a popular leader and made enemies with every representative of religious and military life at the colony. Nevertheless, this work and his “Catechisme” are important records of how the Church governed its members, who made up the predominantly-Roman Catholic population at the time. The “Ritual” appear in two early editions, both showing 1703 as the year of publication. Many bibliographies have suggested that the reason for the second edition was that the first was destroyed in a shipwreck during a crossing from Paris to Quebec shortly after it was published. Joseph Pope (“Rituale de Quebec, 1703: The Two Editions.” The Book Collector, Vol 41, no. 2, 1992) disputes this premise, referring to simple navigational fact: the crossing from Paris to Quebec took six to eight weeks, and the shipping season was from April to November. There was not enough time for the second edition, with the many changes and corrections ordered by the Jesuits, to be reprinted and sent back on its way across the ocean before the season closed in the fall of 1703. A more probable theory (Claude La Charité, “Les deux editions du “Rituel du diocese de Québec de Mgr de Saint-Vallier,” datées de 1703: de l’édition Janseniste à l’édition revue et corrigée par la Compagnie de Jésus.” Revue de Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec, No. 3, pp. 74-85) is that the first edition was subjected to intense scrutiny by the Jesuits and theologians in France, who cast Jansenist or Calvinist leanings on some of the text. Passages were rewritten and new text added, making the two editions quite different in content. A curiosity remains as to why the publication dates and the dates of the Privilège were the same in both editions: Pope speculates that the second edition was given the
1703 date “to allow it to have been printed under the authority of the same Privilegé du Roy as the first edition,” not wasting the time it would have taken to obtain a second Privilegé. In any case, the work remains an important document of religious practices among the early settlers of Canada. The precepts of the “Rituel” remained in place until the mid-nineteenth century. The last copy of this extremely scarce work to come up to auction was in April, 1979 at Sotheby’s in London.
With a Very Interesting Provenance

87. **SAINT-VALLIER, JEAN-BAPTISTE DE LA CROIX CHEVRIERE.**

12mo; 6 ff, pp. 522 [i.e. 524], 8 ff; contemporary full vellum; expert restoration at spine edges; light tidemarks in early part of text; a fine copy, with the same pagination errors as in the TPL copy, with K[12] and L1 both paginated 239-240, and with the neat stamp of Lambeth Palace at heel of title-page.

TPL 138; Lande 2147; Sabin 75503; Gagnon I:3137; Dionne II:267; Vlach 245; DCB II, pp. 328-334; not in Streeter, Bell, Church, or JCB; only one copy at auction (1977) in the last fifty years. Bishop de Saint-Vallier was on his way from La Rochelle to New France, which then encompassed Canada, the Great Lakes area, the territories of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and Louisiana, when his ship was captured by the British, and he was taken prisoner. Among the booty taken by his captors were copies of this Catechisme of 1702, and of the Rituel of 1703. Saint-Vallier was held hostage in England for five years and his books ended up in the library of Lambeth Palace, seat of the Archbishop of Canterbury, from whence this copy comes. For further discussion of the fate of Bishop Saint-Vallier's Catechisme and Rituel, vide The Book Collector, vol. 41, No. 2 (1992), and The Book Collector, Notes, vol. 42, No. 2 (1993) and vol. 43, No. 1 (1994).

$4,750


4to; 39 leaves of text, unpaginated; 15 double-page maps, coloured in outline (original colour); full vellum binding; title-page dated 1662; all the maps are dated 1657; sporadic light waterstaining in some margins; lower corner of final map is little chipped, with no affect to image; overall a very good copy. Each “chapter,” consisting of just a couple of leaves, is numbered as follows: Ameriqve is I; Amerique Septentrional is 2; Canada, ov Novvelle France is 3; Floride is 4; Mexique, ou Novvelle Espagne is 5; Avdience de Gvadalaiaara is 6; Gvatemala is 7; Isles Antilles, ou Camericanes is 8; Ameriqve Meridionale is 9; Terre Ferme is 10; L'Ameriqve en...
Gviane is 11; L'Amazone is 12; Perov is 13; Chili is 14; Bresil is 15; Paraguay ou Rio de la Plata is 16; and Terres, & Isles Magellaniqves is 17. Fourteen of the maps bear the information: “Par N. Sanson d'Abbeville Geogr. ordinaire de sa Maj.te Avec Privilege pour Vingt Ans. Chez l'Auteur 1657”; the two maps of “Amerique Septentrionale” and “Amerique Meridionale” state the same information slightly differently, and give the engraver as A[braham] Peyrouin. The four maps which are cited in Burden - “Amerique Septentrionale,” “Le Canada,” “La Floride,” and “Audience de Guadalajara” - are all first states.

Phillips 1151/1152; Burden 324, 325, 326 and 327; Sabin 76708/09; Nicolas Sanson is usually considered to be the founder of the great school of French geographers, which flourished from the late seventeenth century to the end of the eighteenth, when it had taken over from the Dutch, or Flemish, school. Sanson, a native of Abbeville, contributed greatly to the transition, and he became a veritable patriarch of a family of cartographers, which included his sons Nicolas fils, Guillaume, and Adrien, and his grandson Pierre Moulard.


8vo; pp.xliii, [1], 472; two folding maps; six engraved plates, two folding; six illustrations throughout text; appendices have meteorological tables and lists of mineral, plant and animal specimens found. Original quarter green morocco over paper-covered boards, dusty and worn at corners and edges; gilt morocco label on spine; joint starting at spine label; hinges cracked but holding; untrimmed edges; maps have tear at guards, one is repaired and laid down on heavy stock; one tear in upper margin of one leaf, repaired, not affecting text; occasional foxing; final leaf (blank) has small tear in upper margin. Engraved armorial bookplate of Thurland Castle: “Edward Brown Lees and Dorothy Livesey His Wife;” bookseller ticket; “Ex Libris J. Russell Harper” in pencil on front paste-down.

Arctic Biblio 15614; Hill 1543: “William Scoresby Junior accompanied and was trained by his father, William Scoresby Senior (1760-1829), a famed whaler and the most successful ice navigator who ever lived, who made several Arctic voyages between 1785 and 1791, and commanded thirty more between 1791 and 1823. Scoresby Junior later led annual whaling voyages to the north on his own. He established the fact that the temperature of the polar ocean is warmer at great depths than on the surface. His work caught the attention of Sir Joseph Banks, who became his friend. In addition to numerous scientific articles, Scoresby Junior
published two books on the Arctic, the classic An Account of the Arctic Regions ... in 1820, and the present title in 1823. This book is an account of a voyage in which several weeks were spent in whaling and in the exploration of the Scoresby Sound region, in a search for Eskimo settlements and in quest of magnetic and other scientific observations.”


8vo; f, pp. 60; removed; very good, clean copy. Last page includes publisher's advert and errata.

Kress 5573, Sabin 80061. A very antagonistic analysis of the Whig administration, with several references to North America at this critical juncture.

91. SPARGO, JOHN. Ethan Allen at Ticonderoga. Rutland, Vt., The Tuttle Company, 1926. Presentation copy, signed by the author. $125

8vo; pp. 34; original beige printed cardboard wrappers; signed by Spargo on the front wrap; stapled as issued; wrappers lightly dusty; small scuff at upper corner of front wrap; overall a very good copy.

“The following pages contain the text of an address delivered at Castleton, Vermont, May 9, 1925, at the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the gathering of the Green Mountain Boys under Ethan Allen, in that village, and their departure for Ticonderoga.” -(Note) This speech by Spargo, noted historian, celebrating the resolve of Allen and noting the bravery of Vermonters, closes on an interesting note given the date between the two World Wars - “There are among us those who preach in the name of peace and morality an infidel pacifism, who would have us believe that in taking up arms for the achievement of the nation's independence the fathers were wrong, and that our sons must pledge themselves that no peril of the nation, no invasion of their liberties and rights, shall ever lead them to march to conflict. Not thus will the cause of peace be served. The logic of that doctrine is the surrender of civilization to the jungle, and the enslavement of the human soul to whatever tyranny shall arise.”

92. STOWE, HARRIET BEECHER. Uncle Tom's Cabin; or, Life Among the Lowly. Boston: John P. Jewett & Company, Cleveland, Ohio: Jewett, Proctor & Worthington, 1852. Two volumes. First edition, first issue. $4,500

8vo; pp. [iii]-x, 312; pp. iv, 322 (pagination is correct); six woodcut plates and two title-vignettes; beautiful full dark green morocco, gilt lined; inner dentelles gilt and t.e.g.; original brown cloth covers and spine (BAL Type B) professionally bound-in; small brown stains on few leaves in vol. II, otherwise a very fine set.
Helen R. Kahn & Assoc. Inc.

BAL 19343; Printing and the Mind of Man, 332; Grolier, One Hundred, 61. The first issue, consisting of only 5000 copies, was sold out within days, and another issue of the same size was printed and sold out almost immediately. “Three thousand copies were sold the day of publication, and before its first anniversary, over 300,000 copies were sold in America ...” (Grolier). “... Beside the authorized edition ... more than twenty pirated London editions appeared in 1852 ... It was translated into twenty-five languages ...” -(PMM) “In the emotion-charged atmosphere of mid-nineteenth-century America, Uncle Tom’s Cabin exploded like a bombshell ... Whatever its weaknesses as a literary work ... the social impact of [the book] on the United States was greater than that of any book before or since.” (PMM).


Folio; pp. [8], 602; pp. [8], 223, [1]. Signatures: *4, a-2B6, 2C4, 2D2; a4, A-S6, T4. Full calf, rebacked; gilt supra libros of the Collège d'Harcourt in Paris (founded in 1280 by Raoul d'Harcourt), with a semé of gilt fleurs-de-lys on the covers; spine gilt in compartments; a.e.g.; corners slightly bumped, edges, lower compartment and part of upper cover rubbed; both titles within a decorated border; elaborate head-and tail-pieces; historiated and foliated initials; printed in two columns in Greek and Latin; printed and manuscript marginalia; some contemporary underlining; two signatures in upper margin of title; first title stained at lower edge and repaired; little staining in margins of some leaves, affecting few letters; small hole in one leaf, affecting few letters; small tear in margin of one leaf, no loss of text; some mispagination; wanting map, as usual.

Adams S1908; BM STC (French) 69; Brunet V, 554; Graesse VI, 505: “Excellente édition faite sur 4 mss ...”; Born c.63 B.C.E., Strabo was a Greek geographer and historian. He “chiefly employed Greek authorities (the Alexandrian geographers Polybius, Posidonius and Theophanes of Mytilene, the companion of Pompey) and made comparatively little use of Roman authorities. ... Moreover Strabo probably amassed his material in the library of Alexandria, so that Greek authorities would naturally furnish the great bulk of his collections. ... The work consists of seventeen books, all of which have been preserved, except for parts of Book VII. The first two are introductory, the next eight deal with Europe (two being devoted to Spain and Gaul, two to Italy and Sicily, one to the north and east of Europe, and three to Greek lands). The eleventh book treats of the main divisions of Asia and the more easterly districts, the next three of Asia Minor. Book XV deals with India and Persia, Book XVI with Assyria, Babylonia, Syria and Arabia, and the closing book with Egypt and Africa.” Guilielmus Xylander (Wilhelm Holtzmann) (1532-1576), author and editor of several important works, was the able translator of this edition,
and Isaac Casaubon (1559-1614), one of the most learned classical scholars of his
day, revised the text and wrote a lengthy commentary and criticism of the work.
“The Aldine (Venice, 1516, first edition) was unfortunately based on a very corrupt
MS. The first substantial improvements in the text were due to Casaubon, whose text
remained the basis of subsequent editions ...” - (Encycl. Brit. 1911). The printer,
Eustache Vignon, was active in Geneva from 1573 to 1589. The stamp on the
binding is of the College d'Harcourt, founded in Paris in 1280 by Raoul d'Harcourt.

94. THOMAS, C[YRUS]. Contributions to the History of the Eastern
Townships: A Work Containing an Account of the Early Settlement of St. Armand,
Dunham, Sutton, Brome, Potton, and Bolton; With a History of the Principal Events
that have transpired … Montreal, John Lovell, 1866. First edition. $125

8vo; pp. iv, [4], [9]-376; original purple cloth, stamped in blind on covers, lettered
in gilt on spine, spine faded to brown, chipped and frayed, with slight loss at
extremities; paper little browned; otherwise, a perfectly clean copy.

TPL 4542. A scarce, contemporary view of the history of the Eastern Townships of
Quebec, containing valuable biographical information and descriptions of the
villages as they existed in the nineteenth century.

95. [TICKELL, RICHARD]. Anticipation: Containing the Substance of His M--
-------Y's Most Gracious Speech to Both H------S of P----L-----T, on the Opening of
the approaching Session, Together With a full and authentic Account of the Debate
which will take place in the H----E of C-----s, on the Motion for the Address, and
the Amendment. With Notes. (First Published three Days before the Opening of the
Session) ... The Sixth Edition, Corrected. London, Printed for T. Becket, the Corner
of the Adelphi in the Strand, 1778. $175

8vo, pp. [iii]-[viii], 74, [1] (publisher's advert); lacks half-title; bound in half calf
over marbled-paper boards, faded; spine little worn, with gilt morocco title; a very
good, clean, uncut copy.

Adams, American Controversy, 78-102g; Sabin 95788; Howes T263. A satirical
pamphlet anticipating the content and style of the King's opening speech and of the
debates that would no doubt ensue. There is a great deal of material pertaining to
the American Revolution. The work was very popular and went through several
editions.

96. TRAILL, CATHERINE PARR (1802-1899). Studies of Plant Life in
Canada; Gleanings from Forest, Lake and Plain. By Mrs. C.P. Traill, Lakefield,
Ont., … Ottawa, A.S. Woodburn, Printer and Publisher, Elgin St. 1885. First
dition. $400

8vo; pp. [4], iii, [1], ix, [1], [4], [2] (errata), [5]-288; nine chromolithograph plates
“from drawings by Mrs. [Agnes] Chamberlin, Ottawa,” with guards. Frontispiece
portrait with printed signature of author, Heliotype Printing Co., Boston in bottom
margin. Publisher's green and gilt cloth, little wear on lower edges; corners bumped; a.e.g.; decorated endpapers; "Ex Libris J. Russell Harper" in pencil on front fly-leaf verso; margin rules in red ink, with occasional bleeding; one plate wanting caption leaf, substituted by leaf of contemporary paper. Plates printed by Geo. Bishop Eng. & Printing Co., Montreal.

LAC: "This little work on the Flowers and Native Plants of Western Canada is offered to the Canadian public with the hope that it may prove a means of awakening a love for the natural productions of the country, and a desire to acquire more knowledge of its resources." -Preface. Catharine Parr Traill, botanist and writer, was born in England, where she lived with her family in the country. She emigrated to Canada with her sister Susanna Moodie and their husbands in 1832, and she documented her experiences as a new settler in the Canadian "backwoods." She was a prolific writer of some 22 books, mainly about her life in Canada, particularly of the plant life in her surroundings. While she writes that this work includes plants from "Western Canada," she means Upper Canada, west of Peterborough, though frequent consultations with other botanical works led her to believe that many woodland plants were similar across the newly-settled country. With these plant compendia, Catharine Parr Traill was an early historian of the natural environment of the country before it was developed.

A Physician's Journal

97. TYSON, JAMES L., M.D. Diary of a Physician in California; being the results of actual experience, including Notes of the Journey by land and water, and observations on the Climate, Soil, Resources of the Country, etc. New York, D. Appleton, 1850. First edition. $1,650

8vo; pp. 92, [4] (Publ's. adverts); original printed paper wrappers with adverts on inside of front wrap and on both sides of rear wrap; title repeated on front wrap within black border, and headed “The Land of Promise;” wrappers worn and chipped, but no loss of text; two fairly unobtrusive library markings on title; contemporary note at heel of front wrapper: “Deposited in the Clerk's office of the District Council for the Southern Dis New York March 30 1850.” A good copy of a fairly scarce ephemeron.

Howes T456; Sabin 97640; Cowan, p. 235: “This work has a greater originality than the majority of similar narratives written by the adventurers of that time.”

98. [VANE, Sir HENRY]. The Tryal of Sir Henry Vane, Kt., at The King's Bench, Westminster, June the 2d and 6th, 1662. Together with what he intended to have Spoken the Day of his Sentence (June 11) for Arrest of Judgement, (had he not been interrupted and over-ruled by the Court) and his Bill of Exceptions. With other Occasional Speeches, &c. Also his Speech and Prayer, &c. on the Scaffold. [London], 1662. First edition. $4,250
Small 4to; pp. 134, (f) (Printer's remarks); later paper wrappers; half-title wanting; few spots of foxing; final leaf (errata) backed with loss of page number. A contemporary hand has written, on the verso of the title-page, the names of the Judges of the King's Bench and those of the King's Counsel against the Prisoner (as printed on p. 96). Overall a very good copy of this scarce work.

Sabin 98500; JCB III. p. 85; ESTC R21850. Wing T2216; Lowndes X, p.2753. Sir Henry Vane was an English statesman and author, and one who believed in moderation and religious tolerance, even during the Puritan revolution. He arrived in New England in 1635 and within a year became governor of Massachusetts, a post he held until August of 1637. His religious tenets and his support of Anne Hutchinson embroiled him in political quarrels, especially with John Winthrop, and he soon returned to England. His stay in Massachusetts is notable chiefly for the founding of Harvard College and for the start of the Pequot War. But while his “major work was done in England, it is America that has apotheosized him.” (Adamson & Folland, “Sir Harry Vane,” 1973). After a varied career in London, he became generally unpopular because of his unorthodox and independent beliefs and behaviour. In 1662 he was convicted of treason by the Restoration government and executed. At his trial he was constantly interrupted and shouted down; upon the scaffold he was drowned out by drum rolls whenever he attempted to address the crowd, and his speech was finally torn from his hands by the sheriff. This work contains the texts of those various speeches and addresses. An inconstant, emotional man, the “few threads of consistency in his life emerge as beliefs in freedom of conscience, personal horror of violence, and loyalty to the integrity of Parliament.” (Adamson & Folland). A scarce work relating to a very unusual man, who left an indelible imprint on his temporary New England home, and in whose honour a statue stands in the vestibule of the Boston Public Library.


8vo; pp. [20], 455; [8], 387. Signatures: A8, a2, B-2F8, 2G4; [A4], B-2B8, 2C2; one map; four engraved plates, with two illustrations on each plate, and including the two frontispieces (“These four plates appear to have been issued with but a few
copies of the work, as two is the number usually found.” -Cowan). Recent full panelled calf; paper lightly toned; p. 377 of Vol. I incorrectly numbered 387. Armorial book plates of George Alan Lowndes, Barrington Hall on front pastedowns; a fine set of an important work.

ESTC T138256; Cowan p. 237; Graff 4471; Howes V70; Sabin 98845; Wagner, Spanish Southwest, 132a; Hill 1768: “This translation gave the English-speaking world its earliest thorough account of the little-known areas of the west coast of North America. This work has been cited as the first book in English completely devoted to California.” Miguel Venegas was a Jesuit historian who had served as a missionary in central Mexico. Although he never visited California himself, he was assigned to write this geography, history and ethnography of the Baja area, which he based on correspondence and reports sent to him by his colleagues. The Jesuits had established missions in California in the early 18th century and had entered the Pericú region in 1720, but their efforts at bringing Christianity to the aboriginals were not well-received. The 1734 Pericú Revolt against this intrusion saw two missionaries killed and Jesuit control over the area compromised. The Jesuits were eventually expelled by the Spanish crown in 1768. Venegas’ account was subsequently edited by Andrés Marcos Burriel. It was published in Spanish in 1757 as “Noticia de la California” and translated into several languages. A previous owner, George Alan Lowndes, b. 1829, was the High Sheriff of Essex in 1861.

A Fine Work by the Grabhorn Press

100. [VESPUCCI, AMERIGO]. The Letters of Amerigo Vespucci Describing His Four Voyages to the New World 1497-1504. San Francisco, the Book Club of California, 1926. First Grabhorn edition. No. 75 of 250 copies printed. $500

Small folio; ff. 28, including all initial and final blanks; title vignette hand-coloured in outline; introduction by Oscar Lewis; map, illustrations and decorative initials by Valenti Angelo; full vellum, warped as usual; totally uncut, and with the four-page prospectus laid in. Except for the warping of the boards, a fine clean copy.

Magee, Biblio. of the Grabhorn Press, 85: “It is unfortunate that the vellum, which was bought at a local tannery, was improperly seasoned, and some of the bindings have buckled.” A lovely work which reprints Vespucci’s accounts of his travels and voyages in the New World - Florida, Gulf of Mexico, Brazil, Venezuela, etc.
Bound for Henry Stevens, and from the Library of Boies Penrose

101. WHITBOURNE, RICHARD. A Discourse and Discovery of New-found-land, with many reasons to proove how worthy and beneficall a Plantation may there be made, after a better manner than it was. Together with the Laying open of certain enormities and abuses committed by some that trade to that Countrey, and the means laid down for reformation thereof. Written by Captaine Richard Whitbourne of Exmouth, in the County of Deuon and published by Authority. As also a louing Inuation: and likewise the copies of certaine Letters sent from that Countrey; which are printed in the latter part of this Booke. Imprinted at London by Felix Kingston, 1623. Third edition. $13,500

Small 4to; 8 ff, pp. 97, [5], pp. 15; wanting A2, which lists some of his sponsors; closely cropped, affecting several running-titles, side-notes, and page numbers; full calf, rebacked with ornately-gilt spine laid-down; all edges gilt, and inner dentelles gilt; little rubbing to edges of binding; first leaf darkened (by something once laid in?) With the bookplates of Boies Penrose, and his nephew Boies Penrose II; small stamp on front paste-down reads: “Bound by Bedford for H. Stevens”. A very good copy of an extremely scarce work.

ESTC 25374; Alden 623/152; Sabin 103332; O'Dea 51c; Harrisse, NNF37; JCB II, p. 182 (commenting that the JCB and the Huntingdon copies, lack part of sig. A); Sabin points out that there are two issues, based on some differences in the wording of the running-titles; this would be his “issue B” as opposed to “issue A”. This edition not located in TPL nor in Church. Whitbourne, sailor and merchant and, later, colonizer and governor of Newfoundland, made many voyages to and from the island, beginning in 1579. By 1618 he had become governour of the first settlers sent out by William Vaughan, the original land speculator in Newfoundland, and remained there until 1620. “Whitbourne's works are a unique contribution to the early literature on Newfoundland. Their purpose was always to stimulate interest in the island and, particularly, to promote its settlement as profitable both to the individual and to the nation. But their uniqueness lies not in their purpose but in their content; ... For his contemporaries he provided a wealth of detail on the geography, climate, and resources of the island, besides practical advice on settlement and the fishery ...” (DCB I, pp. 668-669). “A volume of great rarity, having for Newfoundland the same importance as the works of Champlain for New France” -(trans.from Gagnon). The Letter from Captaine Edward Wynne [and others], written from Newfoundland, give the only extant account of Avalon, the colony founded by George Calvert, 1st Baron Baltimore, which was abandoned in 1629 in favour of Maryland.
A DISCOURSE AND DISCOVERY
OF NEW-FOUND-LAND, WITH
many reasons to prove how worthy and benefi-
cial a Plantation may there be made, after a
better manner than it was,
TOGETHER WITH THE LAYING
OPEN OF CERTAINE ENORMITIES
and abuses committed by some that trade to that
Country, and the means laid downe for
reformation thereof.

Written by Captaine Richard Whitbourne of
Exmouth, in the County of Devon, and pub-
lished by Authority.

As also a loving Inuitation and like wise the copies of certaine
Letters sent from that Country, which are printed in
the latter part of this Book.

Imprinted at London by Felix Kingston, 1623.

101. WHITBOURNE
102. [WILCOCKE, SAMUEL HULL], Report of the Proceedings connected
with the disputes between the Earl of Selkirk, and the North-West Company, at the
Assizes, held at York in Upper Canada, October 1818. From minutes taken in court.
Montreal, James Lane and Nahum Mower, 1819. First edition. $2,750

8vo. pp. xxiii [xxiv blank] [xxv-xxviii – half-title and errata], 300, 218, (2- blank),
cracked, binding stained and light loss of leather at the bottom of the front cover.
Bottom right corner of the title page missing without loss of text; text toned and
lightly foxed throughout; complete with all parts.

Lande 1367; Peel 112n.; Sabin 79016; TPL 1146; Streeter VI: 3687. The Report is
divided into three parts: I - The Trial of Paul Brown and François Firmin Boucher;
II - The Trial of the Accessories: John Siveright, Alexander Mackenzie, Simon
Fraser; III - The Trial of John Cooper and Hugh Benneman. The Preface contains
a defence of the Northwest Company against the 'calumnies' of the press, and the
postscript relates to the indictment of Selkirk. “Included in this collection are
reports on the trials of Alexander Mackenzie and Simon Fraser as accessories after
the fact to murders allegedly committed by Paul Brown and F. F. Boucher. The
result in each case was acquittal, and a few months later a Grand Jury at York
(Toronto) indicted Lord Selkirk, his agent Miles Macdonnell, and other Selkirk
supporters for conspiracy to ruin the trade of the North-West Company.” - (Streeter)
This first edition is very scarce, the more common work is the later London edition
of the same year.

103. WILLIAMSON, JOHN. The Narrative of a Commuted Pensioner.
Montreal, Printed for the Author by J. Starke & Co., 1838. First edition. $1,750

Large 12mo; 2 ff. pp. 320. Original paper-covered boards and linen spine; spine
rebacked long ago with matching linen; original paper label partially torn; boards
worn at edges and corners; author's name neatly added to title-page in a
contemporary hand; unobtrusive blind-emboss on title and two leaves; text is clean
and untrimmed.

TPL 2237; Lande 2307; Dionne 343; Sabin 104461; Watters, p. 418. The author
was a Scotsman who served in the British army in India, Goa, Java, etc. His
observations and comments are measured and thoughtful as he discusses, in a series
of letters to a “friend,” the customs of the natives in the various places he visits, the
difficulties and distresses of the wives and children of the soldiers, and the iniquities
of the custom of commuting pensions. When he returned home after seven years, he
packed up his family and went to Canada, and in his last letter discusses his taking
up residence in Montreal and then joining Maitland's Battalion of Volunteers at the
start of the “disturbances” in late 1837. The appendix consists of his descriptions of
India, Madeira, Bombay, Tanna, Goa, Madras, Malacca, Java, Sourabaya, and St.
Helena. Fairly scarce.
All material is subject to prior sale.

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