



**JOHN WINDLE *ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSELLER***

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**A List for the  
California International Antiquarian Book Fair  
San Francisco, February 9-11, 2024**

*49 Geary Street, Suite 233, San Francisco, California 94108*

*(415) 986-5826 | [john@johnwindle.com](mailto:john@johnwindle.com)*

*[www.johnwindle.com](http://www.johnwindle.com)*





## First octavo edition containing five hundred superb hand-colored plates

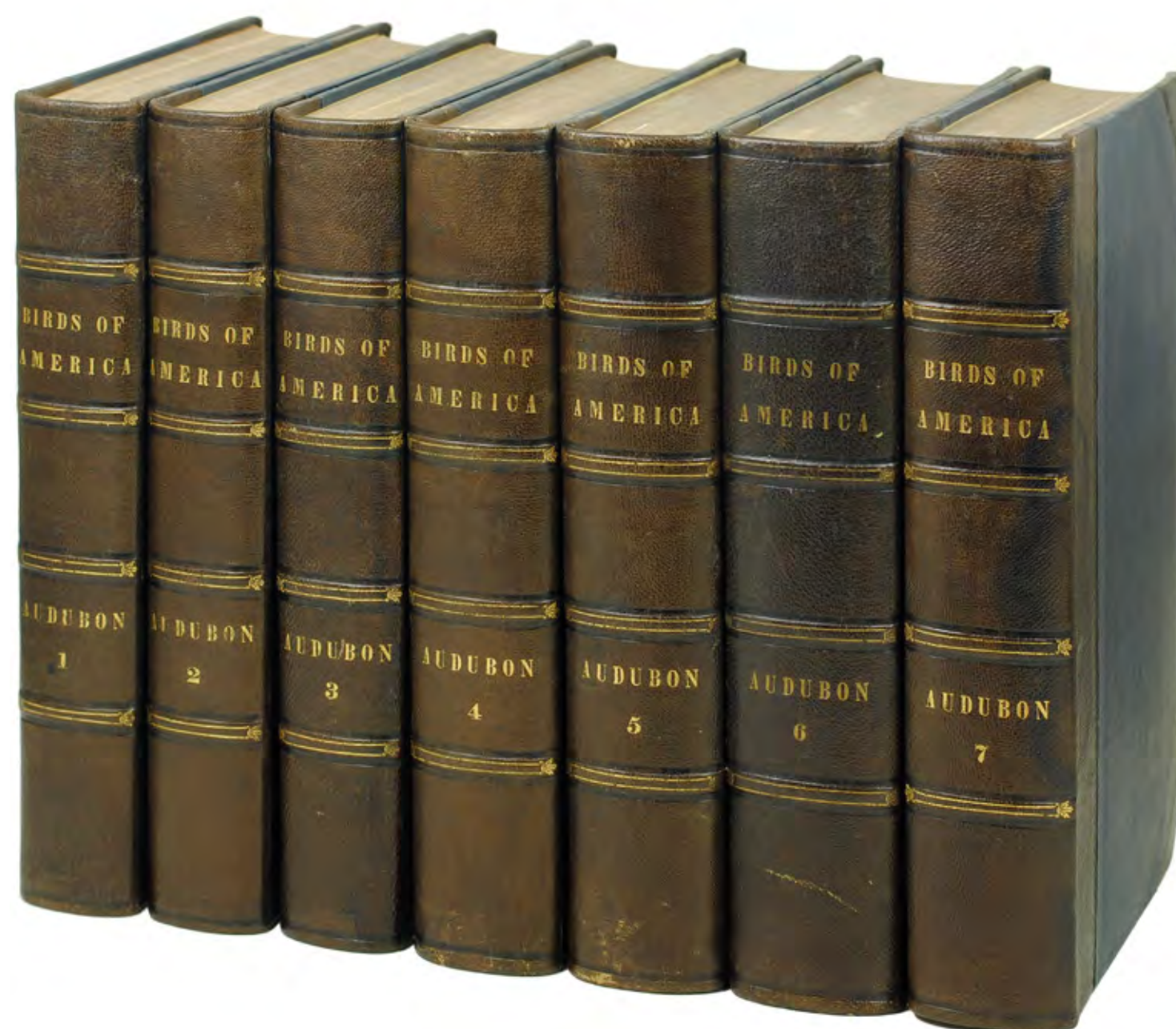


1. AUDUBON, JOHN JAMES. *The Birds of America, from Drawings made in the United States and Their Territories*. New York & Philadelphia: J.J. Audubon and [vols. I-V] J.B. Chevalier, [1839-] 1840-1844.

7 vols, Roy 8vo. 500 hand-colored lithographic plates after Audubon by W.E. Hitchcock, R. Trembly and others, printed and colored by J. T. Bowen. Complete with half-titles, subscriber lists, and indexes. Full description available online.

§ First octavo edition, containing five hundred superb hand-colored plates. One of the most spectacular series of ornithological prints ever produced and a landmark attempt to document the birds of North America.

The royal octavo edition, certainly the most famous and accessible of all the great American color plate books, contained new species of birds and plants not included in the folio edition, with the birds grouped in an orderly scientific manner. The plates, here accompanied by the text for the first time, were reduced and variously modified from the Havell engravings in the double-elephant folio. Seven new species are depicted and seventeen others, previously described in the *Ornithological Biography* but not illustrated, were also shown for the first time. (125760) \$79,500





Nº 9.

PL 41



*Chuck-will's Widow,  
(Harlequin Snake)*

Drawn from Nature by J. Audubon F.R.S.E.L.

Printed & Col'd by J. Bowen Dublin

Nº 6

PL 28



*Snowy Owl.*

Drawn from Nature by J. Audubon F.R.S.E.L.

Printed & Col'd by J. Bowen Dublin



## From the double elephant folio first edition of Audubon's Birds

2. AUDUBON, JOHN JAMES. *Bemaculated Duck, Anas Glocittans, Young Male in December (Plate CCCXXXVIII)*. London: Robert Havell, 1827-1838. [1836].



Hand-colored engraving, 20 x 34 inches. Signed and dated B. Havell, 1836, lower right, and numbered 68 upper left, printed and colored by B. Havell, 1836. Matted and framed; in fine condition.

§ The Bemaculated Duck, Plate 338, from the first edition of John James Audubon's "The Birds of America." Engraved, printed, and colored by B. Havell, 1836. Also known as Brewer's Duck, this bird is a hybrid between a mallard and a gadwall. "Bemaculated" is Audubon's misspelling of bimaculated, meaning "marked with two spots." (125522) \$8500

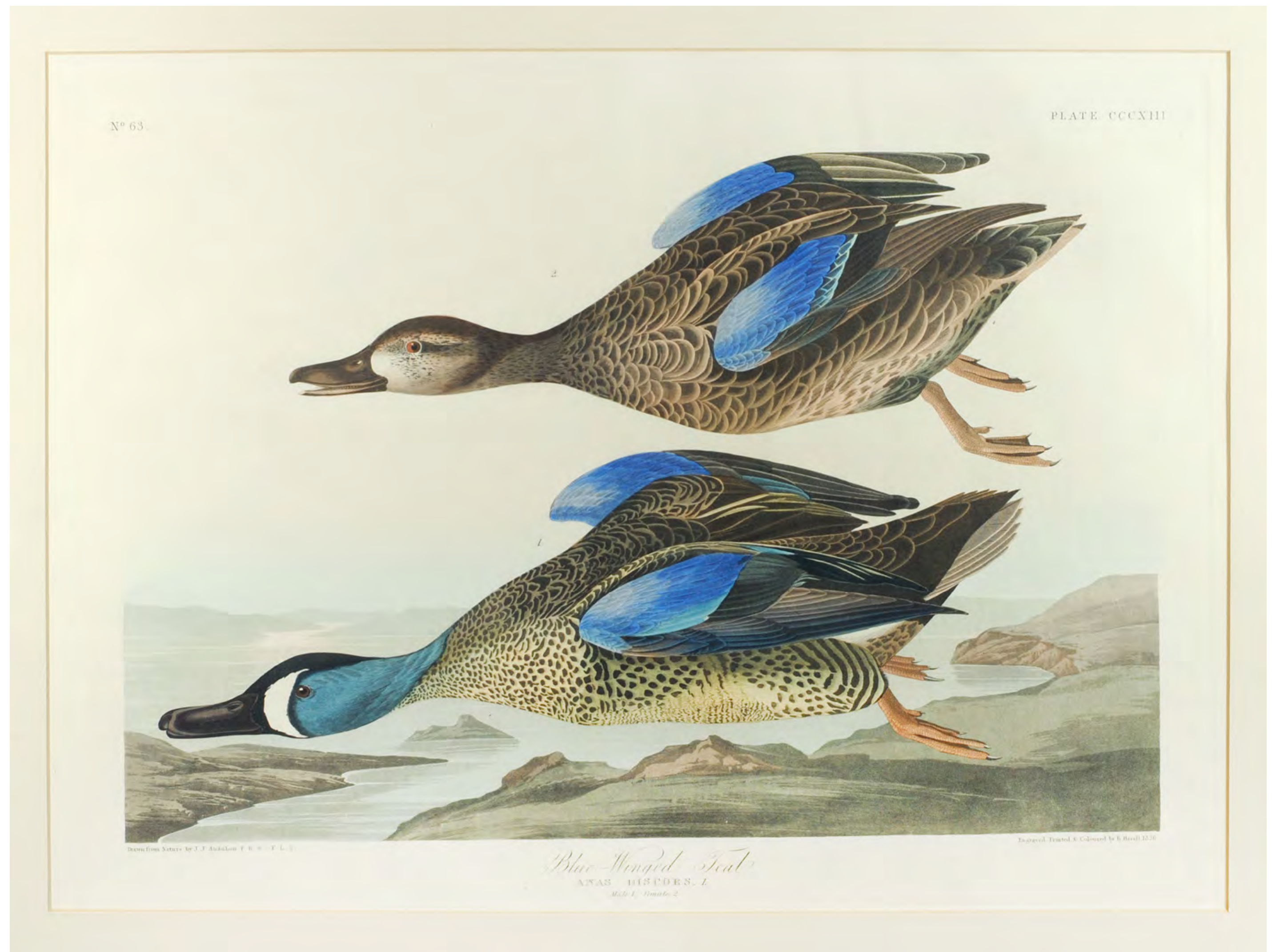


## From the double elephant folio first edition of Audubon's Birds

3. AUDUBON, JOHN JAMES. *Blue Winged Teal, Anas Discors L (Plate CCCXIII). London: Robert Havell, 1827-1838. [1836].*

Hand-colored engraving, 13 x 18.25 inches. Print signed and dated B. Havell 1836, lower right, and numbered 63 upper left. Matted and framed; in fine condition.

§ The Blue-Winged Teal, Plate 313, from the first edition of John James Audubon's "The Birds of America." Engraved, printed, and colored by B. Havell, 1836. The blue-winged teal is a dabbling duck with an extraordinary range covering all most all of America and much of Canada and Central America. (125521) \$8500





## Scarce colored copy of an influential account of slavery in Suriname, illustrated by Blake

4. BLAKE, WILLIAM (ILLUS). STEDMAN, CAPTAIN JOHN GABRIEL. *Narrative of a Five Year's Expedition Against the Revolted Negroes of Surinam*. London: J, Johnson, 1806.

2 vols. 4to, xviii, 423, (4, index and plate list); iv, 419 ( 6, index and plate list) pp, with 40 hand-coloured plates in both vol I and vol II as called for plus hand-coloured title page to vol I and coloured vignette to both volumes. 16 of the plates and the two title page vignettes are by Blake. Contemporary diamond calf with gilt rules and decoration, including to spine, with general light wear, the front cover of vol I rehinged; internally good, some offsetting and spotting to reverse of a few plates, occasional mild foxing to margins, but generally a good clean copy.

§ Second edition, revised and enlarged, very scarce colored.

Stedman's account of the slave rebellion in Dutch Guiana, 1772-1777, with 40 hand-colored plates, 16 by William Blake. A best-seller in its day and translated many times, Stedman's narrative was an important resource for the abolitionist movement across Europe, even though Stedman himself was not straightforwardly anti-slavery. Stedman based the text on personal diaries he kept on his travels, albeit with his numerous accounts of sexual liaisons with free and enslaved women reduced and romanticised. Essick writes that "Stedman's narrative of the brutalities of slavery very probably influenced Blake's own anti-slavery position"; Blake's graphic illustrations of abused slaves, infused with human dignity, undoubtedly influenced the reading public and advanced the abolitionist's cause. Essick, *William Blake's Commercial Book Illustrations*, XXXIII. Bentley, *Blake Books*, 499. (108730) \$19,500





## First edition of Blake's last complete series of engravings, with interesting provenance

5. BLAKE, WILLIAM. *Illustrations of the Book of Job*. London: [plates dated] 1825 (and plate 1 dated 1828) [but published 1826].



Folio, 380 x 272 mm., engraved title and 21 engravings on thick white wove paper by William Blake, plates 5, 14, 18 and 20 with visible watermarks J WHATMAN / 1825' or 'J WHATMAN / TURKEY MILL / 1825'; sheet size: 376 x 268 mm (no. 20 slightly shorter but with deckle edge at foot). Mid-nineteenth century Russian calf-backed glazed green and black flexible marbled paper boards, a little scuffed along the edges. Printed white label to rear pastedown of bookseller Vasilii Ivanovich Klochkov (1861 - 1915) (see below); bookplate of Henri Focillon (1881 - 1943) to front pastedown (see also below).



§ First edition, limited to 100 sets on wove paper with the word 'Proof' (partially) removed (see below), the last complete series of engravings completed before Blake's death in 1827. 150 sets on India paper and 65 on "French" paper were also issued at the same time, the latter two having the word "Proof" on every plate except the title. A very interesting set as on all the plates except the title-page the word "Proof" which was intended to be omitted from this suite is clearly visible either faintly, in part, or almost in whole. The provenance is also curious, the book containing the marks of both the pre-eminent St. Petersburg bookseller Vasilii Ivanovich Klochkov (1861 - 1915) whose bookshop was at Liteinyi Prospect 55, and Henri Focillon (1881 - 1943), a highly esteemed French art historian, and poet and lecturer, who became director of the Musée des Beaux-Arts in Lyon in 1913 where he served until 1924. A full description is available on request. (124920) \$74,950



## The finest known posthumous printing of the Songs of Innocence and of Experience

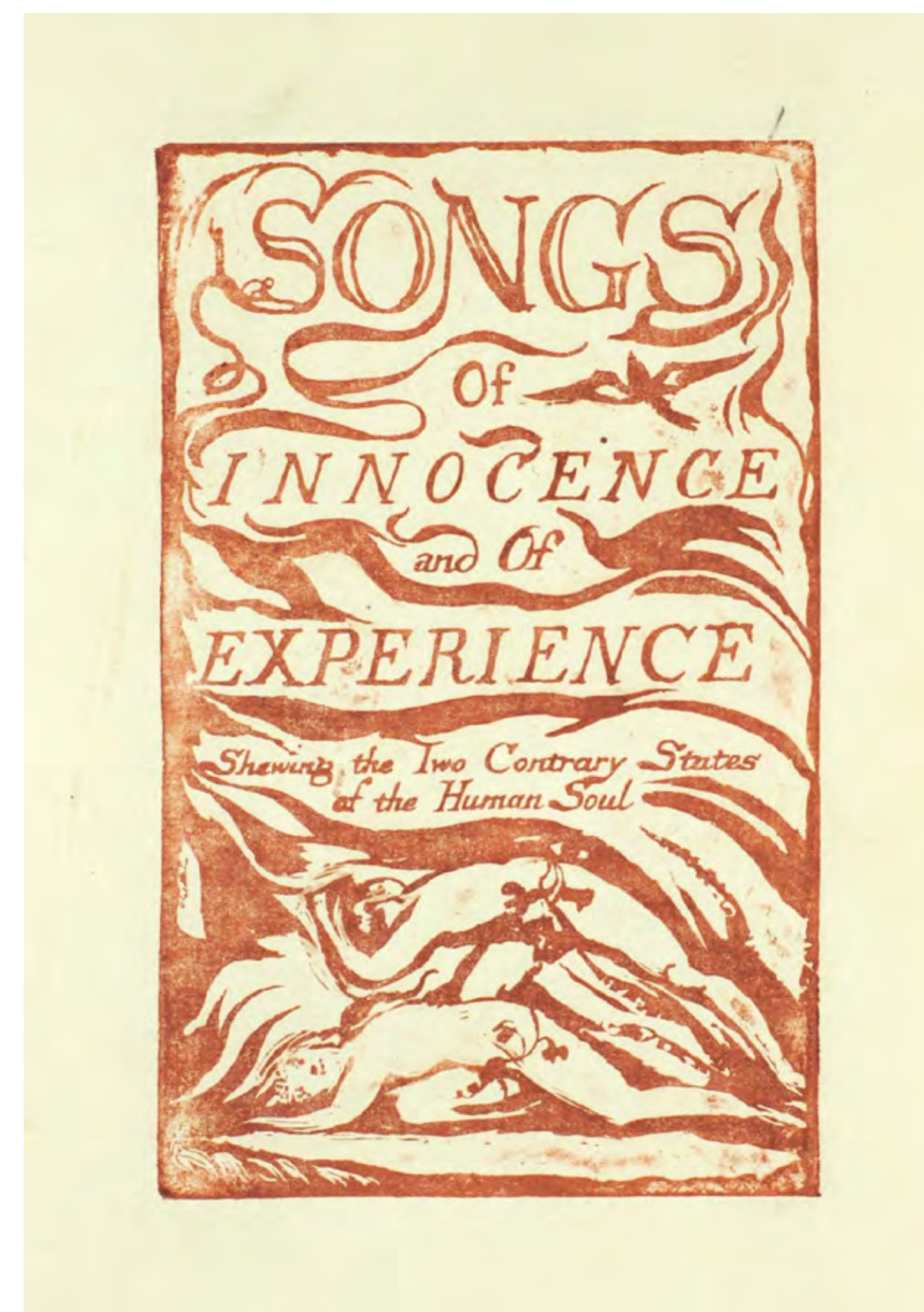
6. BLAKE, WILLIAM. *Songs of Innocence and of Experience*. [Printed by Frederick Tatham, c.1831-1832].

55 plates on 55 leaves (c.16 x 20 cm) of Whatman wove paper, printed in brick red ink on rectos only and numbered in pencil 0-54; top edge gilt, others untrimmed. Bound in full crushed red morocco by Riviere & Son circa 1900-1920, boards tooled in blind, backstrip with five raised bands, compartments with decorations and binder's title ("Songs of Innocence") in gilt; gilt dentelles, plain endpapers. Binding lightly scuffed, small stain to lower board, endpapers foxed, the plates in fine condition.

§ The finest known posthumous printing of William Blake's *Songs of Innocence and of Experience*, unrecorded until 2021. The printing was done by Frederick

Tatham from the original plates left in his possession after the death of Catherine Blake in 1831. Tatham printed just a handful of copies of the Songs as well as several smaller collections of the plates: this is the only recorded copy that appears to have been created and preserved complete, containing all 54 plates, plus the rare plate 'A Divine Image', all printed alike in brick-red ink on the same Whatman paper. The recent discovery of this copy—designated copy "r"—is a significant event and of

especial importance for the additional evidence it will provide about the posthumous printing of the plates. Viscomi commented: "they are the finest—and consistently the finest—posthumous images that I have ever seen." Full description available on request. (124621) P.O.R.



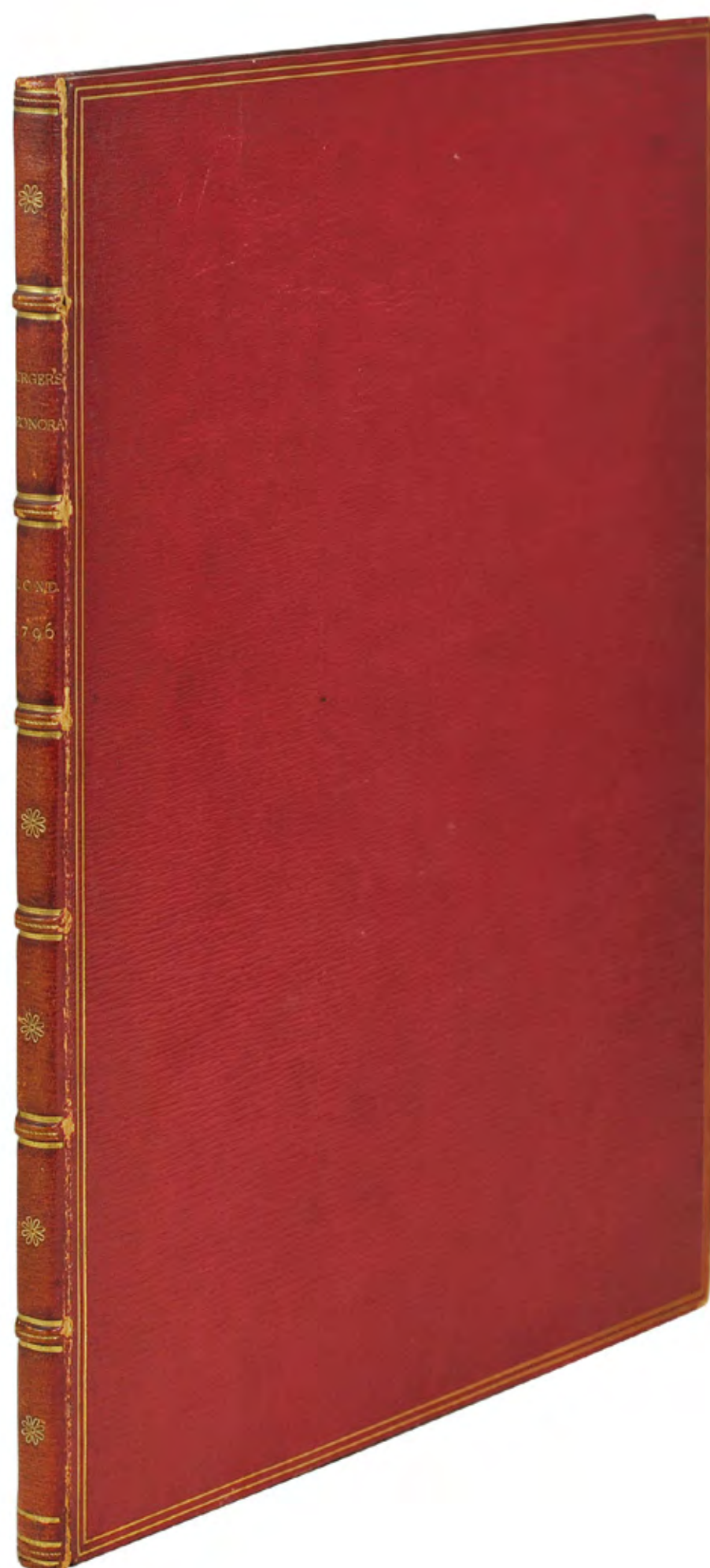


## One of the rarest letterpress books to contain illustrations designed by Blake

7. BLAKE, WILLIAM. BURGER, G. A. STANLEY, J. T., TRANSLATOR. *Leonora. A Tale, Translated and altered from the German of Gottfried Augustus Burger*. London: by S. Gosnell for William Miller, 1796.

Slim 4to, xi, 16 pp. With a frontispiece and 2 illustrations (headpiece and tailpiece) designed by Blake and engraved by Perry. Later full red straight-grain morocco, gilt-lettered backstrip, a fine copy with a faded inscription on the title-page “Sophia Baillie.”

§ First edition with Blake’s illustrations, ridiculed in the press upon publication. One of the rarest letterpress books to contain illustrations designed by Blake. Four copies have sold in the last 40 years; two have appeared at auction. The year 1796 saw three translations of Burger’s Lenore, one by J. T. Stanley, one by H. J. Pye, the Poet Laureate, and a third by W. R. Spencer, with designs by Lady Diana Beauclerk. Blake was commissioned to create three illustrations for the Stanley translation, including the frontispiece, “Lenore, clasping her spectral bridegroom,” which is famous for supposedly having hung as a separate print in C.G. Jung’s office. The British Critic for September, 1796, spitefully compared Lady Diana’s pictures with those of Blake’s: “We are highly impressed by the propriety, decorum and grace which characterizes all the figures of this elegant artist [Lady Beauclerk], even those of a preternatural kind; forming a most striking contrast to the distorted, absurd and impossible monsters exhibited in the frontispiece to Mr. Stanley’s last edition [i.e. Blake’s design]. Nor can we pass by this opportunity of execrating that detestable taste, founded on the depraved fancy of one





man of genius, which substitutes deformity and extravagance for force and expression, and draws men and women without skin, with their joints all dislocated; or imaginary beings which neither can nor ought to exist." The Analytical Review chimed in with comments including "perfectly ludicrous, instead of terrific." Bentley, *Blake Books*, 440. Easson and Essick, *William Blake Book Illustrator*, vol. 2, XLVI. Bindman, *Complete Graphic Works of Blake*, 380-382. (124644) \$19,750



O! how I dreamt of things impossible;  
Of Death affecting Forms least like himself;  
I've seen, or dreamt I saw the Tyrant drop,  
Lay by his Horrors, and put on his Smiles:

Treacherous he came an unexpected Guest,  
Nay, though invited by the loudest Calls  
Of blind Imprudence, unexpected still,  
And then, he dropt his Mask.

Altered from Keats.

# LEONORA.

A TALE,

TRANSLATED AND ALTERED FROM THE

GERMAN

OF

GOTTFRIED AUGUSTUS BÜRGER.

BY J. T. STANLEY, ESQ. F.R.S. &c.

"Poetry hath Bubbles, as the water has;  
"And these are of them."

Does not th' Idea of a God include  
The notion of beneficent and good;  
Of one to mercy, not revenge inclin'd,  
Able and willing to relieve mankind?

A NEW EDITION.

LONDON:  
PRINTED BY S. GOSNELL,  
FOR WILLIAM MILLER, OLD BOND STREET.

1796.



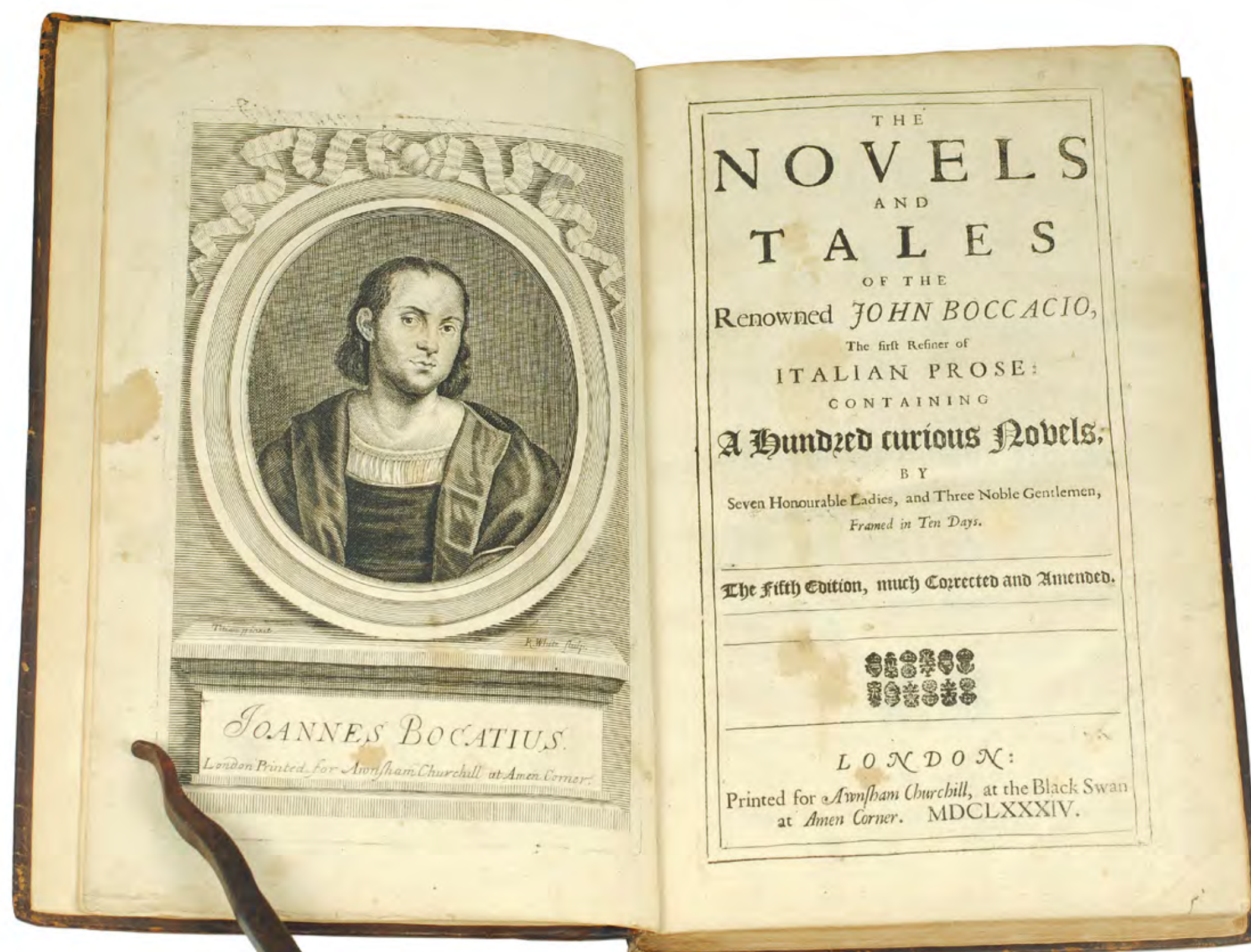
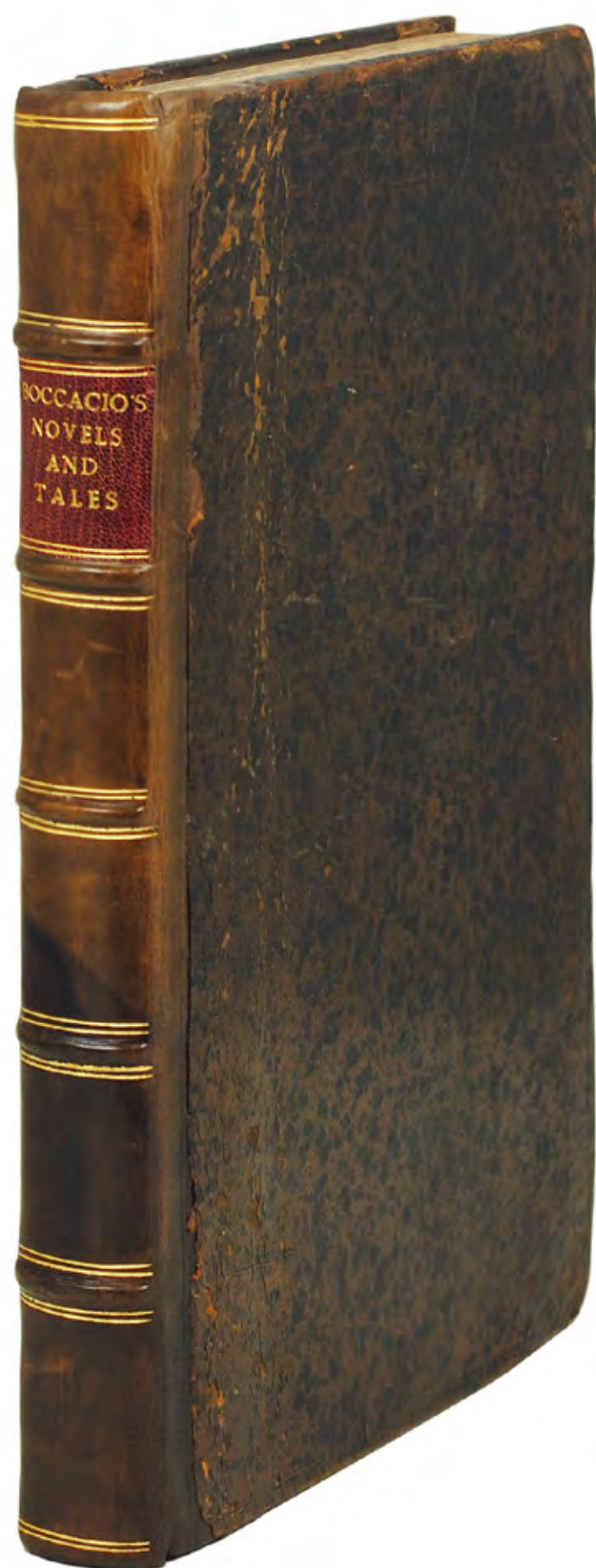
## With the rare portrait frontispiece

8. BOCCACCIO, GIOVANNI. *The Novels and Tales of the Renowned John Boccacio, the First Refiner of Italian Prose: Containing a Hundred Curious Novels, by Seven Honorable Ladies, and Three Noble Gentlemen, Framed in Ten Days. The Fifth Edition, Much Corrected and Amended.* London: Awnsham Churchill, 1684.

Folio, (10, including frontispiece portrait, t/p, second t/p and dedication, and 'Table'), 1-209, 220-482pp (complete, pp. 210-219 never included, p. 482 ends mid-sentence).

§ Fifth edition in English, the unabridged edition translated by Florio and with the rare portrait frontispiece after Titian engraved by White. The first edition of this translation appeared in 1620.

GrolierWithertoPrior  
250; Pforzheimer  
71; ESTC S106639.  
(125606) \$3500





## Printed by Grafton T. Brown, the West's first African American lithographer

9. BROWN, GRAFTON T. (PRINTER). *San Francisco. Looking South from North Point*. San Francisco: G. T. Brown and Co, 1877.

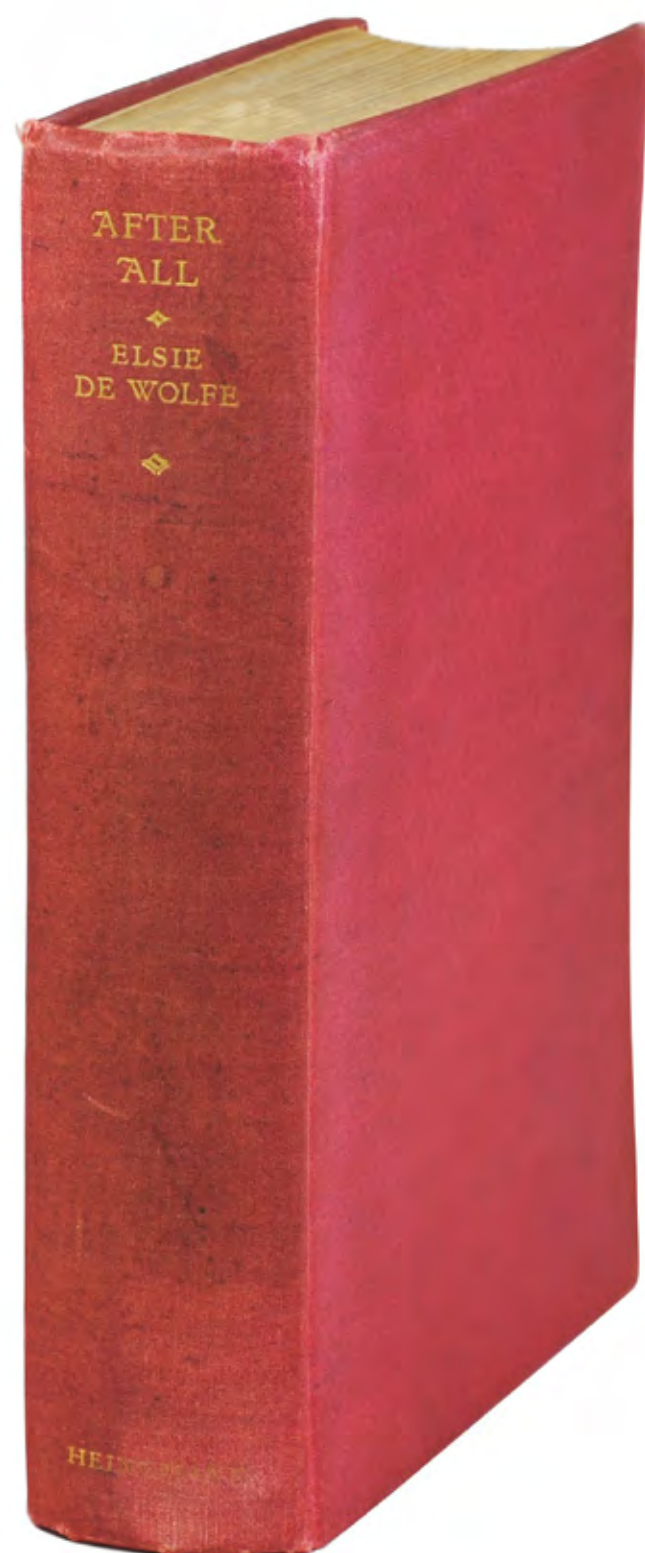


Chromolithograph, sheet, 33 3/8 by 22 1/2 inches. A few closed tears in the margins and cracks now conserved and the sheet mounted on modern paper. Very good.

§ A large and colorful bird's eye view of San Francisco in 1877, drawn by Charles B. Gifford, and printed by Grafton T. Brown, the West's first African American lithographer. The view shows the densely populated city from north to south with the Presidio in the foreground and the hills of the peninsular beyond. A mixture of steam, sail boats fill the bay. Robert Chandler, *San Francisco Lithographer. African American Artist Grafton Tyler Brown*, 2014. Baird 56b. (125525) \$8250



## Remarkable association copy linking the pioneering interior designer with Gertrude Stein, an influential garden designer, and a French prisoner of war.



10. DE WOLFE, ELSIE. *After All*. London and Toronto: William Heinemann, 1935.

8vo, [10], 253 pp. Photographic frontispiece and 13 other photographic plates. Publisher's red cloth, backstrip slightly darkened, rear hinge a little soft, very good.

§ First edition of De Wolfe's vivacious autobiography, inscribed to Gertrude Stein, with a fascinating later chain of ownership recorded on the endpapers. Elsie de Wolfe (1859-1950) was an actress and socialite and the first prominent women interior designer. Her collaborations with Anne Morgan, Anne Vanderbilt and the Fricke sisters dragged the fashionable interiors of New York out of the Victorian era and opened up a new field of employment for women. "Her success as a career woman led the way for the acceptance of American women in the professional world." (ANB) She lived openly with the pioneering theatrical agent and producer Elisabeth Marbury for 27 years.

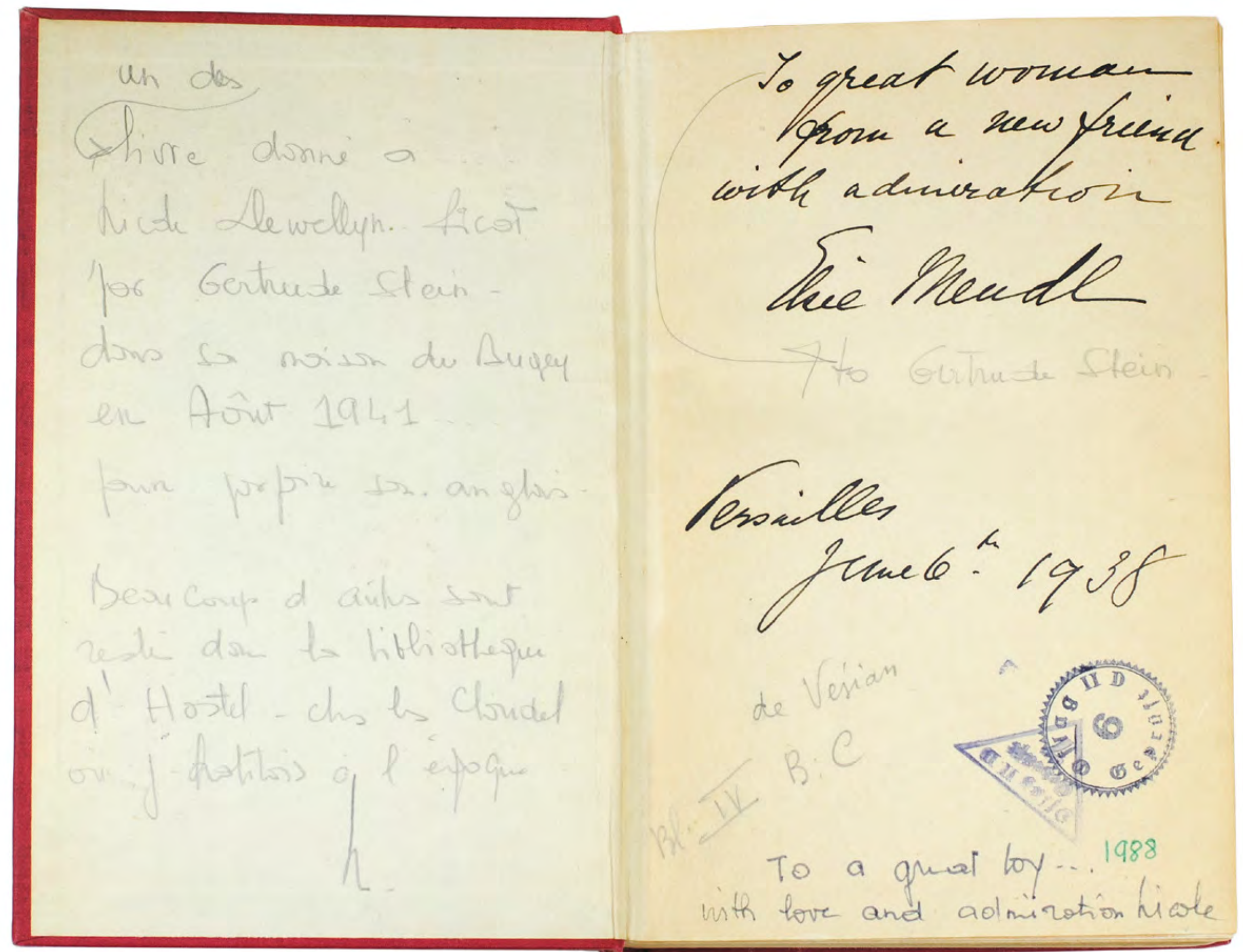
In 1938, at the time of the inscription, Lady Elsie Mendl (as she was through her marriage of convenience to an eccentric British diplomat), was living with Marbury at their home in Versailles throwing extravagant parties as the Nazis marched closer. The inscription reads "To [a] great woman from a new friend, Elsie Mendl. Versailles June 6th 1938." A pencil note underneath identifies the 'great woman' as Gertrude Stein. There are photos and known details of a luncheon hosted by De Wolfe and Marbury in honour of Gertrude Stein and Alice Toklas in May 1938.





The story is continued on the facing endpaper where a pencil annotation in French notes that this was one of a number of books from Stein's wartime residence in Burgey which she gave to Nicole Llewellyn Picot in August 1941. (The note is written in the third person but signed with Nicole's "N".) The books were given to help Nicole learn English and there are indeed numerous instances of French words being pencilled above the English throughout the book. In April 1943 Nicole divorced M. Picot and in July 1943 married Bernard de Vesian and as Nicole de Vesian she went on to have a brilliant career as a fashion designer, notably for Hermes scarves, and later as a garden designer. The story does not end there, however: It appears that as a lieutenant in the French army Bernard was captured whilst he had this book in his possession as it also contains the censor's ink stamps from Oflag II D, a POW camp in northeast Poland, as well as his name pencilled above "Bl. IV BC" perhaps indicating that he was held in block four. Somehow the book made it back to Nicole as the book was gifted one last time "To a great boy with love and admiration, Nicole." This final inscription, which plays on the first inscription to Stein, has been dated in a different, green pen, "1988." Nicole died in 1996. Her garden "La Louvre" in Provence is still visited and admired.

A remarkable association copy linking three influential women of the arts and one unfortunate French prisoner of war. (125580)  
SOLD





## San Francisco in flames

11. FICKE, FRANCIS. *The Destruction of San Francisco By Earthquake and Fire on April 18, 1906*. San Francisco: 1906.

Chromolithograph, approximately 36 x 12 inches. Matted and framed to 41.25 x 17.25 inches. A few small abrasions to the margins of the left edge and lower left corner, one 1/4 closed tear to top margin, a few faint stains. Not examined out of frame.

§ Published in the year of the catastrophe. Along the bottom border notable buildings which were destroyed in the fire are named, including the Hall of Justice, the Kohl Building and the Merchants Exchange. The subtitle reads: "Every building shown in the above picture was destroyed by the great fire." (125526) \$2500





## The most ambitious Western view of the period

12. GIFFORD, C. B. *San Francisco, 1862*. San Francisco: Printed by L. Nagel, published by A. Rosenfield, 1862.

Lithograph on wove paper sheet 25.75 x 21.75 inches, matted. Three short closed tears in margins repaired, some general toning and staining, particularly to lower margin, but not striking when matted.

§ A fascinating section from Charles Gifford's famous panorama of San Francisco, which was printed as five stand-alone views. Only a handful examples of the five sheets joined together are known: the last copy on the market was listed at \$35,000. Described as the most ambitious Western view of the period, Gifford's extraordinarily detailed rendering of the entire city was not equaled until Eadweard Muybridge's photographic panorama fifteen years later.



Each stand-alone section contained the full title information and an independently numbered key to significant places depicted. This section, Section 5, shows San Francisco from Russian Hill looking south and west. The key identifies 21 places from Point St. Quentin and Mission Bay in the far south south east, across S.F. High School, Mission Dolores, and Jones Street, to Lone Mountain Cemetery in the west, which was later (mostly) relocated to Colma.

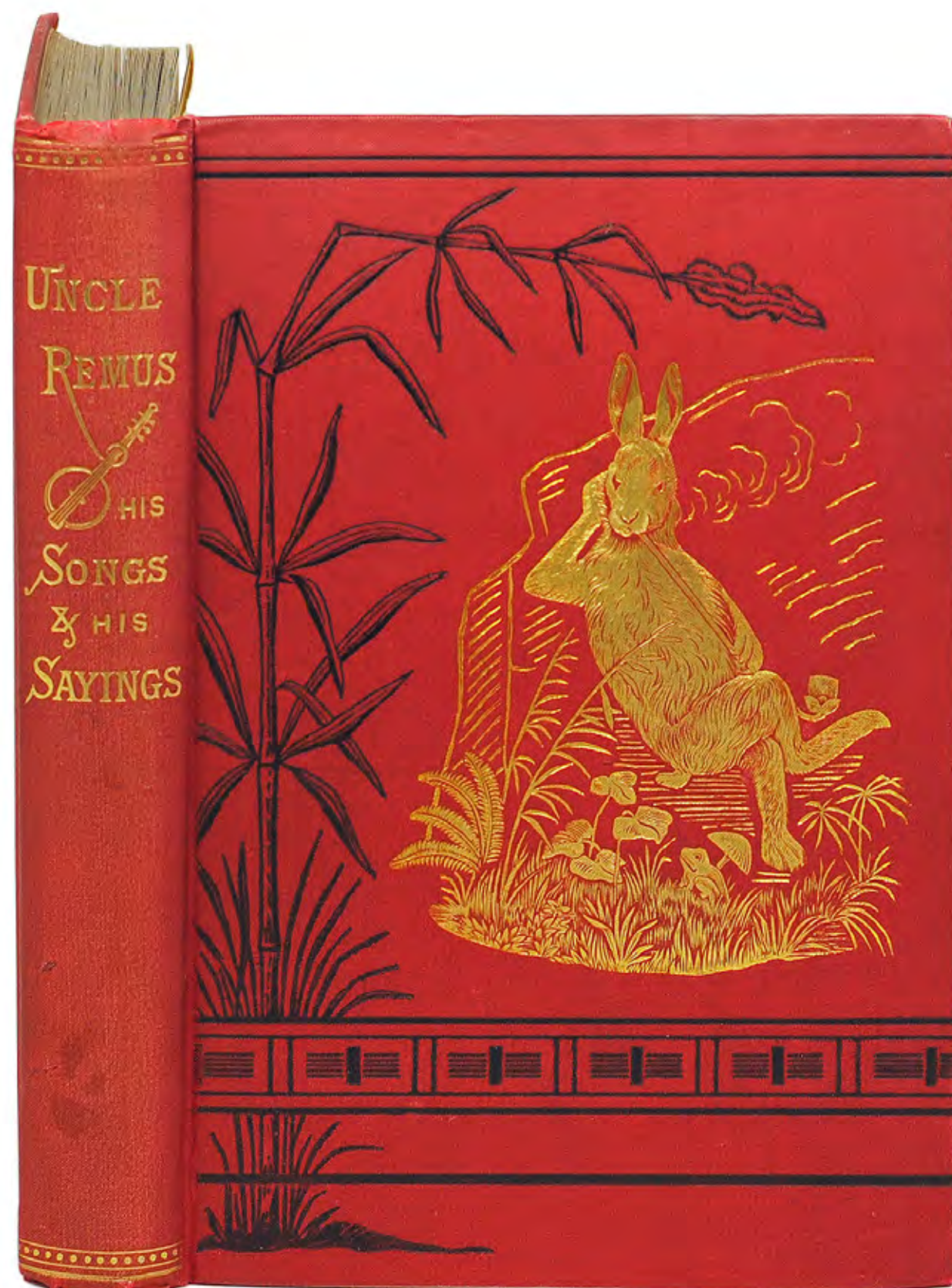
“The artist, Charles Gifford, came to California in 1860 and was active until 1877. According to Reps, “Gifford’s finest and most ambitious view was a sweeping panorama from Russian Hill.” The view was lithographed by Louis Nagel, who had been well-known as a lithographer in New York before coming to San Francisco in 1856. Reps notes that the publisher, Rosenfield, made the panorama available in three versions in 1862: one printed on thin paper and mounted on cloth; another as here, printed on single sheets on heavier paper; and a third, mounted on cloth and fastened to wooden rollers.” (Reese & Co) Deák, *Picturing America*, 776. Reps, *Views & Viewmakers* 290-295. Streeter Sale 2872.” (125524) \$3500



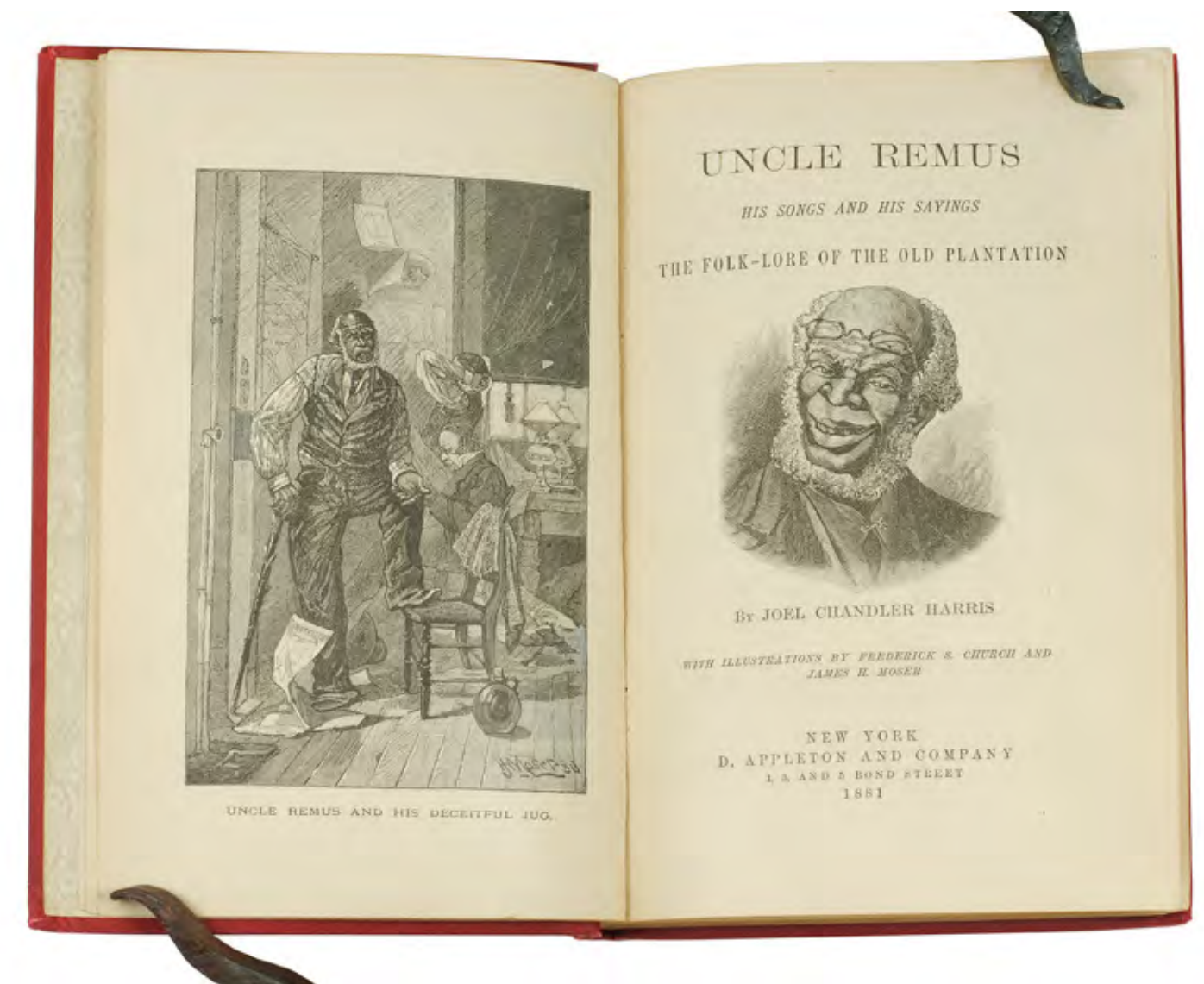
## First edition, an unusually bright copy

13. HARRIS, JOEL CHANDLER. *Uncle Remus: His Songs and Sayings*. New York: D. Appleton, 1881.

8vo, 231, [viii] ads pp. Illustrations by Frederick Church and James Moser. Original red cloth stamped in gold and black, an unusually bright, near fine copy with only faint soil to the backstrip and lower board. Enclosed in a modern, custom box.



§ First edition, first issue, with presumptive mis-spelled on p.9 bottom line and without ads for this title in rear. This red color binding is not listed in BAL and is exceptionally rare. A classic of American children's literature with a complicated legacy. Joel Chandler Harris, a white Southern journalist, collected these folktales from enslaved and formerly enslaved African Americans on Georgia plantations. Serialized in newspapers across the country, they proved hugely popular, and this first collection published by Appleton in 1881 was bestseller on both sides of the Atlantic. The books were responsible for compounding racist stereotypes and disseminating them across generations of readers, as well as popularizing a false and rosy picture of the antebellum South. At the same time, Harris was the first folklorist to make a serious effort to preserve the Southern black oral traditions and his books have proved an important resource for ethnologists and contemporary African American writers seeking to reconstruct and reclaim traditional folktales. BAL 7100. Grolier Children's 100 #45. Grolier American 100 #83. *Peter Parley to Penrod* p.56. (122747) \$15,000





## Lysons's own copy of his monument to British antiquarianism



14. LYSONS, SAMUEL (1763-1819). *Reliquiae Britannico-Romanae, containing figures of Roman Antiquities discovered in various parts of England*. London: printed by T. Bensley for Cadell & Davies, etc., [1801-]1813-1815.

3 parts in one volume, huge folio, 23 x 17 1/4 inches 3 additional color-printed and hand-finished engraved vol. titles, engraved dedication, 7 engraved part titles, 6 of which color-printed and finished by hand, 4 engraved leaves of lists of plates color-printed and with hand-finished vignettes, 111 engraved plates, of which 99 finely hand-colored or partially hand-colored, 12 either plain or printed in monochrome colour, 37 double-page or folding; 10 pp. of letterpress text at the end. Contemporary russia, rebacked, gilt supralibros unidentified, board corners and edges worn in places. The Lysons family copy, later the Jeudwine copy with his bookplate.

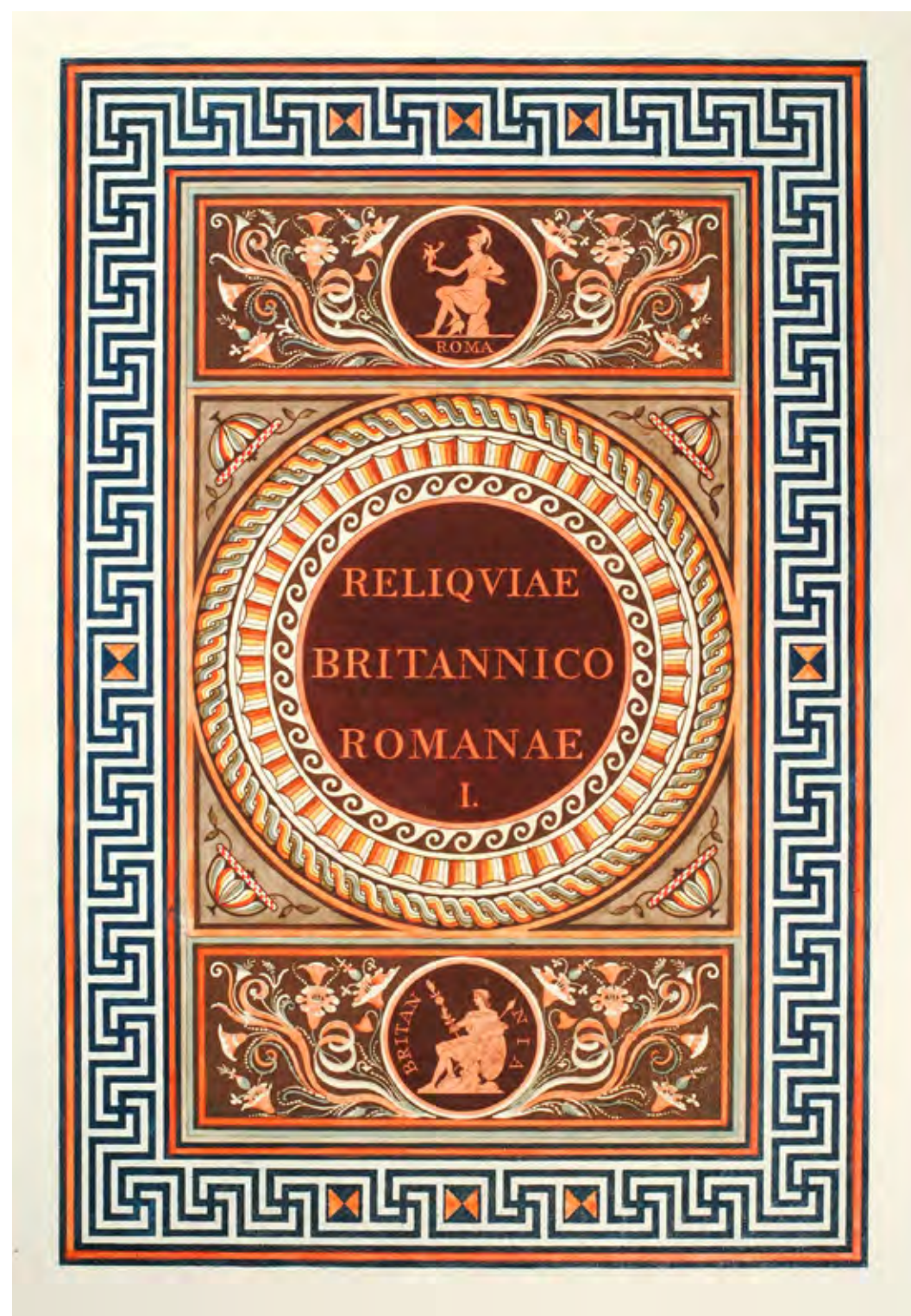
§ Lysons's own copy, inscribed by his brother after his death to his son, with two autograph letters; a magnificent copy of "Lysons's splendid work". (Lowndes). "Only 200 copies of the whole Work have been printed off, and most of the Plates cancelled; not with the view of making a scarce book, but from the great difficulty of getting even that number properly coloured under the Editor's inspection" (Advertisement to present work). In fact, according to Lysons' own

records 70 copies at most were completed and Colin Franklin (*The Book Collector*, 2014) notes that one source records only twelve copies completed. This, Lysons' own copy, was last seen at the Jeudwine sale, Bloomsbury, 29 Nov. 1984, lot 370.



The best possible copy of this monument to British antiquarianism. Samuel Lysons was born in Gloucestershire around 1763. A lawyer by training he became a fellow of the Society of Antiquaries in 1786 and keeper of the records in the Tower of London in 1803. “A field archaeologist much ahead of his time is revealed by the reports of the sites upon which Lysons worked, such as the Woodchester Roman pavement and other Roman sites, including Horkstow in Lincolnshire, Frampton in Dorset, Bignor in Sussex, and Bath. He was able to illustrate these reports quite lavishly. His greatest publication was the *Reliquiae Britannico-Romanae* (2 vols., 1801–17), which was a survey of sites and finds in Roman Britain.” (Oxford Dictionary of National Biography). Lysons had

been very close to his brother Daniel (1762–1834), a fellow antiquary with whom he wrote several books. The book is inscribed by Daniel to his son, also Daniel (1816–1898), who grew to be an energetic and successful army officer. (106968) \$29,500

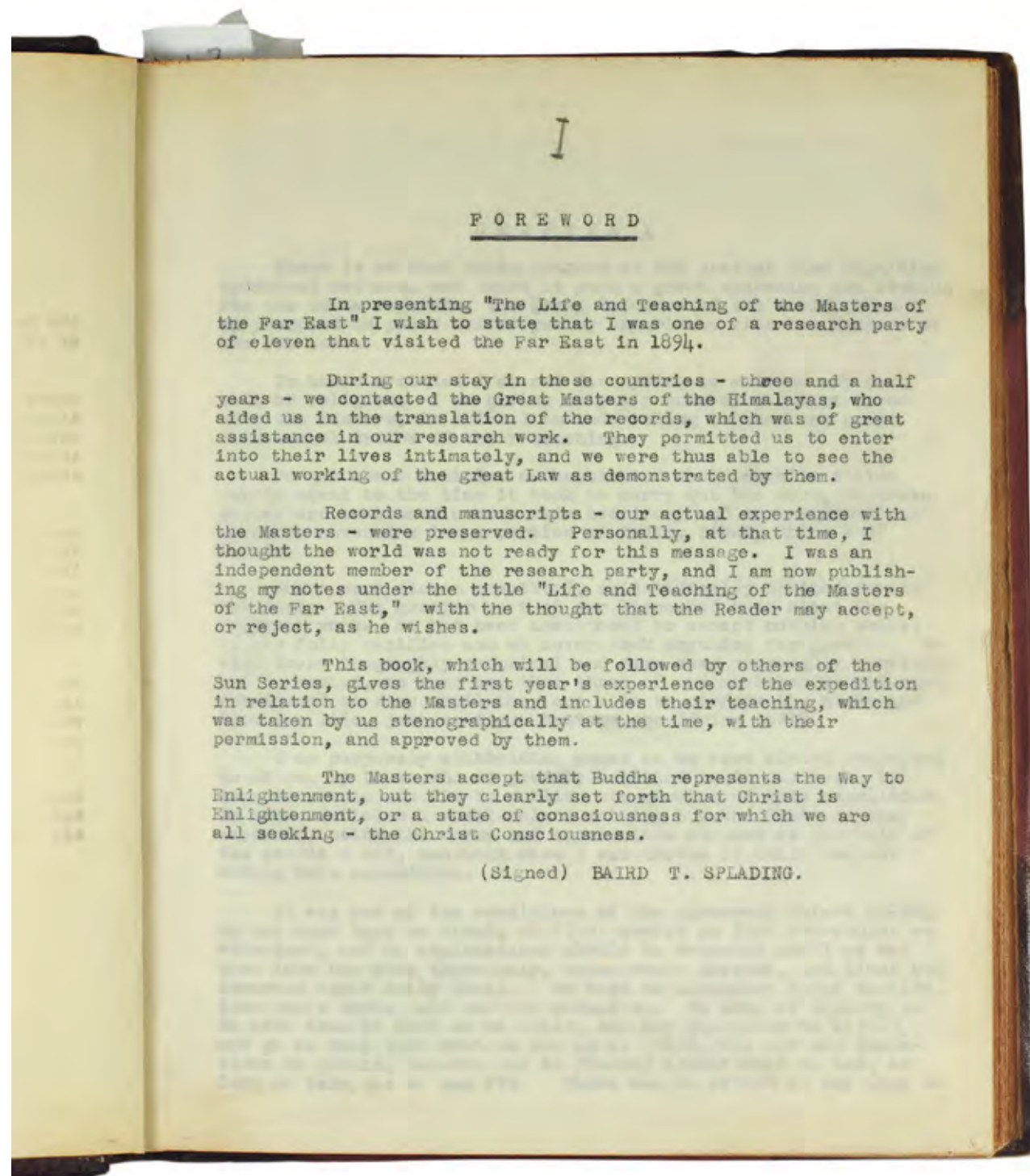




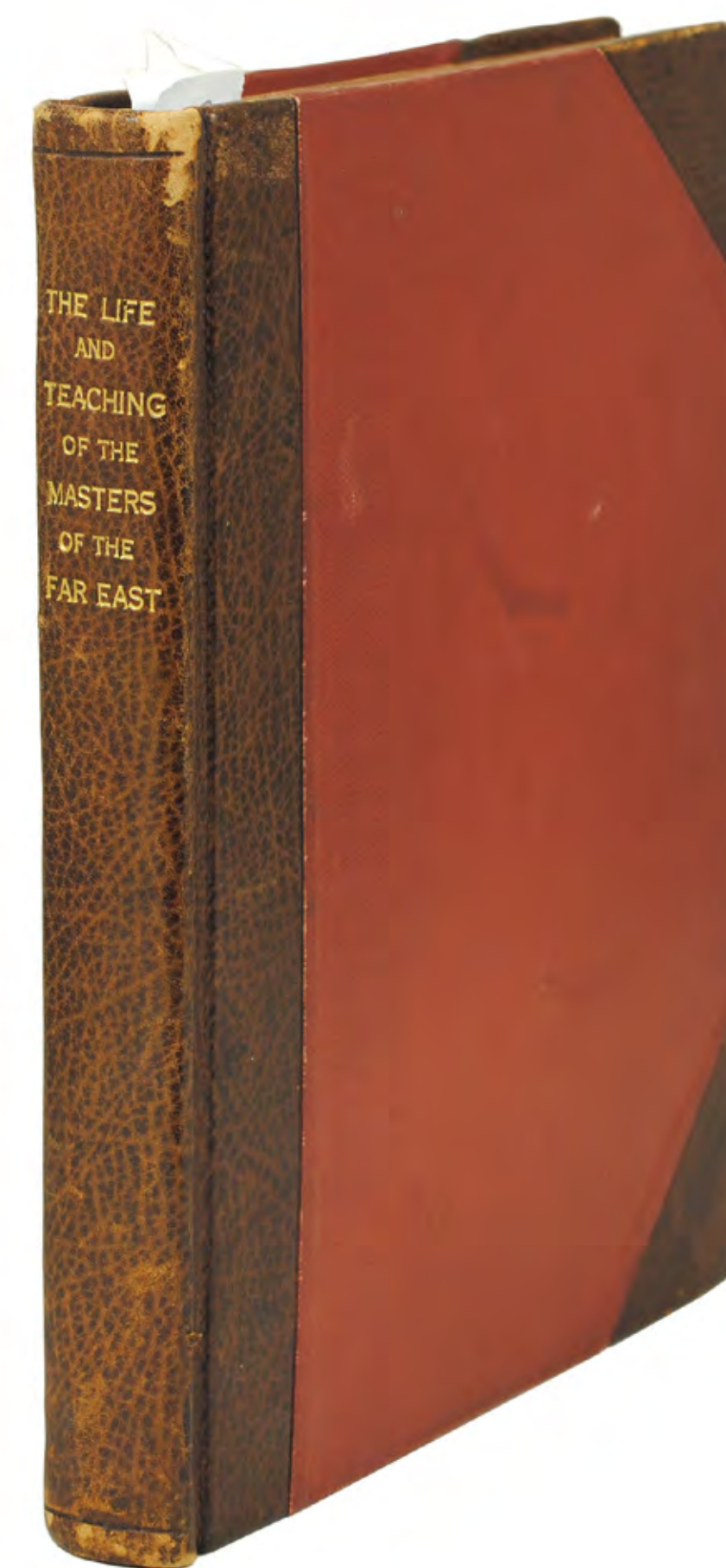
**A milestone in spiritual literature and the books responsible for popularizing the concept of Ascended Masters among New Age thinkers.**

15. [OCCULT]. SPALDING, BAIRD. *Carbon Typescript of Life and Teachings of the Masters of the Far East, Vols. 1-3*. n.d. c.1935?

Bound carbon copy typescript, 4to (20 x 25 cm). 316 leaves typed on versos only and numbered in three parts: 103; 96; 117 pp. 8 leaves with pencil annotations. Paper watermarked "Charles Martin Extra Strong." Bound in three quarter calf and red cloth over boards, backstrip lettered in gilt, edges stained red. Light wear and staining to the binding, final leaf creased, contents otherwise fine.



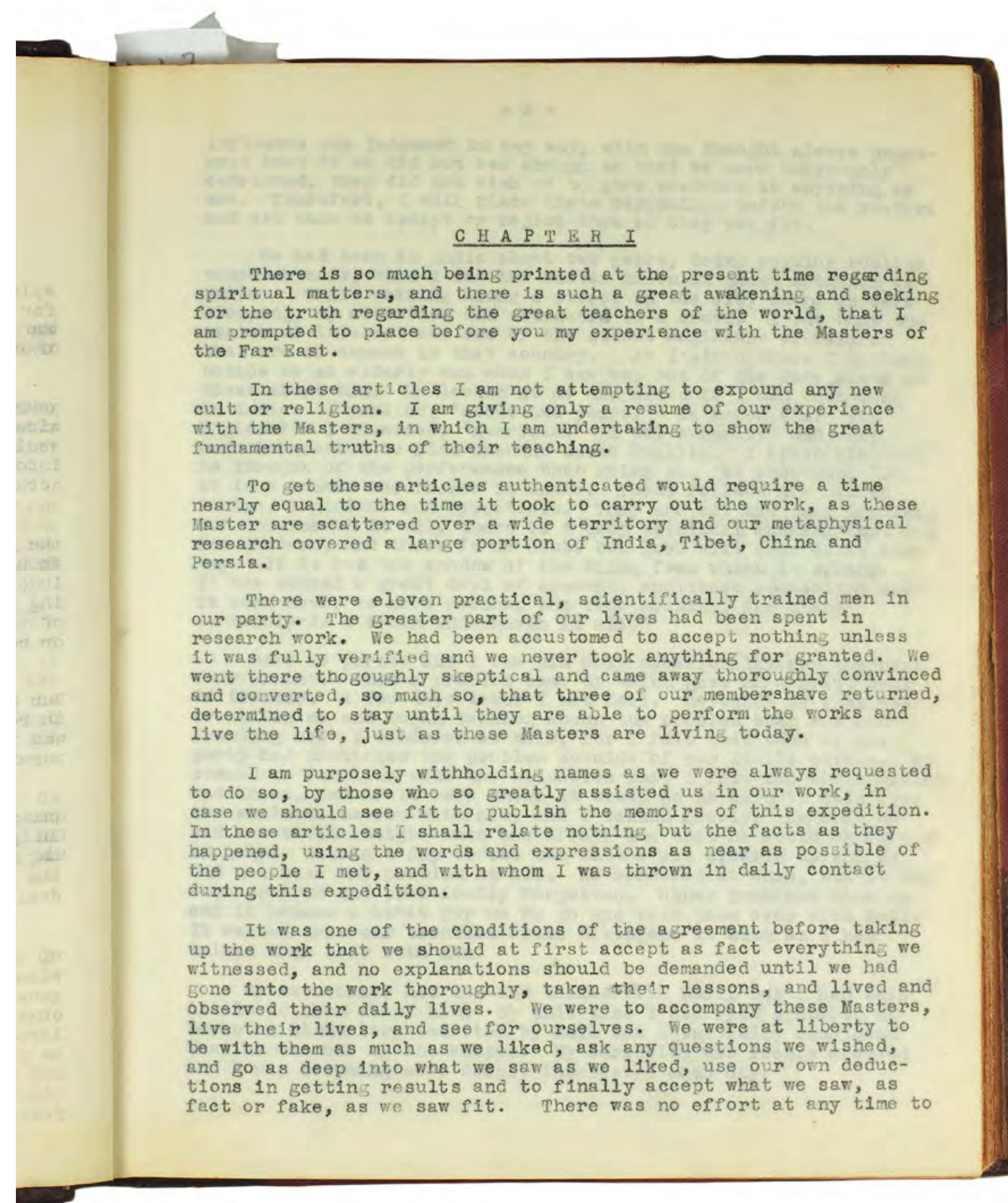
§ Carbon copy typescript of the first three volumes of Baird Spalding's, *Life and Teachings of the Masters of the Far East*, a milestone in spiritual literature and the books responsible for popularizing the concept of Ascended Masters among New Age thinkers in the United States. In 1924 Spalding published the first volume of Life and Teachings, describing his travels to India and Tibet in 1894 as part of a research party of eleven scientists. During the trip he claimed they made contact with "the Great Masters of the Himalayas," immortal beings who imparted to them spiritual revelations and performed miracles such as walking on water and manifesting bread. Volume 1 and Volume 2 (1927) were published by the California Press in San Francisco. Volume 3 (1935) completed the story and marked the start of Spalding's enduring association with Douglas DeVorss





a pioneer publisher of metaphysical books, then termed “New Thought,” in Los Angeles. Volume 4 (1948) was compiled from interviews and the question and answer sessions that occurred on Spalding’s speaking tours. Volume 5 (1955) and Volume 6 (1996), published posthumously, collected other interviews and articles. The series remains in print with DeVorss Publications. It seems most probable that this typescript relates to the 1935 publication of volume 3 and reissue of volumes 1 and 2 by DeVorss. For whom the copy was created is unclear. The binding has an air of reverence but is without marks of provenance. The occasional pencil annotations appear to be by an interested reader responding to ideas in the text and are not those of an editor or printer.

Douglas Devorss reportedly kept a tight hand on Spalding’s papers (the biography *Baird T. Spalding As I Knew Him* by David Bruton is fascinating reading) and it seems likely almost everything that survives remains in the Devorss archives. Only one institutional holding relating to Spalding is listed on OCLC, a typescript with the same title held at Brigham Young University in Utah. It is described as a typewritten essay, 58 pages long, and is perhaps a separate expression of the ideas developed in the published books. No other manuscript material is listed on the market or in auction records. (125541) \$975

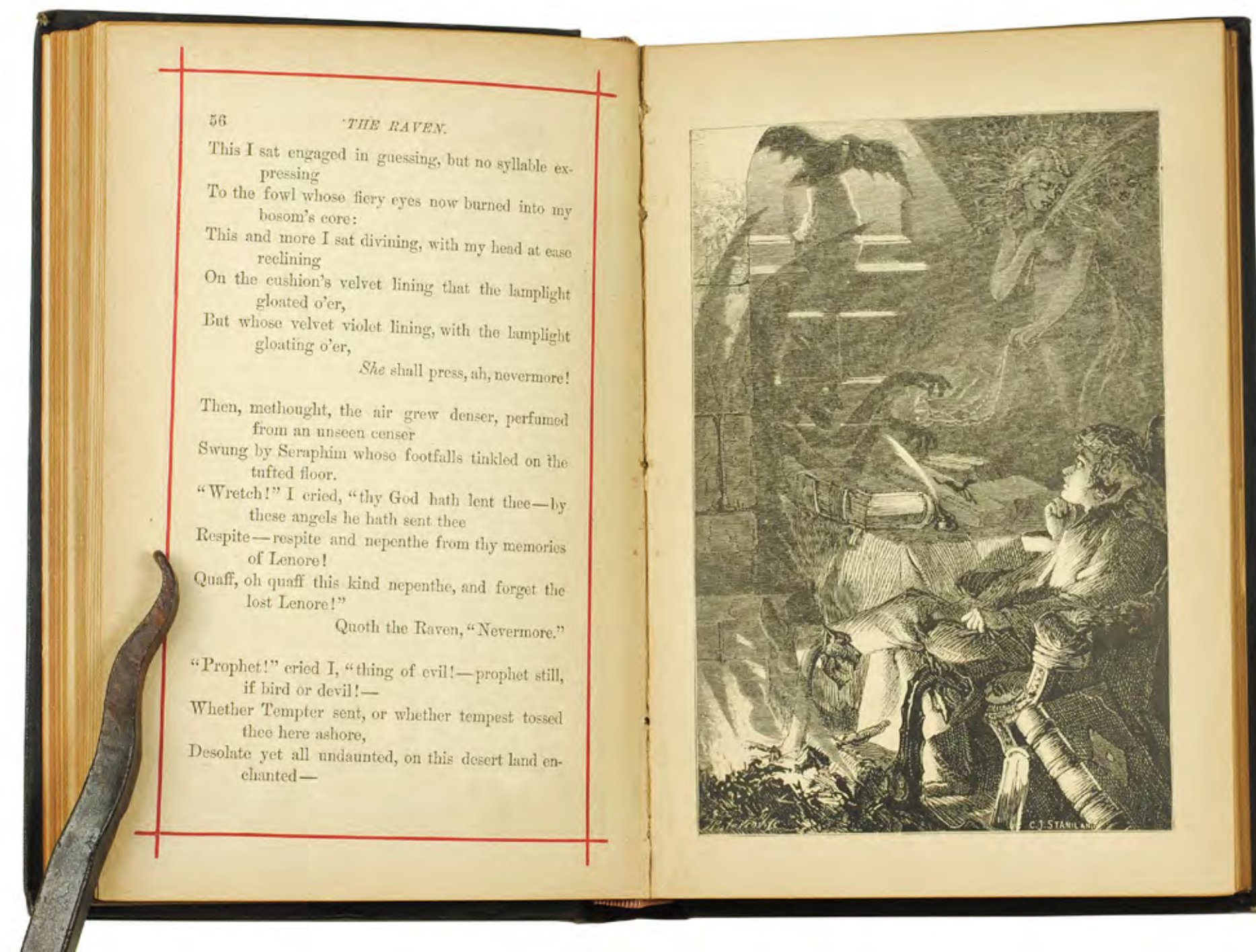
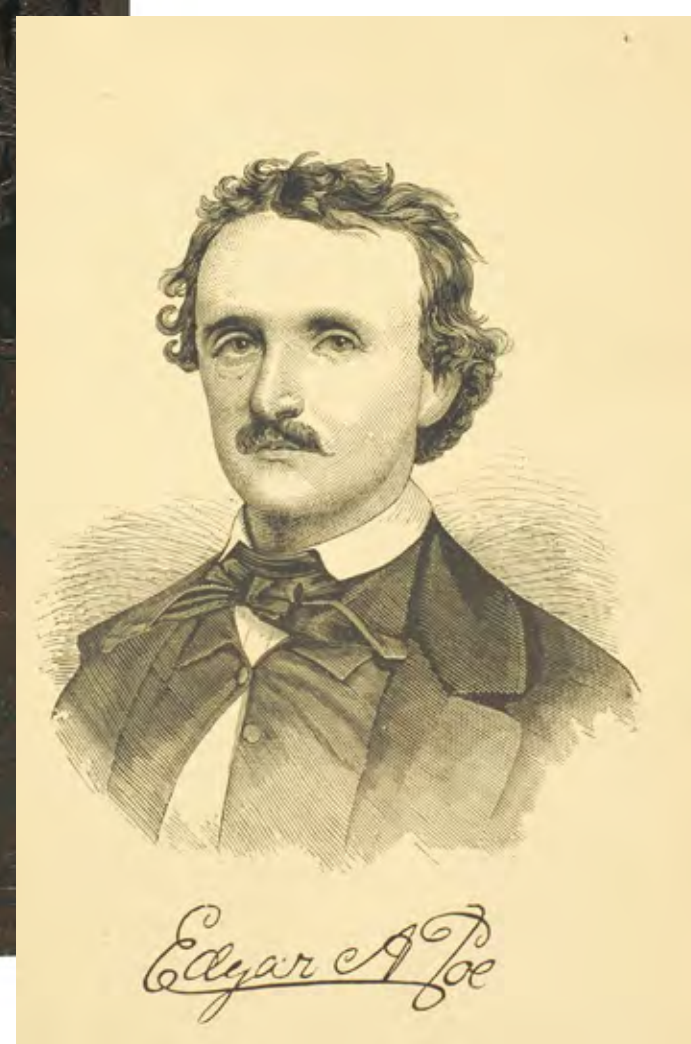
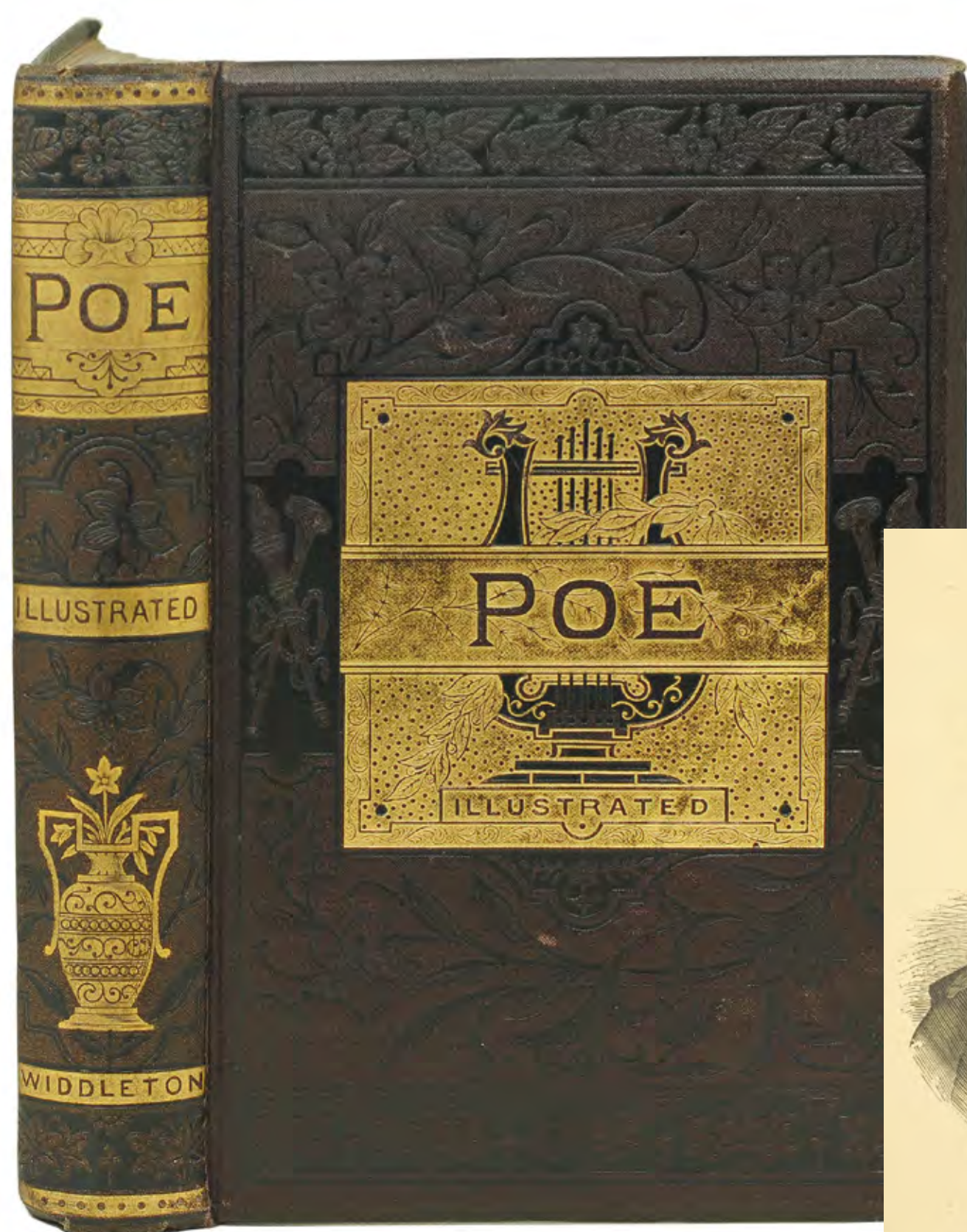




## Handsome edition of Poe, unrecorded by his greatest scholar,

16. POE, EDGAR ALLAN. *The Poems of Edgar Allan Poe. With Memoir.* New York: W.J. Widdleton, 1881.

8vo, [1-7] 8-196 pp. Portrait frontispiece with facsimile signature, and 5 separate plates after C.J. Staniland engraved by Peterson. Text ruled in red. Embossed brown and black cloth with gilt decoration to upper cover and backstrip, all edges gilt, all gilt exceptionally bright and matte endpapers remarkably untouched. Preserved in a modern brown cloth box.



§ Apparently a very rare edition, previously unknown to Kopley or anyone else. There was a UK edition of the same year with an introduction by Andrew Lang; this edition has an unsigned “Memoir” followed by the text. (125567) \$995



## Self-portrait by Rackham

17. RACKHAM, ARTHUR. *Original watercolor drawing from Littledom Castle [Self-Portrait]*. 1901.

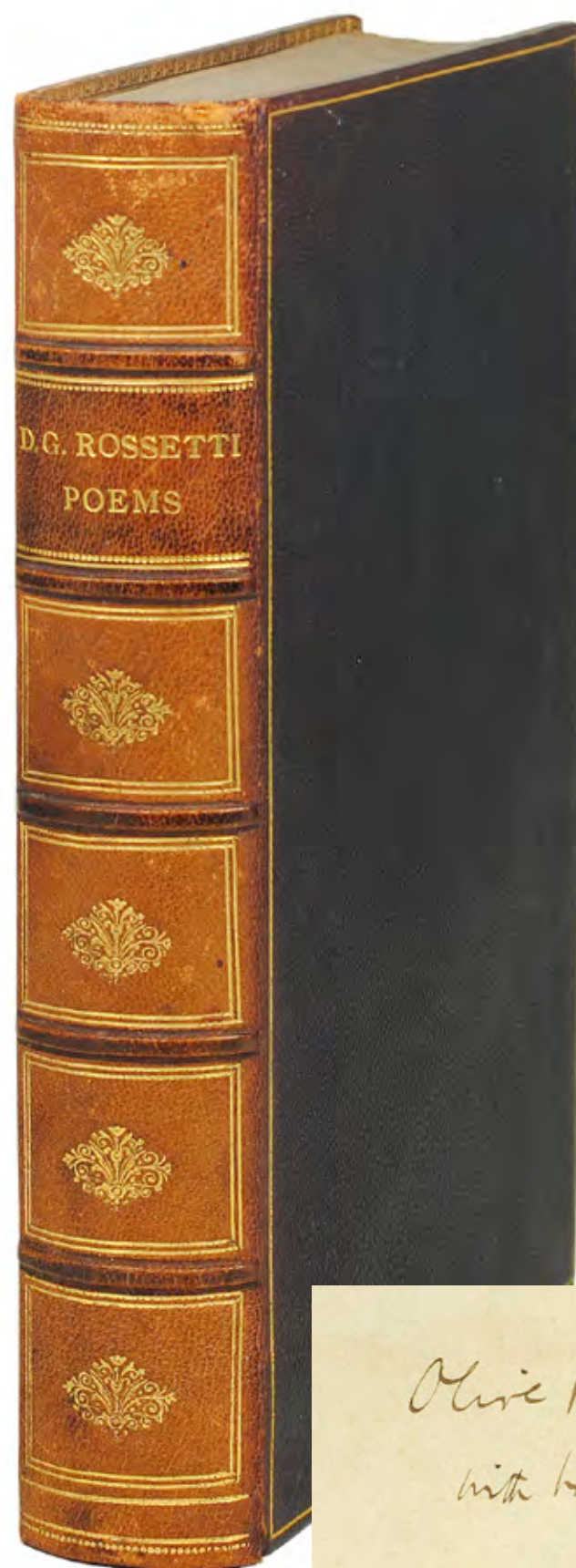
Original pen and ink and watercolor drawing, 13.5 x 8.5 inches, signed and dated 1901 by Rackham, matted and framed, in perfect condition.

§ Original watercolor drawing of a giant man holding a candlestick for a tiny knight; the larger man is in fact a self-portrait by Rackham. The illustration first appeared in Little Folks Magazine in 1902 for Littledom Castle by M. H. Spielman, and was later printed in book form in 1903. The drawing is marked up for reproduction in the magazine. (107766) \$4500





## Inscribed by William Michael Rossetti to his daughter



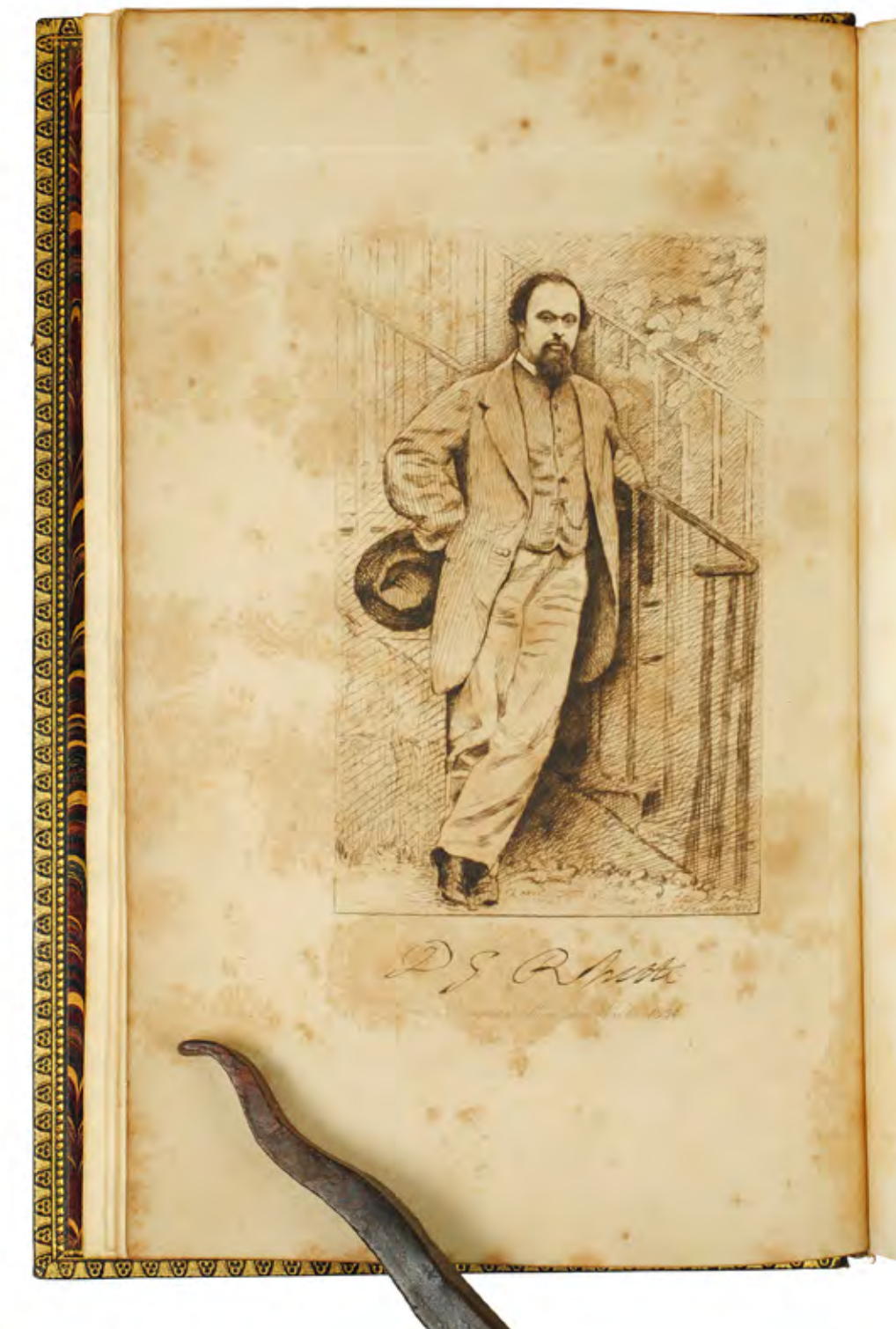
*Olivia Rossetti  
with her Father's love  
1891.*

18. ROSSETTI, DANTE GABRIEL; ROSSETTI, WILLIAM M. (ED.) *The Poetical Works of Dante Gabriel Rossetti. Edited with a Preface by William M. Rossetti. A New Edition in one volume.* London: Ellis and Elvey, 1891.

8vo, xxxi, 380, (2, ads.)pp. Frontispiece portrait of Rossetti on poor paper and thus rather foxed. Otherwise internally very good, printed in hand-made paper. Full purple hardgrain morocco, gilt top, backstrip faded to brown, a very good copy.

§ First edition thus. Inscribed by William Michael Rossetti to his daughter Olivia “Olivia Rossetti with her Father’s love, 1891.” William Michael Rossetti, one of the seven founding members of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood along with his brother Dante Gabriel, edited and wrote a preface to this and many of the collections of his brother’s work. Olivia was the first of his four children: “Olivia Rossetti Agresti (1875–1960) was a British activist, author, editor, and interpreter. A member of one of England’s most prominent artistic and literary families, her unconventional political trajectory began with anarchism, continued with the League of Nations, and ended with Italian Fascism. Her involvement with the latter led to an important correspondence and friendship with Ezra Pound, who mentions her twice in his Cantos.

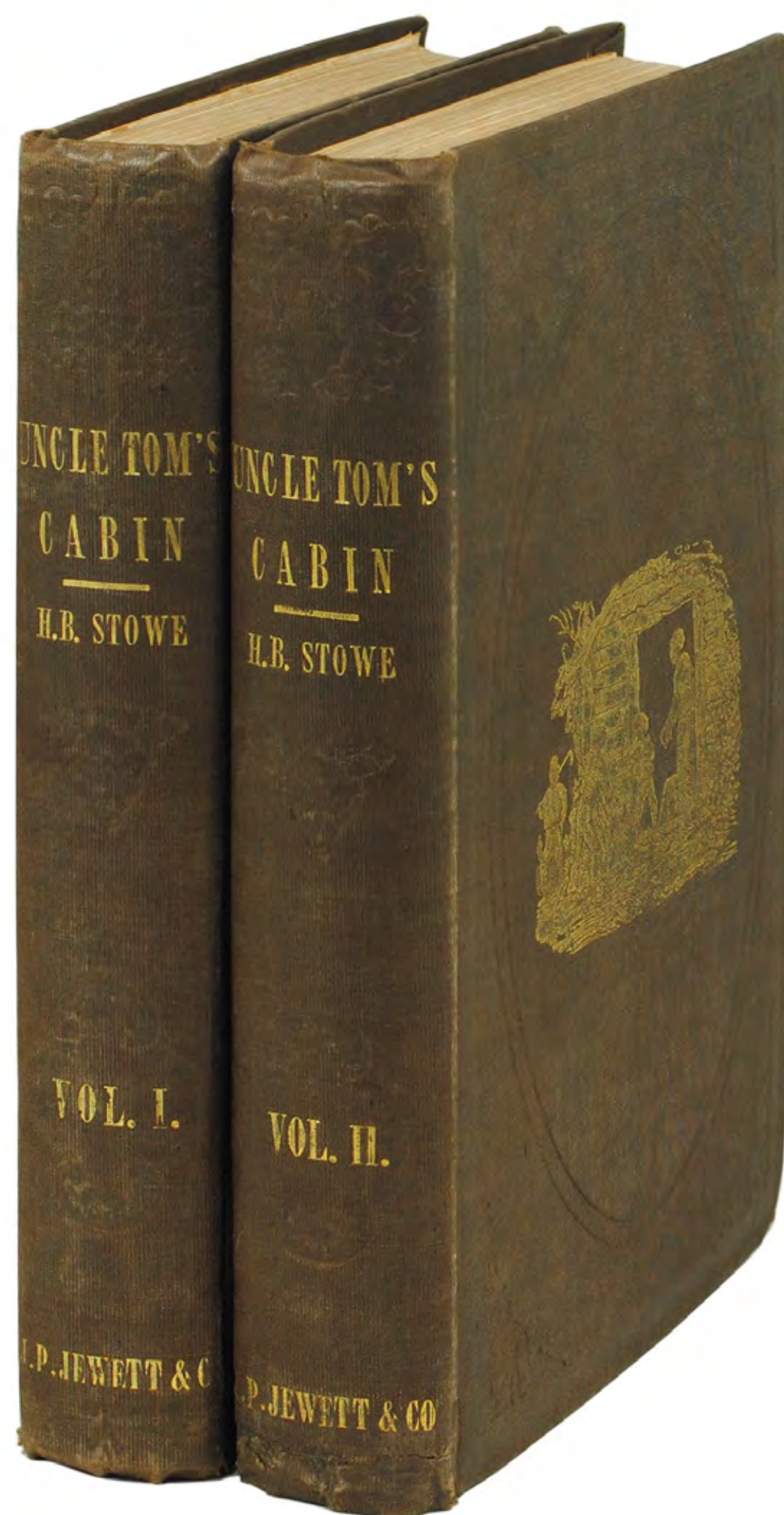
While still in their girlhood, Olivia and her sister, the future Helen Rossetti Angeli (1879–1969), began publishing an anarchist journal, *The Torch*. Years later, using the pseudonym “Isabel Meredith”, Olivia and Helen published *A Girl Among the Anarchists*, a somewhat fictionalized memoir of their days as precocious child revolutionaries.” (Wikipedia). (125598) \$975





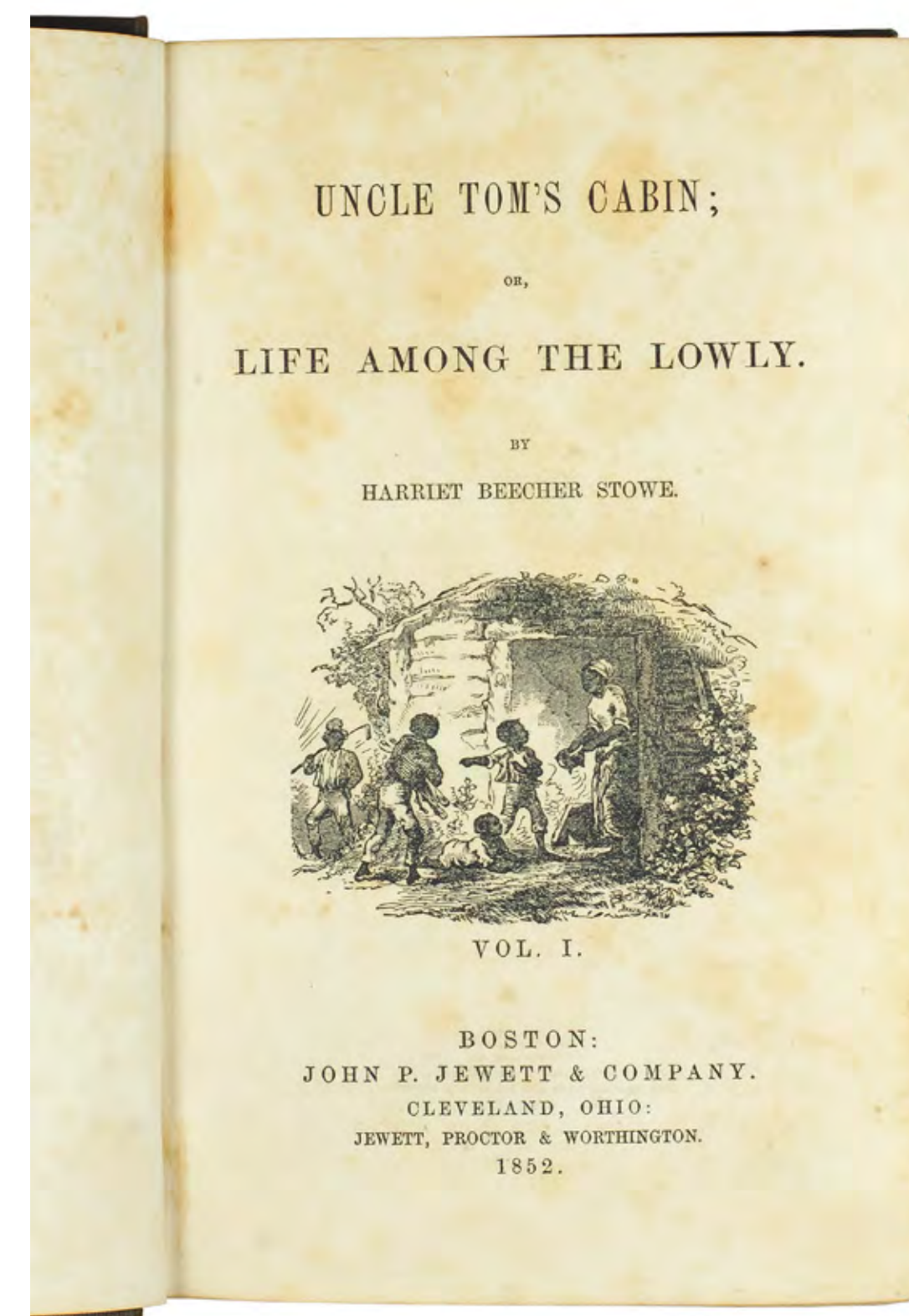
## An unusually fine copy

19. STOWE, HARRIET BEECHER. *Uncle Tom's Cabin; Or, Life Among the Lowly*. Boston: John P. Jewett & Company. Cleveland, Ohio: Jewett, Proctor & Worthington, 1852.



2 vols, 8vo, [iii], vi-x, [1], 13-312; [i-iii], iv, [1], 6-322 pp. With six engraved plates by Hammett Billings (three in each volume). Original publisher's brown cloth over boards. BAL B binding with vignette on top cover stamped in gilt; backstrips lettered in gilt, otherwise blindstamped, all edges plain. Very occasional foxing as usual, light dealer pencil annotations, foot of the backstrip of vol. 2 with minimal repair to the cloth. Enclosed in two crushed red morocco pull-off slipcases lettered in gilt.

§ First edition, first printing, BAL "B" binding. "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 Uncle Tom's Cabin on the United States was greater than that of any book before or since." (PMM 19343) This is as fine a copy as has been seen in the last 25 years. Grolier American 100, #61. Grolier English 100 p. 183. BAL 19343. (123051) \$15,000



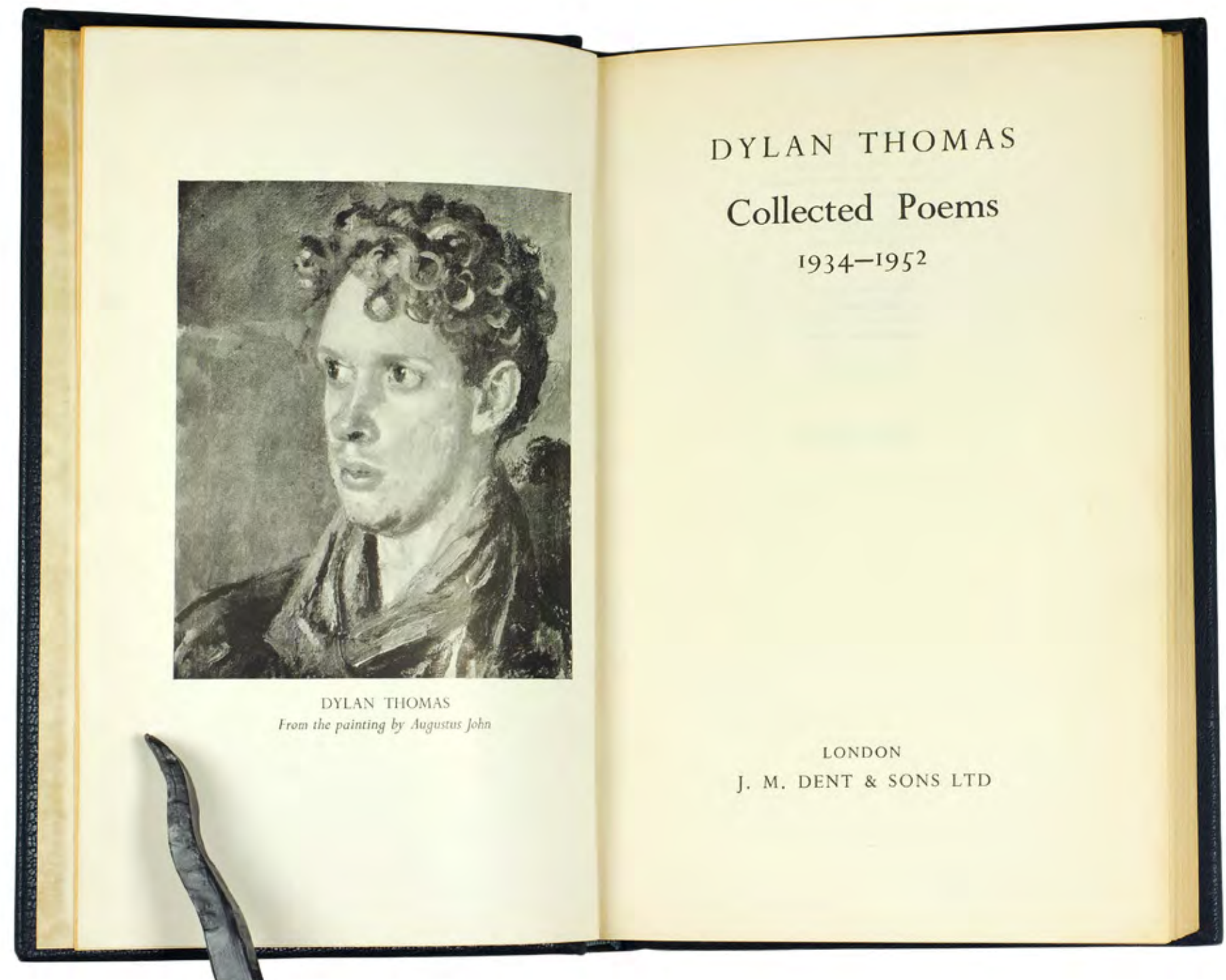
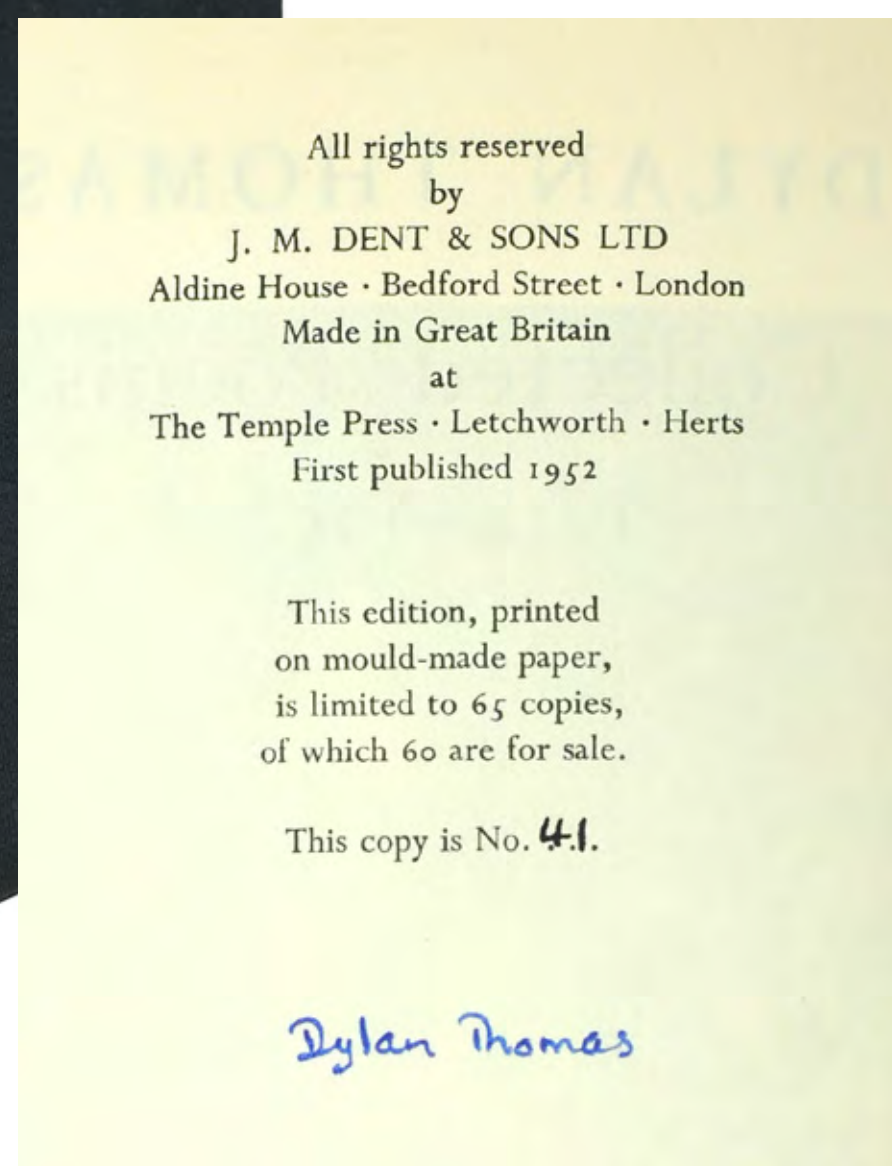
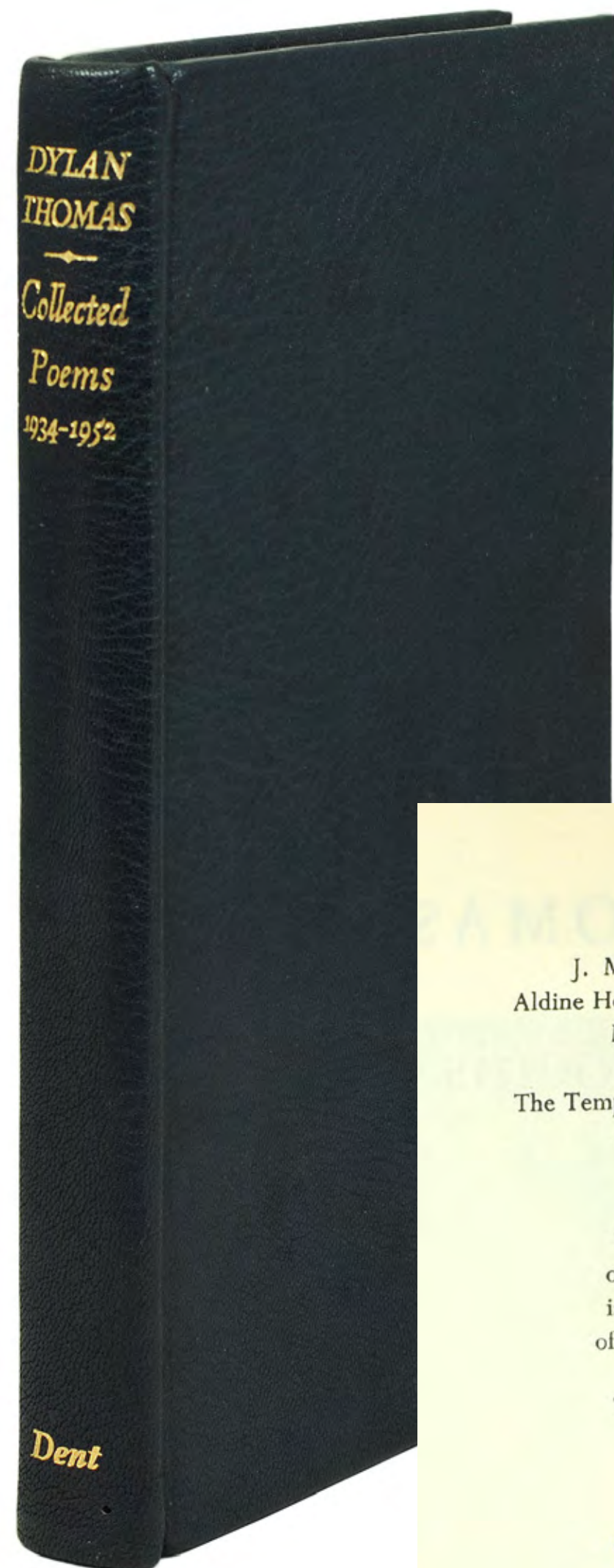


## Limited edition, signed by Thomas

20. THOMAS, DYLAN. *Collected Poems. 1934-1952*. London: J.M. Dent & Sons, 1952.

8vo, xiv, 178 pp. Publisher's dark blue morocco, gilt top, backstrip lettered in gilt. A near fine copy with minor toning to pastedowns and a tiny hole at the foot of the backstrip.

§ Limited edition, numbered 41 of 65 copies, signed by Dylan Thomas. Self-evidently scarce. "The definitive lifetime edition of the collected poems of Dylan Thomas... Published only a year before Thomas's death, the collection brings together all but one of the poems from his three previous volumes of poetry, some of which were revised for this publication, with the addition of six poems written since 1946." (Maggs). (125555) \$9975



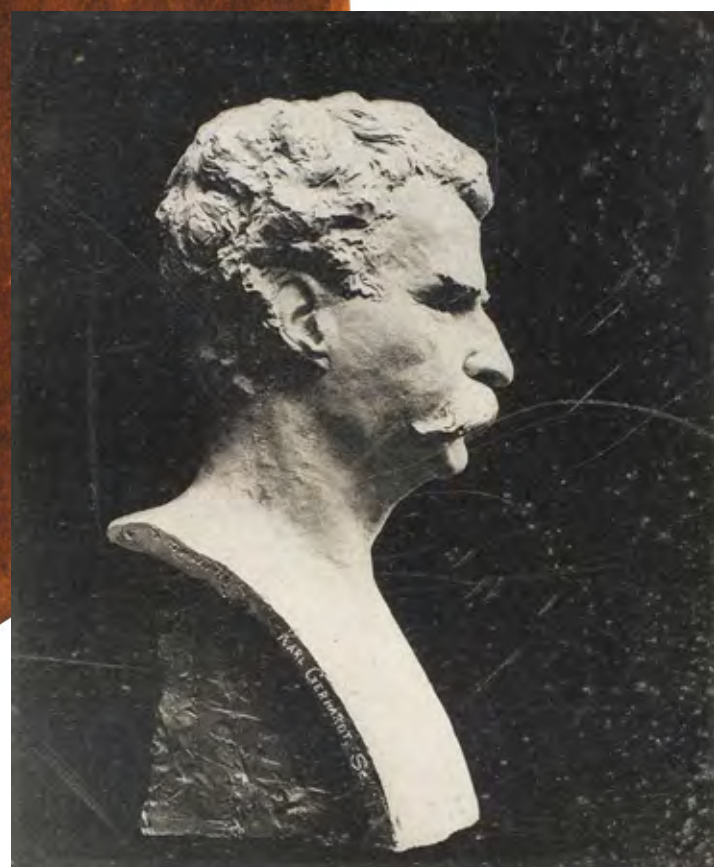
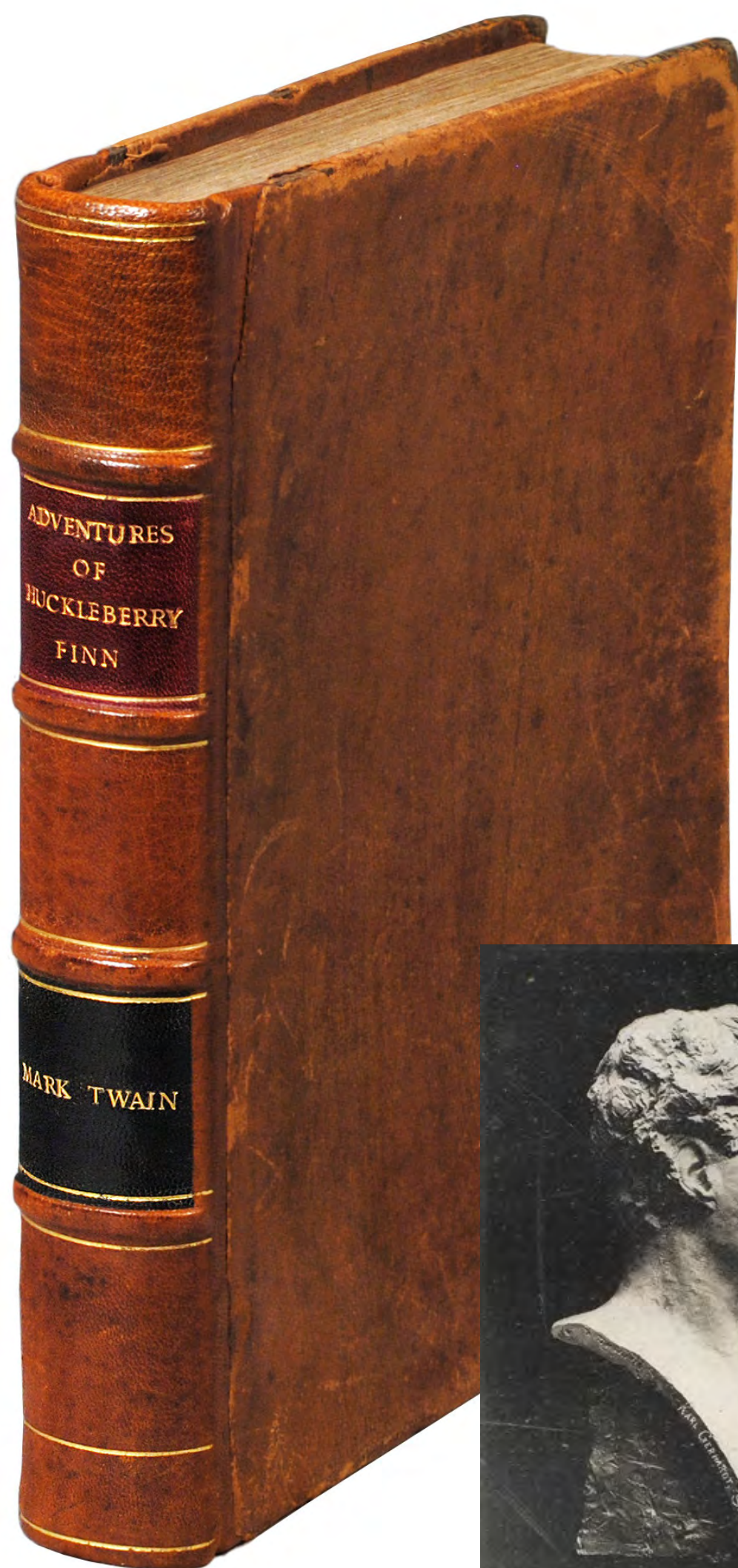


## First US edition in a scarce binding issue

21. TWAIN, MARK. [CLEMENS, SAMUEL L.]. *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn (Tom Sawyer's Comrade)...by Mark Twain. With One Hundred and Seventy-Four Illustrations.* New York: Charles L. Webster and Company, 1885.

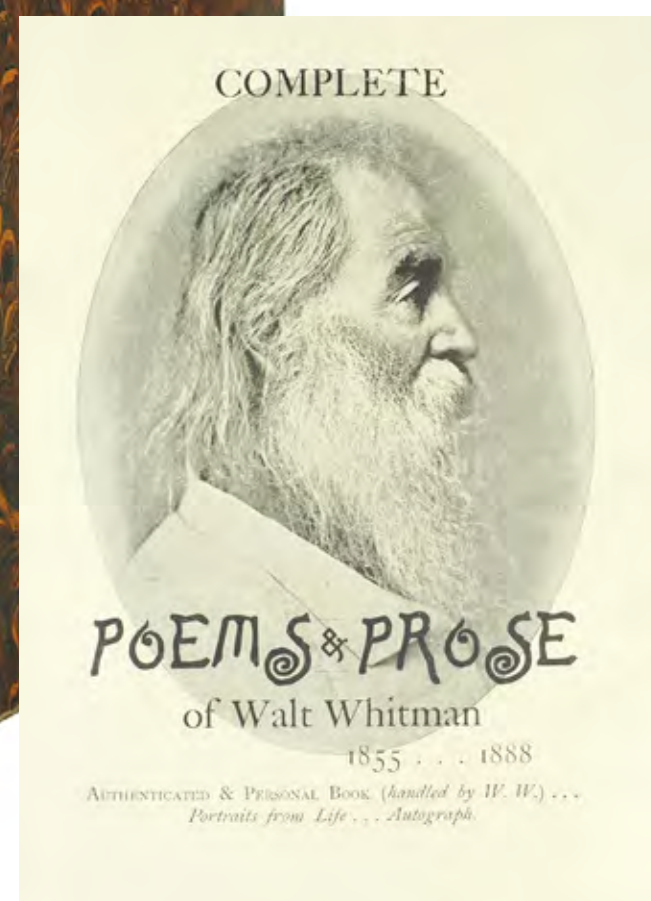
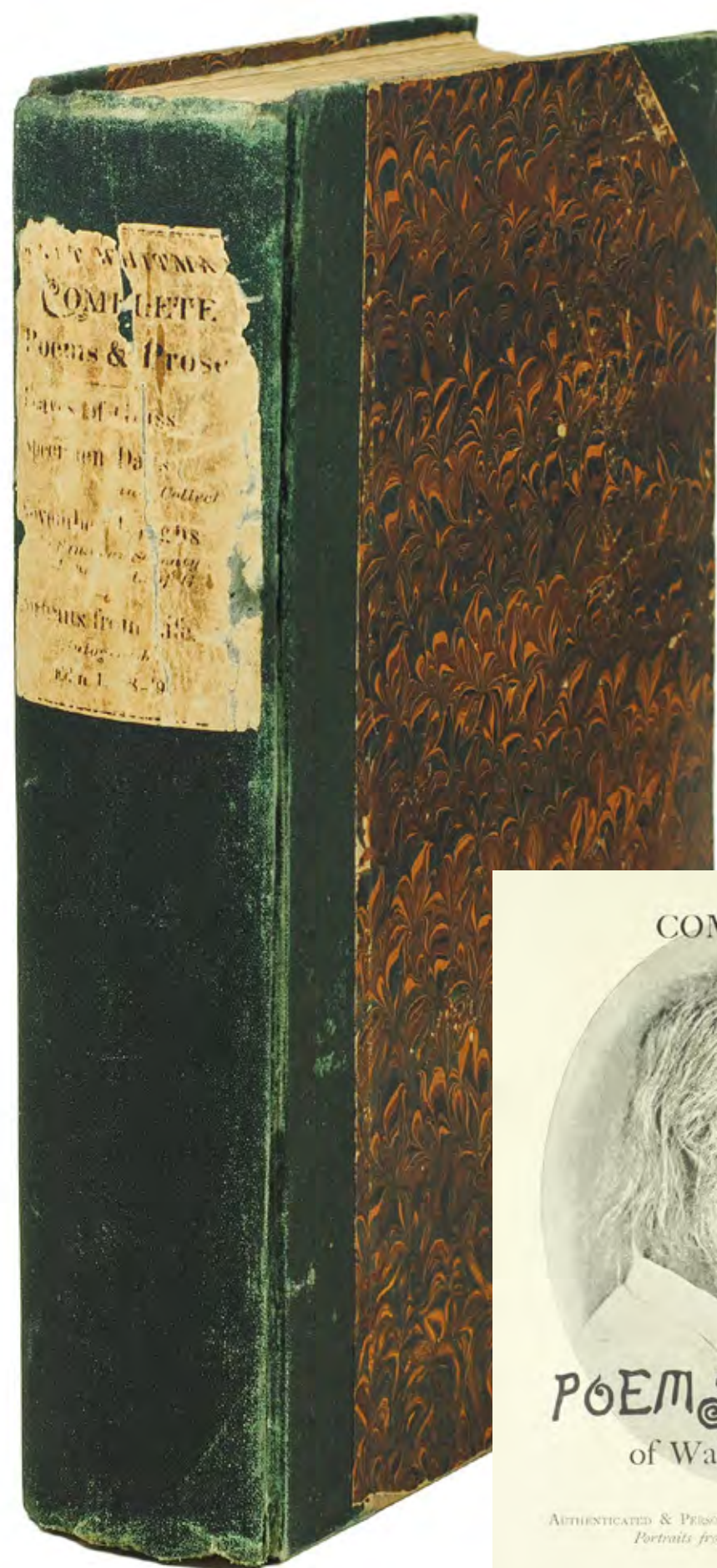
Small 4to., 366 pp., 174 b&w illustrations including frontispiece, portrait frontispiece with tissue guard. Original library sheep binding expertly rebaked, with title labels to backstrip on red and black morocco. Corners rubbed, minor scattered foxing and chipping, otherwise a nice copy of a scarce binding issue. Ink inscription on front endpaper by the original owner, dated March 12, 1885.

§ First American edition, with the following typographical points: title leaf state three (state one appears only in the prospectus and advance sheets): conjugate. Page 13, first state: the illustration captioned "Him and another man" is incorrectly listed as at page 88. Page 57 first state: the eleventh line from the bottom reads "...with the was..." Page 238 fourth state: the leaf is conjugate with leaf 183, the engraving has been redone, the line indicating the fly on Silas Phelps's trousers is almost straight. Page 155 state 1(2?): with the final five lacking in page number. Second state of the portrait frontispiece. BAL 3415. (108335) \$9750





## Numbered copy, signed by Whitman



22. WHITMAN, WALT. *Complete Poems and Prose of Walt Whitman*. Camden, New Jersey: Walt Whitman, 1888.

4to, [2], 382, 374, 140, 2pp., plus four plates of illustrations, including frontis. Original 3/4 green cloth and marbled boards, paper label, top edge gilt. Label worn, wear to backstrip and edges, inner hinges repaired with narrow reinforcement to gutters of first few leaves. Sensitive conserved and preserved in a cloth box.

§ Copy #86 of 600 numbered copies, signed by Whitman. This limited edition was one of 600 copies with Horace Traubel's manuscript limitation statement in red ink on the verso of "Note at Beginning": "Edition: Six Hundred. Number eighty six." This is one of 150 copies in this binding. This is the definitive edition of Whitman's work issued in his lifetime,

published four years before his death. This volume includes: LEAVES OF GRASS, printed from the slightly altered plates of the Philadelphia, 1882 printing, with Whitman's facsimile signature on the titlepage; SPECIMEN DAYS & COLLECT, printed from slightly altered plates of the Glasgow, 1883 printing; and NOVEMBER BOUGHS, from the second printing, 1888. The illustrations include an engraved portrait of Whitman as a young man facing p.29 ("Song of Myself" and a

photographic reproduction of an engraved portrait of an older Whitman facing p.296 ("Out from Behind this Mask") in LEAVES OF GRASS, and a photographic portrait of Whitman at seventy years old facing the titlepage of NOVEMBER BOUGHS. BAL 21431 (binding A). MYERSON A2.7.m (binding A). (125565) \$11,950



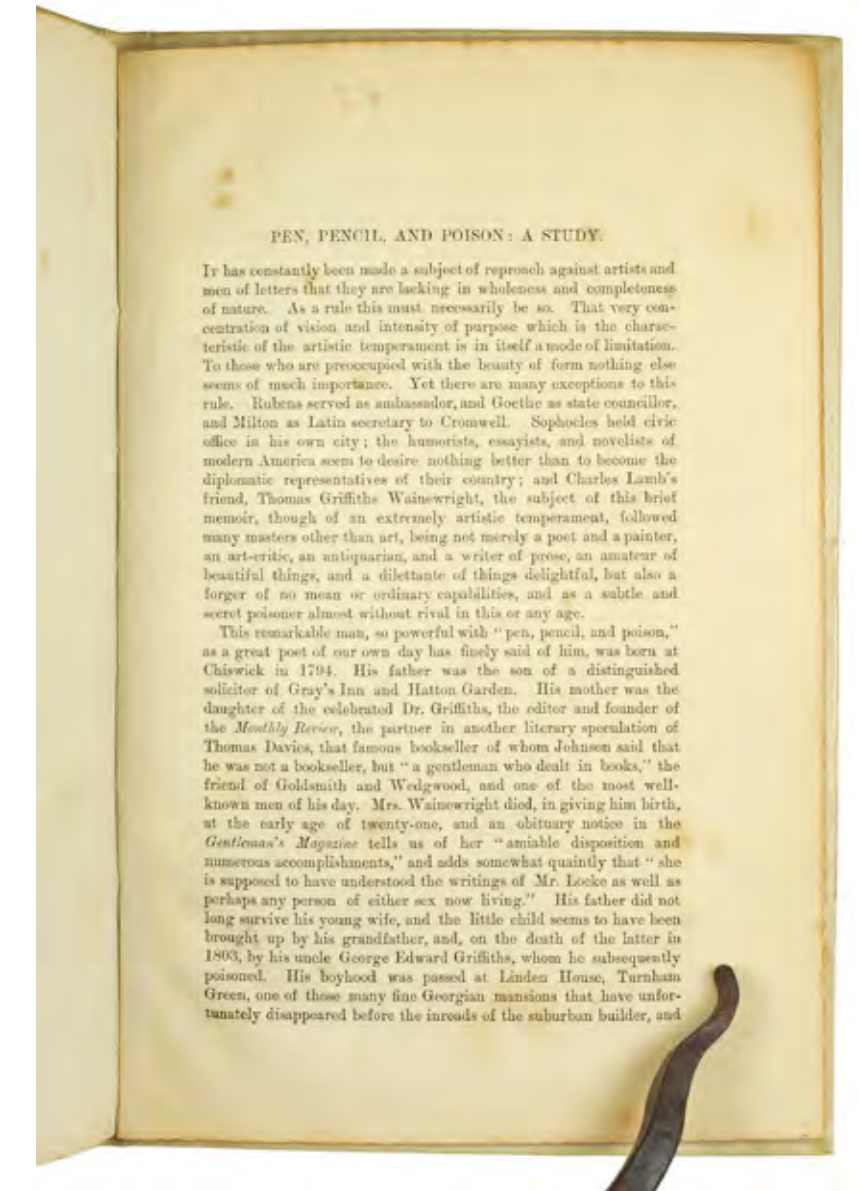


## Wilde's account of Wainewright the Poisoner, in a unique painted vellum binding



23. WILDE, OSCAR. *Pen, Pencil and Poison: A Study*. London: The Fortnightly Review, January 1889.

8vo, pp. 41-54. The text is bound in marbled paper which is housed in an elaborate hand-painted vellum sleeve. The upper board is ruled in gilt with the title calligraphed in blue, black and red. Beneath the title there is a floral design of irises picked out in red against a geometric pattern of blue and black reeds. The binding is signed with an initial 'B' in red. Loosely enclosed are some pencil and ink drawings for the binding design. A remarkable binding. A sticker is attached to the front of the marbled paper to the text labelled "165 Mary Babe". Possibly the binding was executed for an exhibition or competition.

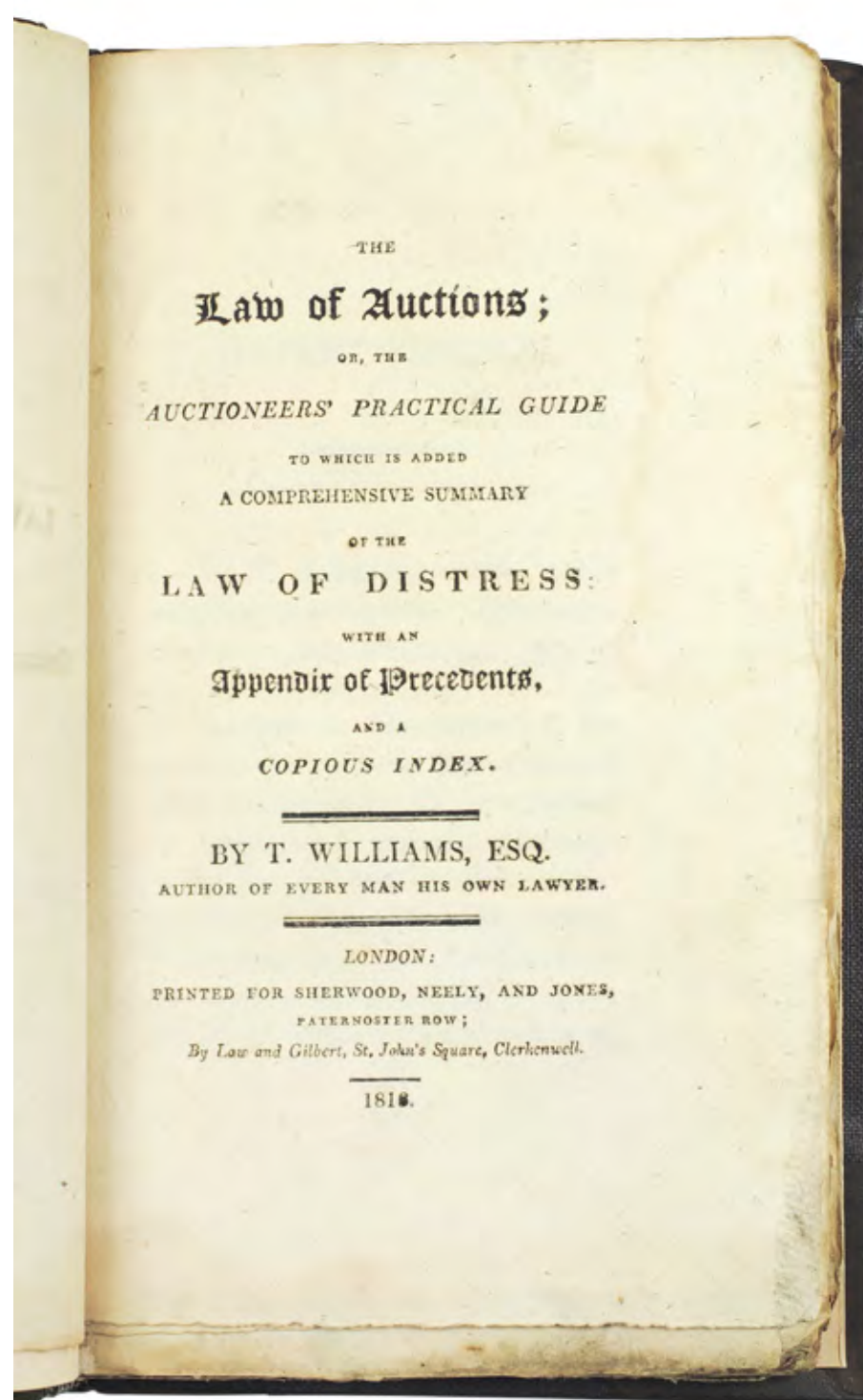


§ First edition, extracted from the January 1889 issue of The Fortnightly Revue. The essay was later published in Intentions in 1891. *Pen, Pencil, and Poison: A Study* is Wilde's memoir of Thomas Griffiths Wainewright, about whom Andrew Motion wrote a book. He was a serial poisoner for financial gain, a forger and thief who was deported. He was also a very talented artist who became famous in Australia where his paintings are now highly valued. In his time he knew Fuseli, Blake, Palmer and many of that circle, and he amassed a remarkable collection of Blake's illuminated books including the finest known copy of the "Songs, Jerusalem, Marriage", etc. In this essay Wilde muses on Wainewright's life, and more generally on the intersection of art and morality. (125577) \$2495



## A cautionary account of the English auction business

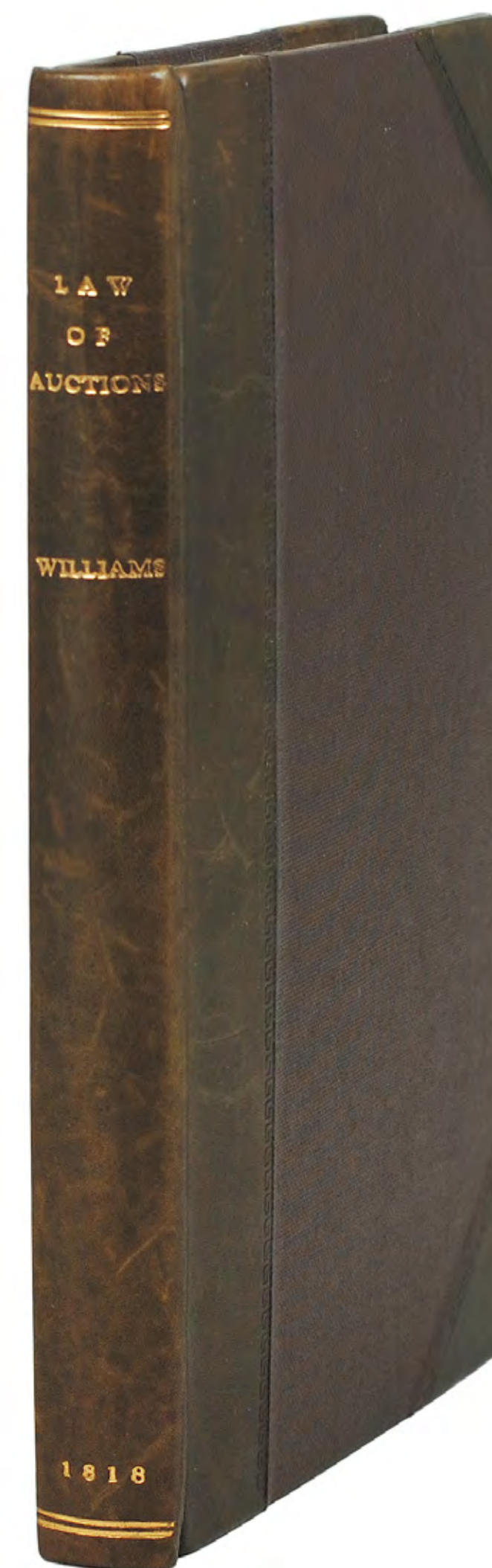
24. WILLIAMS, T. *The Law of Auctions; or, The Auctioneer's Practical Guide*. London: Printed for Sherwood, Neeley and Jones, 1818.



8vo, xii, 190, (1) pp. complete with addenda and publisher's catalogue on terminal leaf. An untrimmed copy in a sympathetic modern binding of half calf with backstrip lettered in gilt and brown cloth sides. Some staining and what may even be charring to the outer margins which is more curious than offensive. Very good.

§ Second edition. The legal underpinnings of the auction business in England with sections on the qualifications, rights, and responsibilities of auctioneers, buying-in, duties, and the illegality of “puffing” (the use of stooge bidders). “To which is added a comprehensive summary of the Law of Distress: with an appendix of precedents, and a copious index.” By the author of *Every Man His Own Lawyer* (1812). OCLC records only three copies, although as it is a likely book to have been bound in sammelbands there are probably others. “The

following work is the offspring of necessity. The inconveniences and difficulties, not to say losses and penalties to which the Author, in the course of his professional duties, has observed persons exercising the occupation of Auctioneers exposed, first suggested the publication of the ensuing sheets.” (125579) \$750





## VOYAGES AND TRAVELS

### Island groups in the Pacific, and the First Opium War

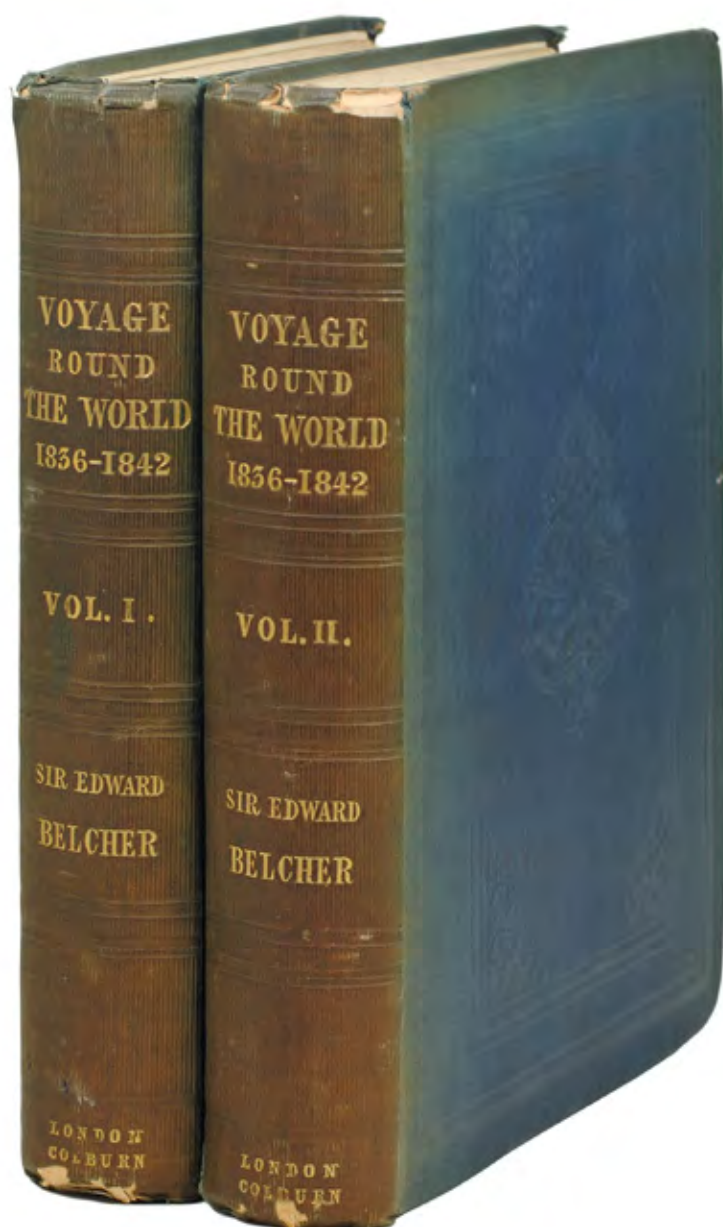
25. BELCHER, SIR EDWARD. *Narrative of a voyage round the world, performed in Her Majesty's ship Sulphur, during the years 1836-1842, including details of the naval operations in China, from Dec. 1840 to Nov. 1841.* London: Henry Colburn, 1843.

2 vols., 8vo, xxxviii, (1, flytitle), 387, 16 (ads); vi, (1, ills.) 474pp. With two folding maps and a larger world chart in pocket of the binding, as issued; frontispiece in each volume and 17 other engraved plates, and 20 engraved vignettes in the text; 16 pp. publisher's advertisements at end of the first volume. Original blue-green cloth, gilt-lettered backstrips, worn at head and foot, hinges cracked but sound, fragment of a library lending label in both vols., early ink signature of J.

Hannam in both vols.

§ First edition of Captain Sir Edward Belcher's narrative of the world voyage of the Sulphur, during the years 1836-1842, and 'an important surveying voyage to the Pacific' (Forbes). Belcher took command of the ship after Captain Beechey fell ill in Valparaiso. The expedition had been sent out to survey the Pacific coast of North and South America and the Pacific basin. 'The various harbours along the coast of California and northwest to Alaska were surveyed, and a month's journey in open boats was made up the Sacramento River from San Francisco Bay. The Hawaiian Islands, the Marquesas, the Society Islands, the Tonga Islands, the New Hebrides, the Solomon Islands, New Guinea, etc., were visited' (Hill).

The book is also an important text for the First Opium War as after visiting the several islands groups in the Pacific, Belcher arrived at Singapore in 1840, and was ordered back to China following the start of the war, and in the years that followed he was engaged in operations in the Canton River. Bibliography: Ferguson 3564; Forbes 1377; Hill 102; Howes B-318; Lada-Mocarski 117; Sabin 4390; Wickersham 6543a. (125603) \$2700





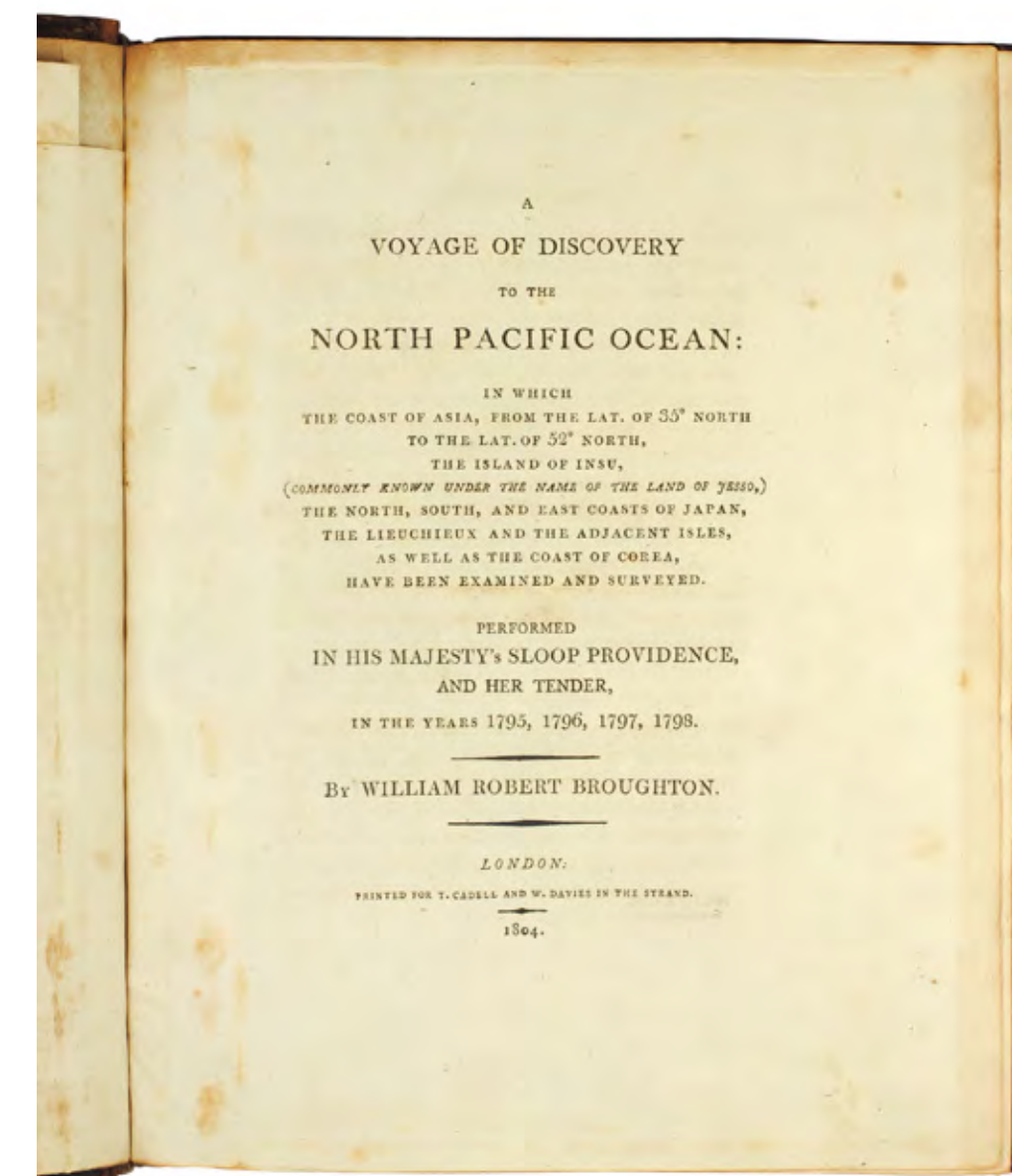
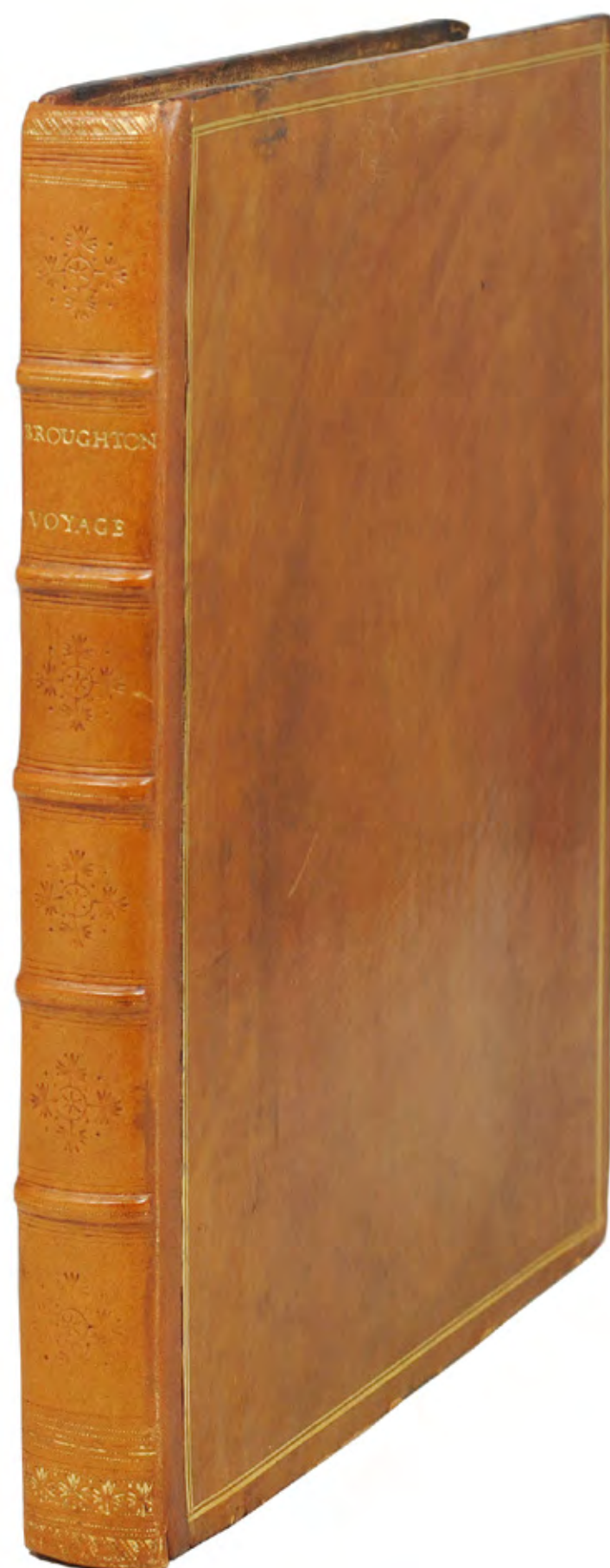
## One of the centerpieces of a Pacific voyage collection

26. BROUGHTON, WILLIAM ROBERT. *A Voyage of Discovery to the North Pacific Ocean... Performed in His Majesty's Sloop Providence and her Tender, in the years 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798*. London: Cadell & Davies, 1804.

4to, xx, 394pp., [2pp. adverts], 9 engraved plates and maps, 7 folding, plate list on p.394. One folding plate backed with modern paper. Some browning and foxing but not offensive, generally a very good complete copy in contemporary calf rebaked, lettered in gilt, a very good copy with the bookplate of Abel Smith of Woodhall Park.

§ First edition of this famous Pacific rarity and one of the centerpieces of a Pacific voyage collection: Broughton's account of his lengthy Pacific voyage is filled with descriptions of the Northwest Coast, Hawaii and New South Wales. It is a difficult book to find: the Kroepelien collection, for example, had only the German and French versions of the work while Lada-Mocarski describes it as 'Extremely rare... the information contained in it is of prime importance'.

In 1795 Broughton was despatched in Bligh's old ship Providence to rendezvous with Vancouver on the Northwest Coast. He sailed to Nootka Sound via Rio de Janeiro, Australia, Tahiti and the Hawaiian Islands; however Vancouver had returned to England some months earlier so he headed down the coast to Monterey and across the Pacific, visiting Hawaii again en route. During his first visit there in 1796 he had introduced grape vines and vegetable seeds from New South Wales. He called at Kealakekua and Honolulu, and gives a description of Kamehameha's spreading sovereignty. On his second visit he called at Waimea, Kauai and Niihau. For the next four years he surveyed the coasts of Asia and the islands of Japan, during which time important maps of Japan, Korea and Formosa were produced, some of them printed for inclusion in this volume.







In May 1797 the *Providence* was wrecked off the coast of Formosa and the crew travelled to Macao in her companion vessel, then were dispersed to other naval and India Company vessels. It is a credit to the Broughton's humanity that he kept track of their subsequent fortunes. He writes in the preface that: 'the ship's company consisted entirely of young men, who were universally sober, attentive, and well-behaved; and here it is melancholy to relate, how few of them ever revisited their native country'. One unusual (and historically appealing) aspect of Broughton's book is his decision to list all members of the crew, including the able seamen, with short notes on their fortunes following the loss of the *Providence*. For example, we learn that the gunner Thomas Mullen was killed by accident on his passage from China to England, and that the ship's cook Alexander Bishop died in the hospital at the Cape of Good Hope in 1798. The list makes for maudlin reading as an appalling number were lost at sea in subsequent calamities.

This book is of some interest as early Australiana as the *Providence* cruised the coast of New South Wales during August 1795, including an interim stay at Port Jackson and a week at Port Stephens. The narrative contains tantalizing glimpses of the Pacific at the close of the eighteenth-century, a world on the verge of momentous and irreversible change.

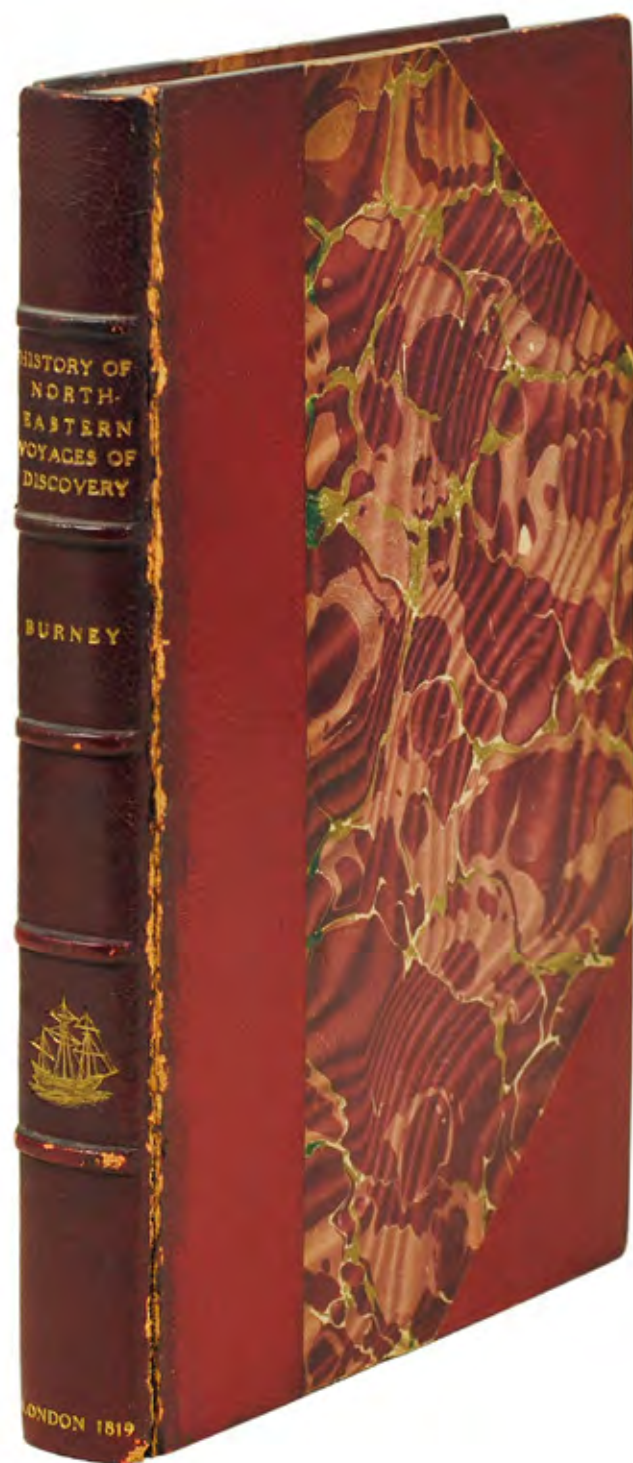
Bibliography: Forbes records two issues of the first edition, the sole difference occurring on p. 394: one issue with the list of plates on this page (this copy) and the other with advertisements. Cordier *Japonica* 457; Ferguson 389; Forbes 352; Hill 191; Howes B-821; Lada-Mocarski 59; Sabin 8423; Streeter sale 3500. The Brooke-Hitching copy fetched £37,500 (approx. \$50,000). (125607) \$31,500





## Including Cook's third voyage

27. BURNEY, JAMES. *A Chronological History of North-Eastern Voyages of Discovery; and the Early Eastern Navigations of the Russians*. London: Printed by Luke Hansard & Sons, for Payne and Foss, and John Murray, 1819.



8vo, viii, 310pp. With two folding charts. Modern half red morocco, backstrip lettered in gilt, gilt top, joints rubbed but sound. Internally very good.

§ First edition, and very scarce. Although intended as a supplement to Burney's great five volume Chronological history of the Discoveries in the South Seas (1803-1817), this is of particular interest as it contains the first printing of any part of Burney's journal of Cook's third voyage, which includes his version of events at Kealakekua Bay and the death of Cook.

"Burney, who had sailed with Cook on his Second Voyage, was also on the Third Voyage, and chapters 19-21... have an account of that voyage. The text includes Burney's own account of Cook's return to Hawaii in 1778-1779, Cook's altercations with the Hawaiians, and his death. He quotes from his own journals and discusses several points not found in other printed narratives" (Forbes).

The work is also important for Burney's detailed reports of the Russian discoveries, with accounts of English, Dutch, Russian and Danish voyages in the region. It includes discussion of the voyages of Cook, Vitus Bering, and Joseph Billings, among others.

Bibliography: Beddie, 1657; Forbes 491; Hill, 223; Holmes, 82; not in Lada-Mocarski; Sabin, 9386. (125608) \$5800

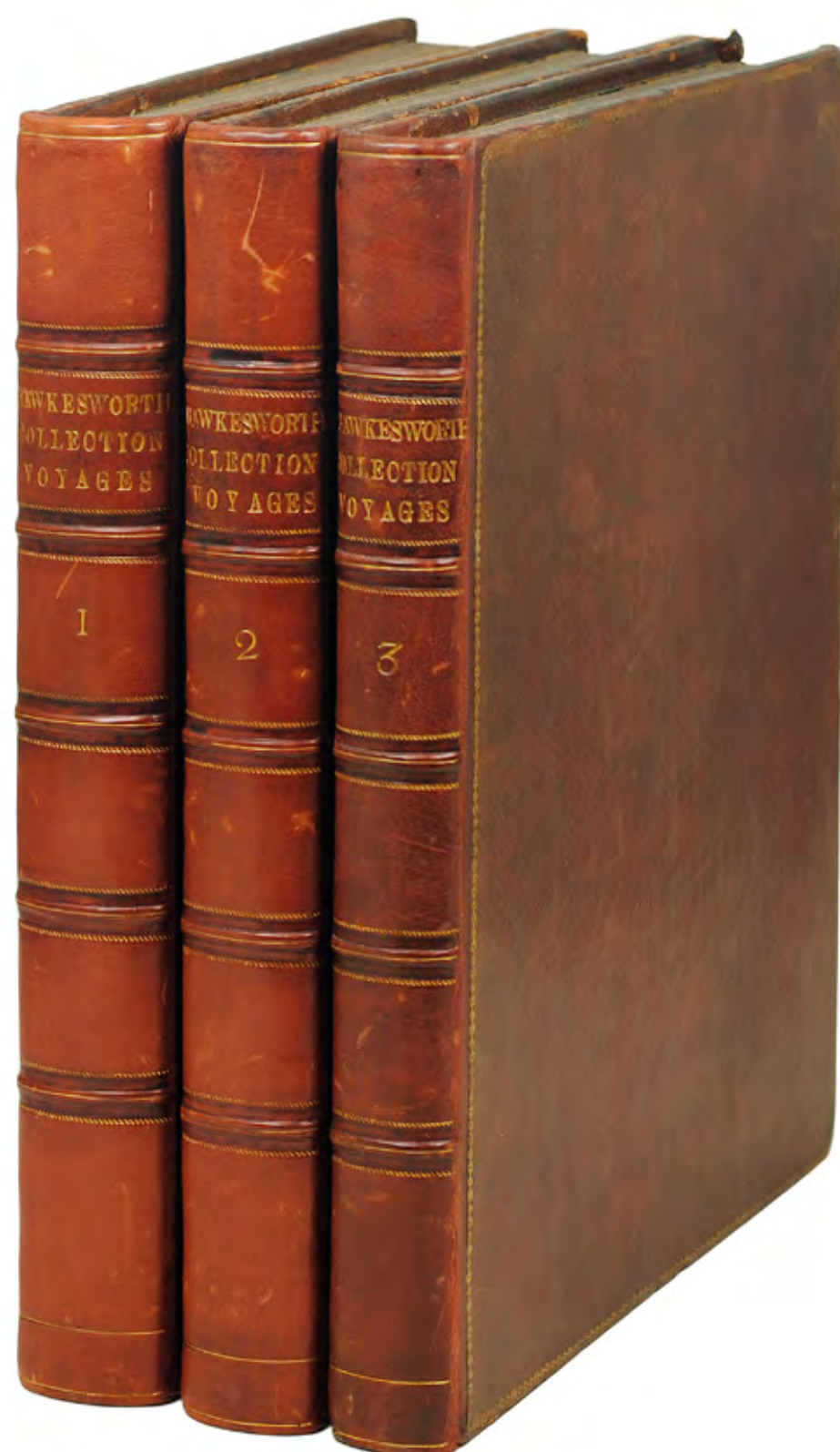




## Cook's great first voyage and the discovery of the eastern coastline of Australia.

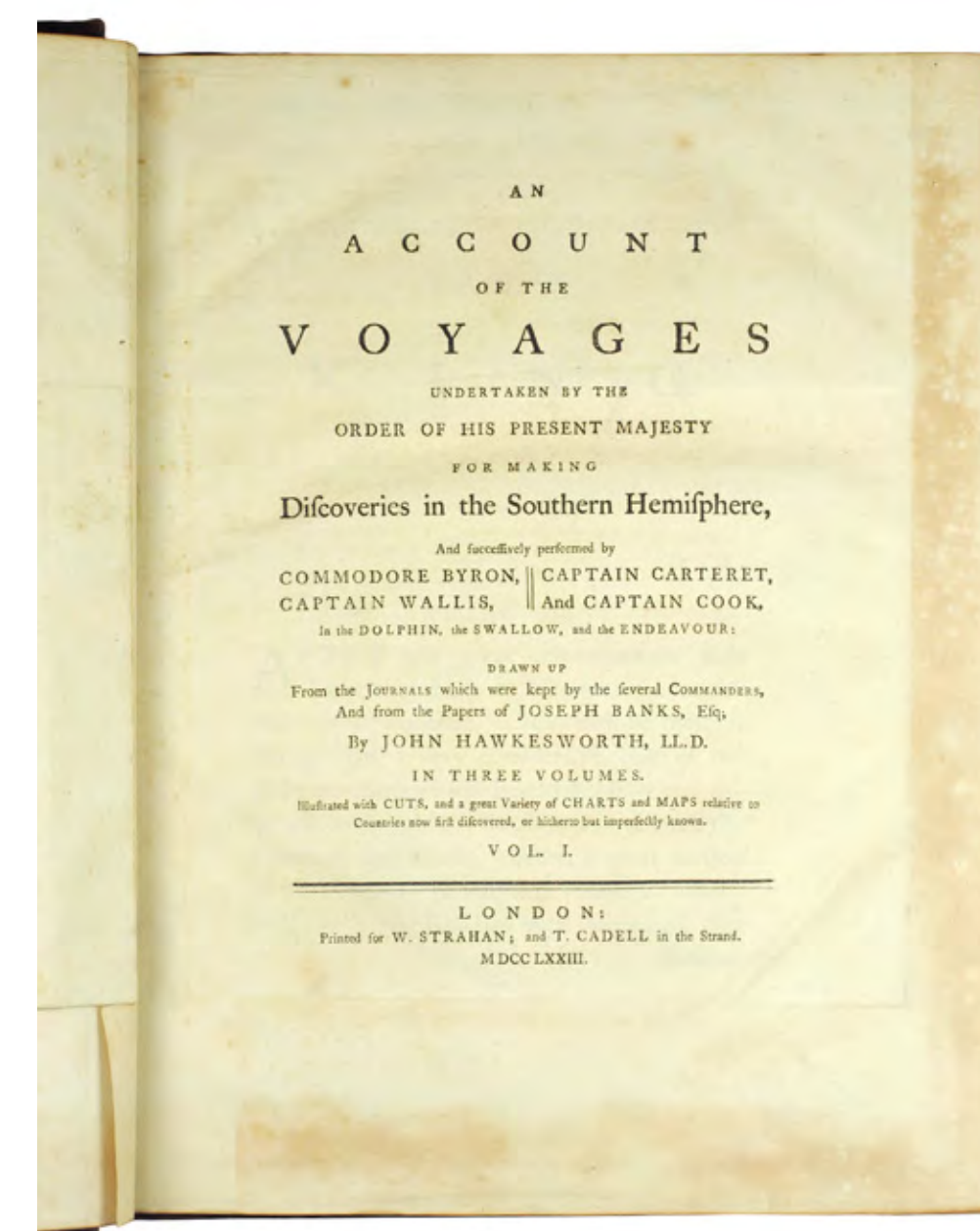
28. [COOK: FIRST VOYAGE]. HAWKESWORTH, JOHN. *An Account of the Voyages undertaken by the Order of His Present Majesty for making Discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere...* London: W. Strahan & T. Cadell, 1773.

3 vols., 4to, xii, [xlvii], 456; xiv, 410; [1]-395pp. With 28 charts and 24 engraved plates (many folding). Old polished calf, rebacked (c. 1950?), the usual (and mostly inoffensive) browning. A very tall copy (some leaves untrimmed). Anonymous bookplate in vols. 1 and 2. Full collation on request.



§ Second edition of the official account of Cook's first voyage.

This edition, printed in the same year as the first, is preferred “as it is complete with the chart of the Strait of Magellan and the List of Plates, and contains new information in the form of a new preface [by Hawkesworth]” (Parsons). The primary purpose of Cook's voyage in Endeavour was the observation of the transit of Venus from Tahiti, which would enable the distance between the earth and the sun to be calculated. Another mission was to search for “Terra Australis”, the great hypothetical southern continent balancing the northern land mass. The first voyage was to result in the discovery of the Society Islands, the circumnavigation of New Zealand, and the charting of the eastern coast of Australia. “Hawkesworth, an eminent London author, was chosen by Lord Sandwich and commissioned by the Admiralty to prepare these narratives for publication. [He] was expected to add polish to the rough narratives





of sea men, and to present the accounts in a style befitting the status of the voyages as official government expeditions, intended to embellish England's prestige as a maritime power" (Hill). Although the book was a huge success, fast becoming a best-seller, it was disastrous for its editor: "He was publicly attacked on three different counts: by the captains for tampering with the texts of their journals, by prudish readers for reprinting descriptions of the sexual freedoms of the South Sea islanders, and by devout churchmen for impiety in the general introduction to the work, in which Hawkesworth had rashly challenged the doctrine of providential intervention. He was devastated by this critical barrage, and it was thought to be the main cause of his death. The rumour recorded by Malone that he killed himself with an overdose of opium



is uncorroborated, but Fanny Burney's conviction that his health was destroyed by the vilification he suffered seems well founded" (ODNB). Bibliography: Hill 782; Howgego I, C173; Parsons Collection 90; Sabin 30934. (125612) \$10,400



## With the very rare separate atlas

29. [COOK: SECOND VOYAGE]. COOK, CAPTAIN JAMES. *A Voyage towards the South Pole, and Round the World, Performed in His Majesty's Ships the Resolution and Adventure...* London: Strahan and Cadell, 1777.



2 vols., 4to, xl, 378; (8), 396; and the folio atlas containing 63 plates untrimmed and mostly not folded (i.e. the true atlas format); the text volumes in contemporary polished calf, rebacked with orange and green labels, the atlas bound to style, all by Aquarius. Armorial bookplate of Gervase Beckett in each volume. Full collation on request.

§ First edition. A highly desirable copy of the official account of Cook's great second voyage, with the very rare separate atlas: almost all copies of the second voyage account had the engraved plates bound into the text volumes, but in this copy their separate atlas format has been preserved. We have seen only a couple of examples of this format. The text - here in fine, crisp condition - has demonstrably never had engravings bound with it.

The account of the second voyage was the only publication that Cook was to prepare himself. He had been greatly dissatisfied with Hawkesworth's treatment of the first voyage and made sure that the second voyage was published in the way that he wanted. The superb engravings can be seen to their best advantage in this folio format where they do not have to be folded as is usual. The images are mostly the work of William Hodges whose presence on the voyage resulted also in a superb series of oil-paintings.

This was historically the most important of Cook's three voyages. For the first time the Antarctic circle was crossed when, at the beginning of the voyage, Cook cruised as far south as possible, round the edge







of the Antarctic ice. In the Pacific, he visited New Zealand again, and either discovered or revisited many of the islands, including New Caledonia, Palmerston and Norfolk Islands, Easter Island, the Marquesas, New Hebrides, Tonga, the South Sandwich Islands and South Georgia.

Between February and May 1773, the two ships separated, and Furneaux, commander of the Adventure, supplied Cook with the narrative of his experiences in the Adventure printed here: they called at Adventure Bay in Van Diemen's Land, and sailed up the east coast "intending to coast it up along shore, till we should fall in with the land

seen by Captain Cook, and discover whether Van Diemen's Land joins with New Holland". Before they stood away for New Zealand, Furneaux had come to the opinion that "there is no strait between New Holland and Van Diemen's Land, but a very deep bay..."

Bibliography: Beddie, 1216; Hill, p. 61; Holmes, 24; O'Reilly-Reitman, 390; Printing and the Mind of Man, 223. (125613) \$25,000





## The surgeon's mate describes Cook's third voyage

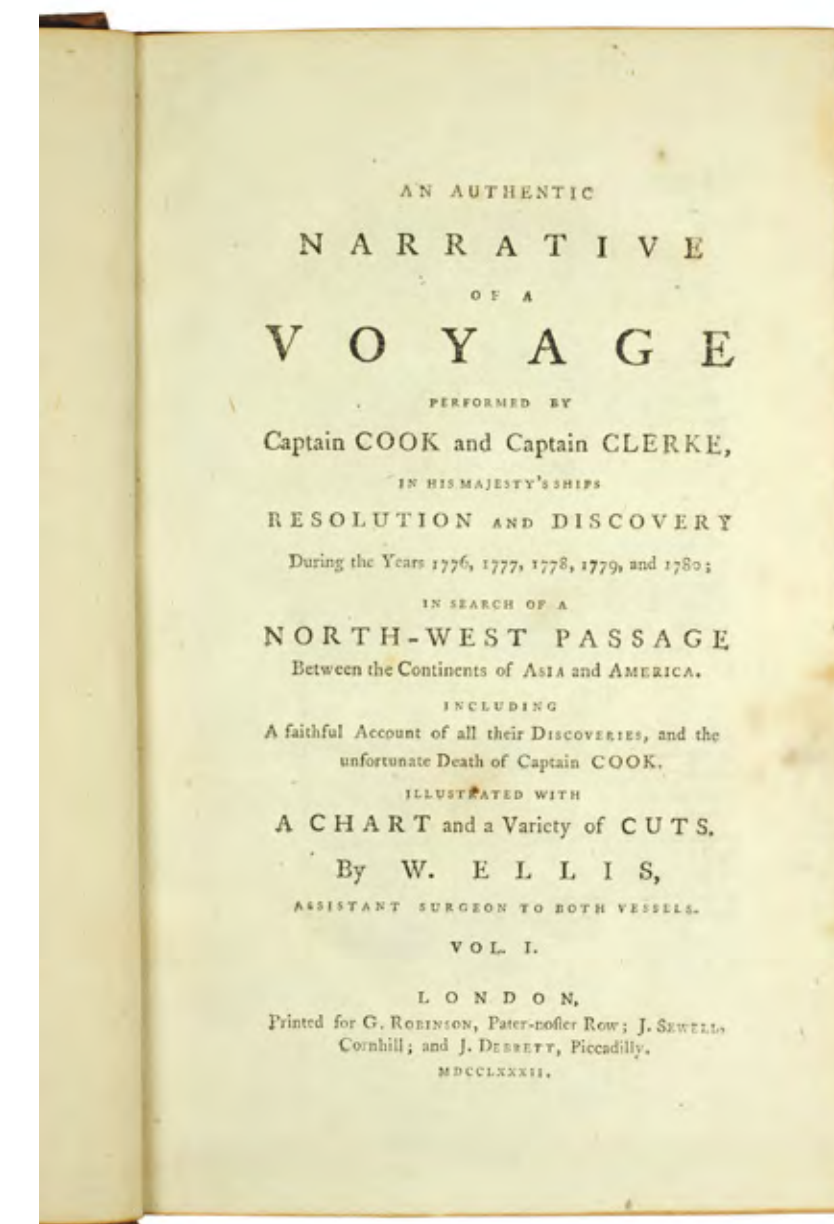
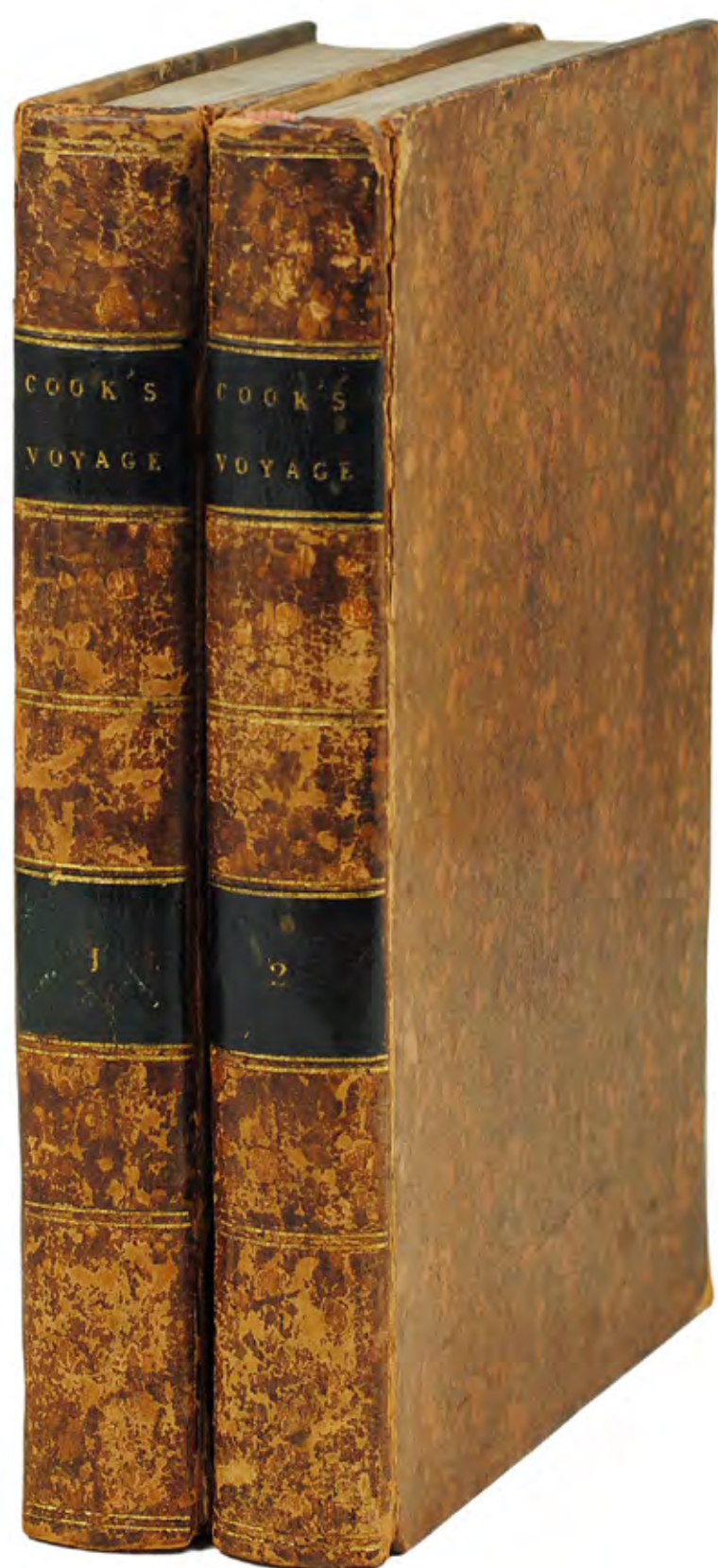
30. [COOK: THIRD VOYAGE]. ELLIS, WILLIAM. *An Authentic Narrative of a Voyage performed by Captain Cook and Captain Clerke, in His Majesty's Ships Resolution and Discovery, during the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780; in search of a North-West Passage... including a faithful Account of all their Discoveries, and the unfortunate Death of Captain Cook...* London: G. Robinson, 1782.

2 vols., 8vo, (8) 1-358; (6) 1-347pp. With a folding chart and 21 engraved plates; a very good copy in contemporary speckled calf, black labels, backstrips scuffed, overall slight wear, a very good set as issued with a small wormhole at the head of the text of vol. 2 from the front to p. 80.

§ First edition of the second English-language account of Cook's third voyage: 'an important supplement to the official account, which it preceded by two years' (Forbes).

Ellis, surgeon's mate and talented amateur artist, sailed first on the Discovery and later on the Resolution. On his return he was in financial straits and, despite the prohibition by the Admiralty of the publication of any unauthorised account of the voyage, sold his narrative to a London publisher for fifty guineas. It was published over his name, and was thus the first account of the expedition to acknowledge its authorship, earning the condemnation of Sir Joseph Banks, who wrote to him in January 1782 that 'I fear it will not in future be in my power to do what it might have been, had you asked and followed my advice'.

Ellis' narrative contains much valuable information on Alaska, the Northwest Coast, and Hawaii, and the attractive engraved plates, after the author's drawings, include eight of Hawaii, two of Alaska, and three of the Northwest Coast. The plates show Ellis to have been a talented amateur artist, and represent a significant contribution to the graphic record of the voyage. They 'are

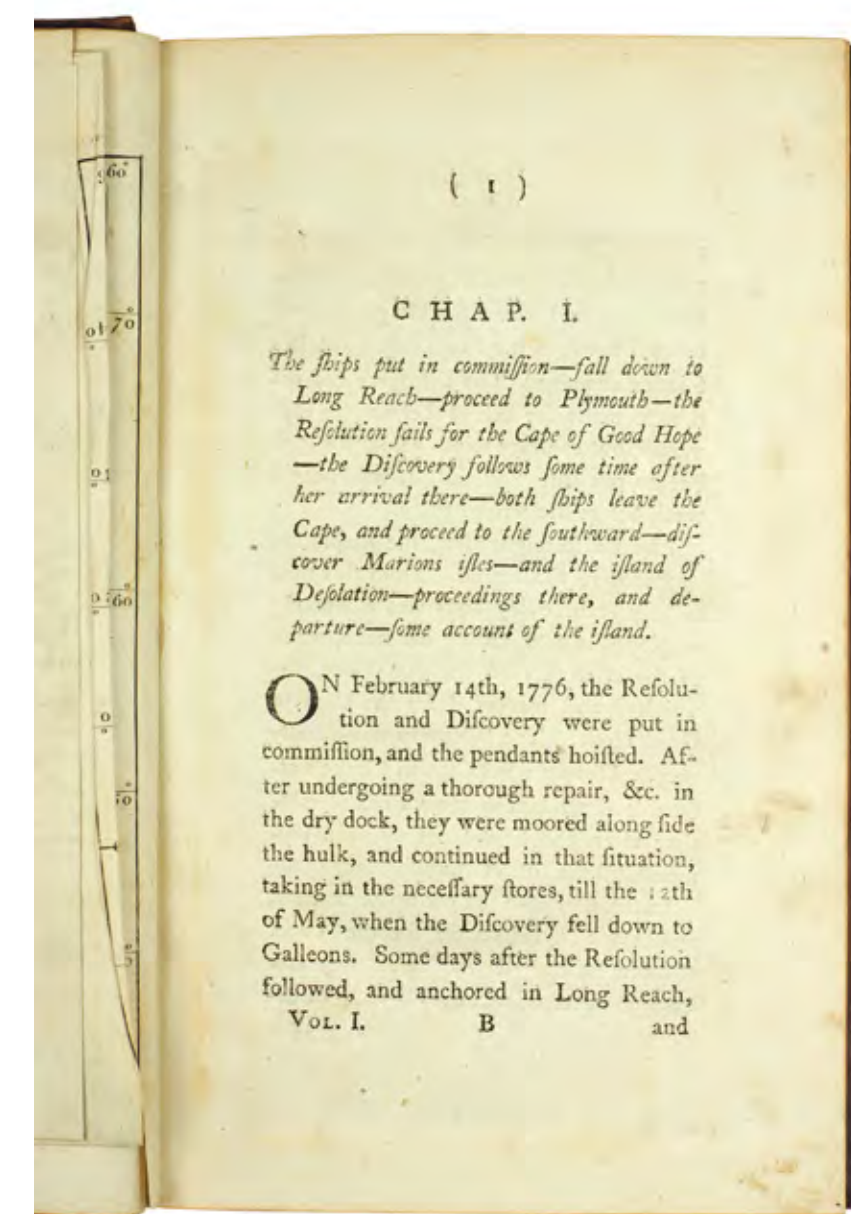




among the earliest published on the Hawaiian Islands, Alaska, and the Northwest' (Hill). Choris's famous views did not appear until almost forty years later. Ellis' views of Hawaii provide the first general depictions of the islands, as Rickman's book, published in the previous year, showed only the death of Cook while Zimmermann's account was not illustrated.



There is a chapter devoted to their visit to Van Diemen's Land in January 1777, in the course of which Ellis painted a famous watercolour view of Adventure Bay, now in the National Library of Australia. Bibliography: Forbes 41; Hill, 555; Lada-Mocarski, 35. (125616) \$6400



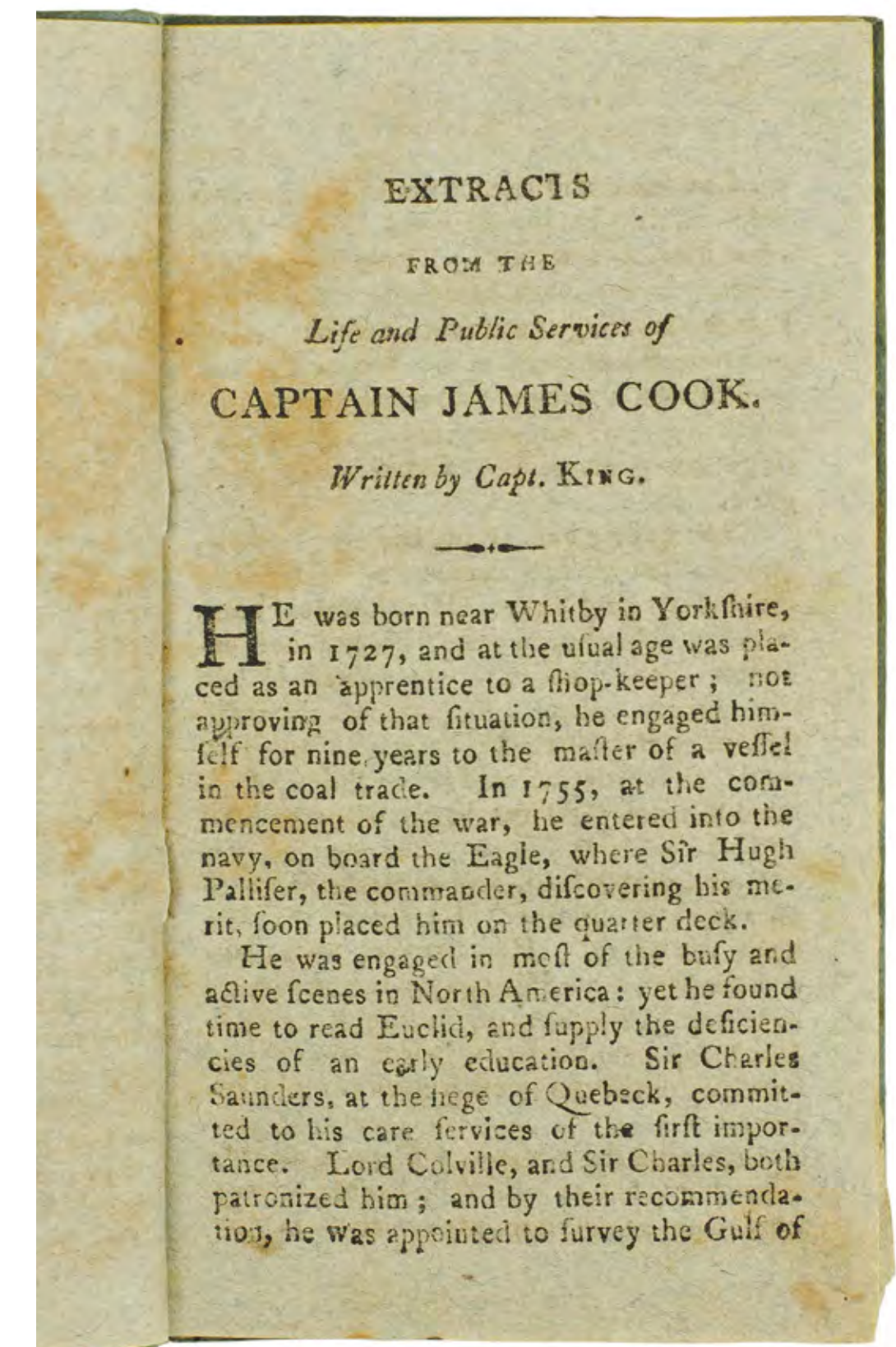
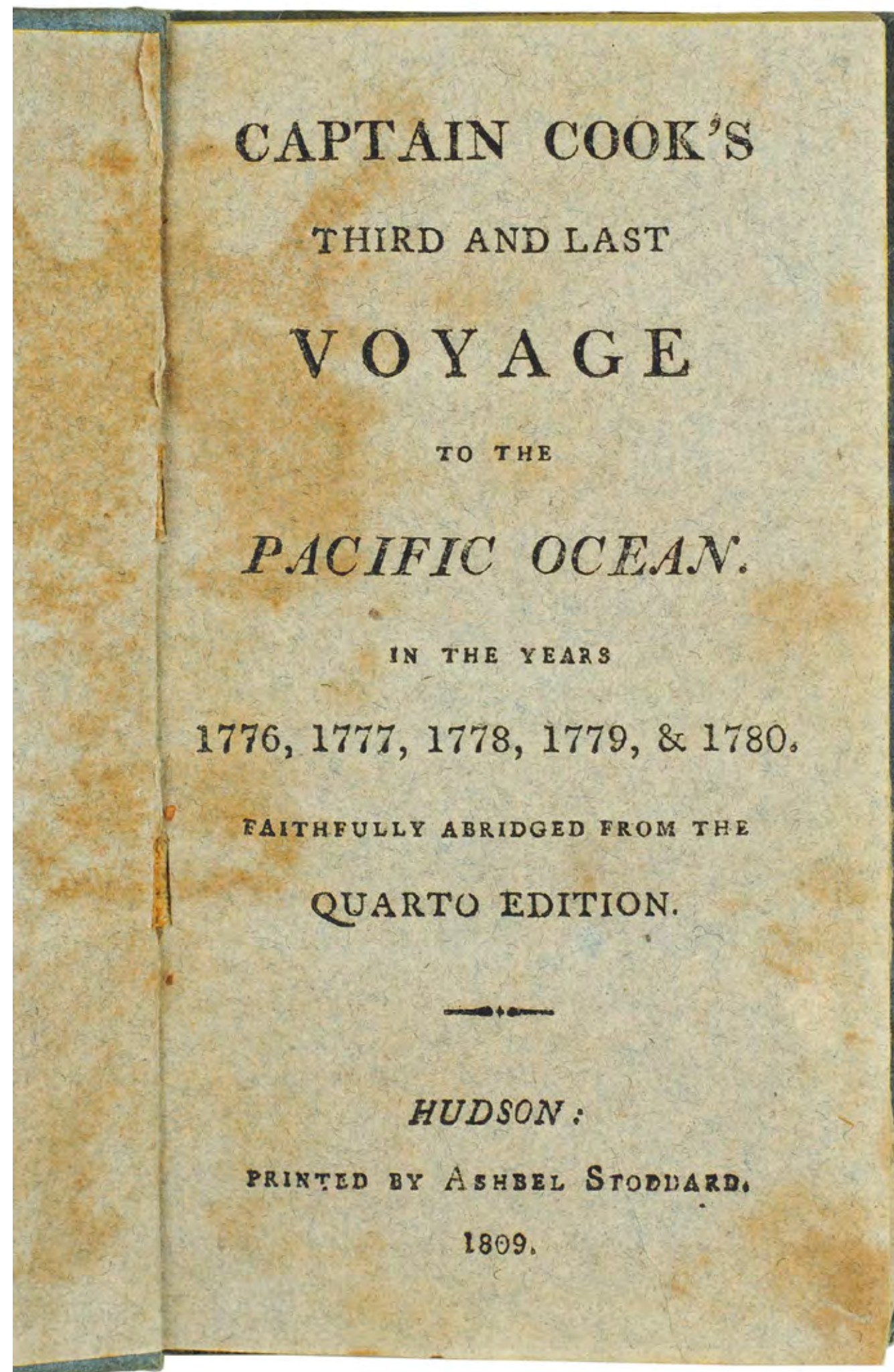


## Scarce abridgement of Cook's Third Voyage

31. [COOK, JAMES]. *Captain Cook's Third and Last Voyage to the Pacific Ocean in the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. Faithfully abridged from the Quarto Edition.* Hudson: Ashbel Stoddard, 1809.

12mo (103 x 75mm, 5 x 3 ins.), [3], vi-x, [1], 12-96 pp. (lacking first and final blank). Printed on gray paper. Original blue paper boards, very skillfully restored, in a modern slipcase.

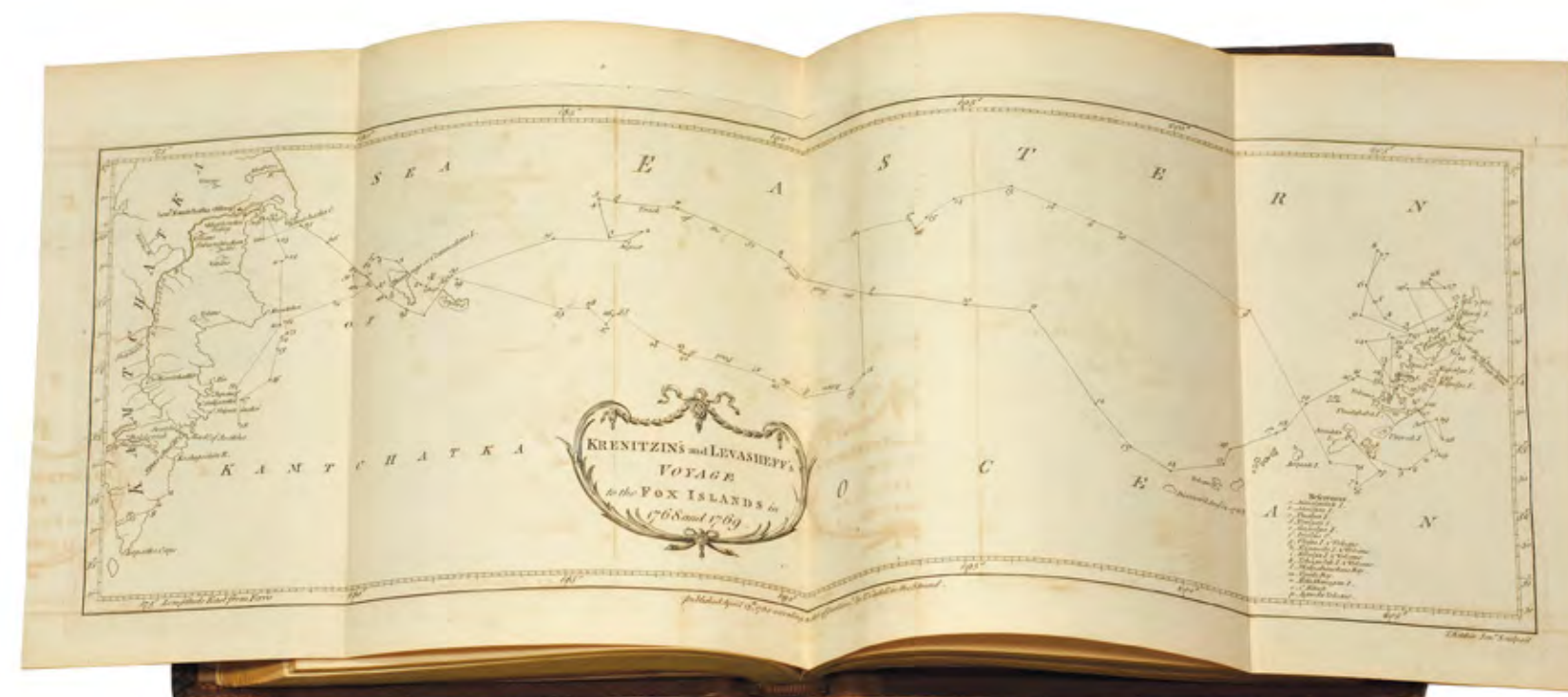
§ Very scarce American abridgment of the third voyage known to Forbes in 4 copies -- he also notes 3 copies in NUC which are not currently listed in WorldCat. AAS notes 2 copies. Forbes 399. (125617) \$2500





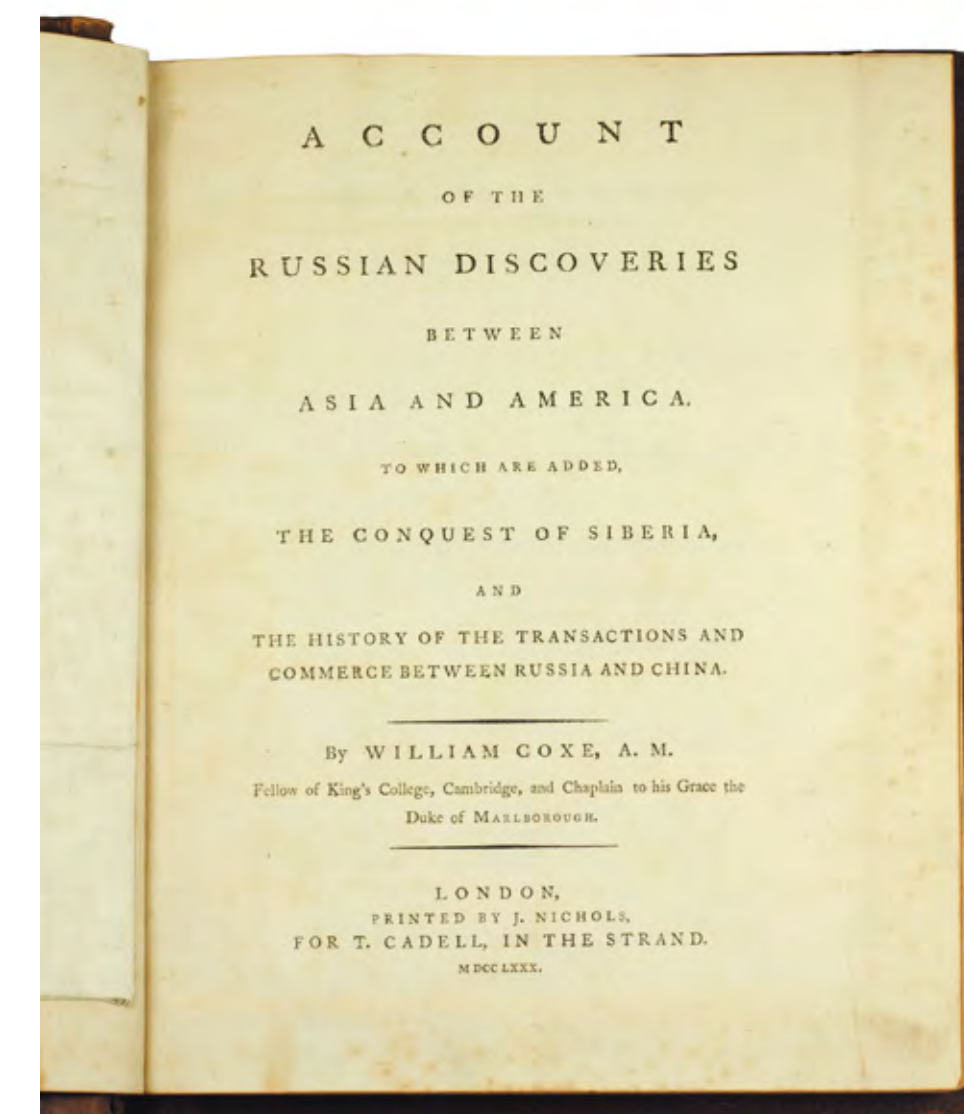
## Russian expansion into the Pacific in the eighteenth century: First edition

32. COXE, WILLIAM. *Account of the Russian Discoveries between Asia and America. To which are added, the Conquest of Siberia, and the History of the Transactions and Commerce between Russia and China...* London: J. Nichols for T. Cadell, 1780.



4to, xxii, 344, [13, index] pp. Folding plate, 4 folding maps. Contemporary calf scuffed and tips worn, rebaked retaining the original gilt backstrip with black label, hinges strengthened with cloth. Internally fresh and clean.

§ First edition. This is an important source on Russian exploration and expansion into the Northern Pacific, and the attempt to open trade with Alaska and the Aleutian Islands. Coxe, who travelled to Russia as tutor to the Earl of Pembroke's son, took advantage of his stay to collect, compare, and translate journals of voyages subsequent to that of Bering and Tschirikoff in 1741. He collected maps at St. Petersburg, consulted with authorities, and included several narratives "never before given to the public", directing the "curious and inquisitive reader" to compare them to Cook's then unpublished journals. The second part, on Siberia, largely taken from works by Muller and Pallas, includes an interesting account of a Russian-Chinese frontier town in Mongolia (illustrated by a large folding plate) and notes on Chinese-Russian trade. Bibliography: Cox II, pp.24-25. Hill p. 71. Lada-Mocarski 29. Streeter 3472.(125619) \$2700





## Russian expansion into the Pacific in the eighteenth century: Second edition



33. COXE, WILLIAM. *Account of the Russian Discoveries between Asia and America. To which are added, the Conquest of Siberia, and the History of the Transactions and Commerce between Russia and China... The second edition, revised and corrected.* London: Printed by J. Nichols, for T. Cadell, 1780.

4to, xxiii, 344, (13, index) (2, ads.)pp. With four folding maps and a folding plate. Contemporary calf, gilt backstrip, red label, joints cracked but sound. Early armorial bookplate and another bookplate; ink inscription on title-page.

§ Second and best edition. This is an important source on Russian exploration and expansion into the Northern Pacific, and the attempt to open trade with Alaska and the Aleutian Islands. Coxe, who travelled to Russia as tutor to the Earl of Pembroke's son, took advantage of his stay to collect, compare, and translate journals of voyages subsequent to that of Bering and Tschirikoff in 1741. He collected maps at St. Petersburg, consulted with authorities, and included several narratives "never before given to the public", directing the "curious and inquisitive reader" to compare them to Cook's then unpublished journals.

Coxe 'also succeeded in securing additional material (for instance the narrative and maps of Krenitzin and Levashev's 'secret' expedition, the first official Russian government expedition since Bering's second expedition of 1741). He was able to secure this particular information, not widely known at the time even in Russia, from Dr. William Robertson, who in turn obtained it through his friend Dr. Rogerson, first physician to Empress Catherine II...' (Lada-Mocarski). The second part, on Siberia, largely taken from works by Muller and Pallas, includes an interesting account of a Russian-Chinese frontier town in Mongolia (illustrated by a large folding plate) and notes on Chinese-Russian trade. Bibliography: Hill, 391-2 (first and third editions); Lada-Mocarski, 29. (125620) \$3500





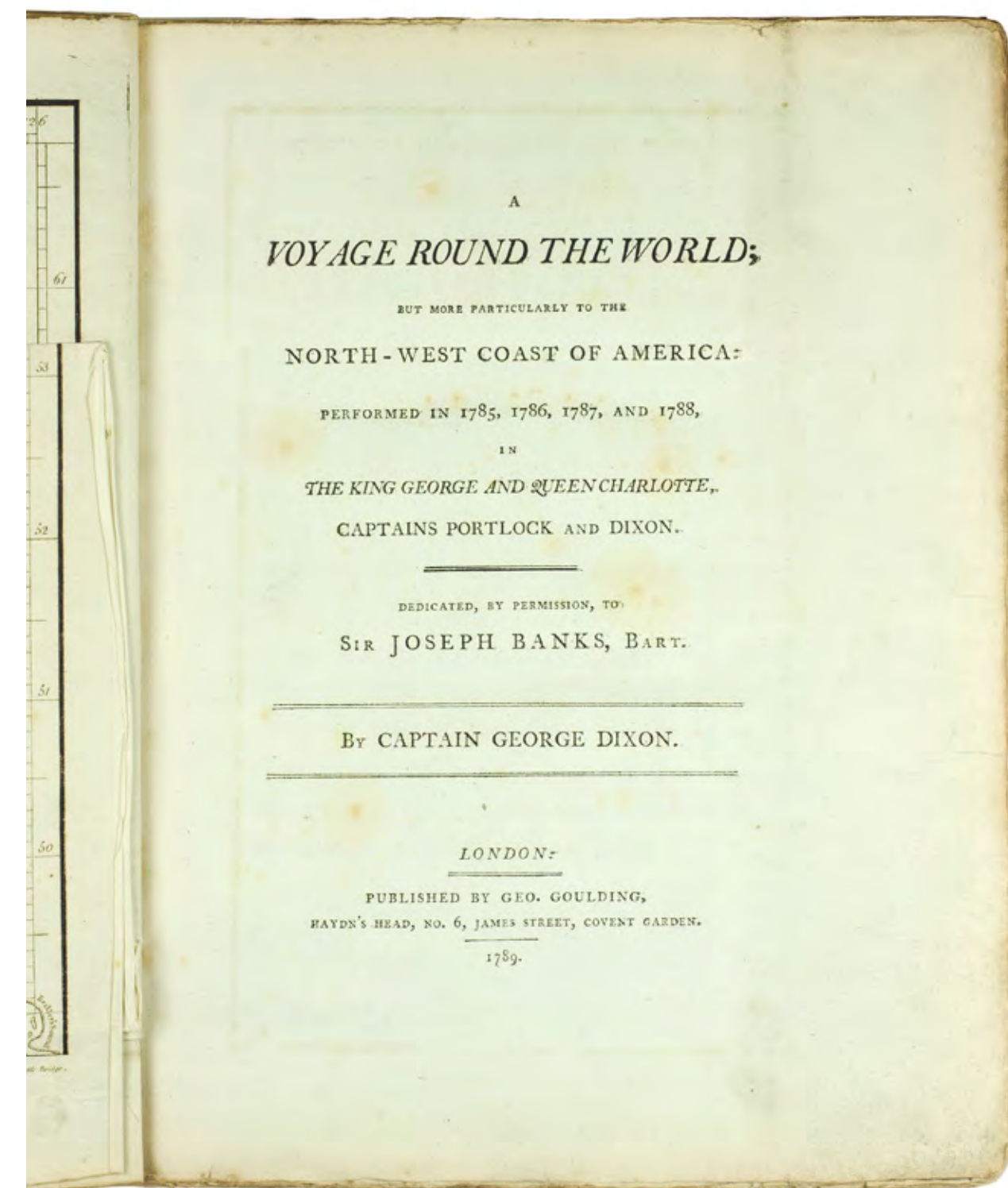
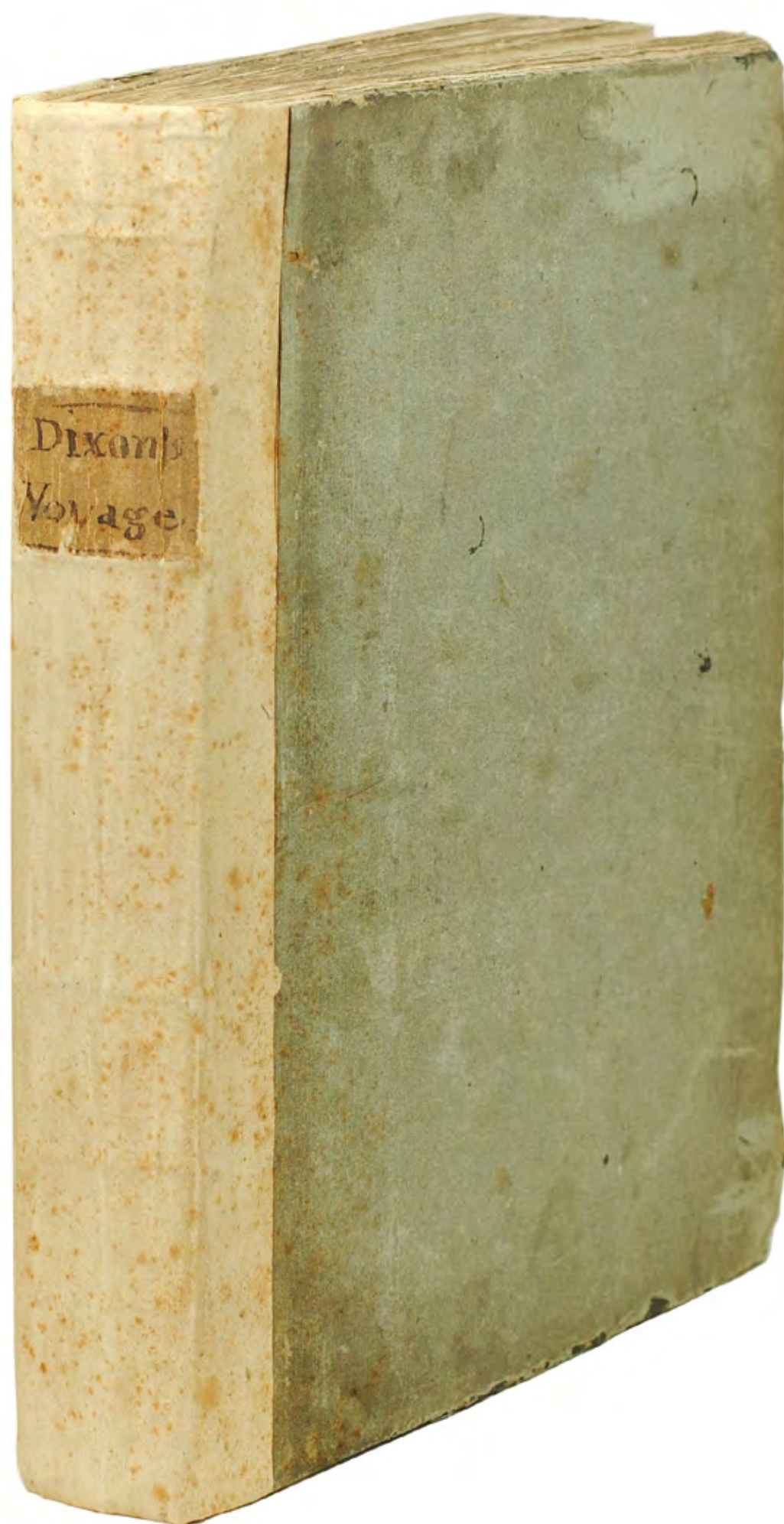
**“An excellent authority for the early days of fur trading on the northwest coast”**

34. DIXON, CAPTAIN GEORGE. *A Voyage Around The World But More Particularly To The North - West Coast Of America: Performed In 1785, 1786, 1787, And 1788, In The King George And Queen Charlotte Captains Portlock And Dixon...* London: Geo. Goulding, 1789.

Large 4to, xxix, (3), 360, 47 pp. With 22 engraved maps, charts, and plates, (7 folding), including the “Indian’s Song” plate anecdotally often missing. A superb copy in the original blue boards, white paper backstrip titled in ink. Preserved in a modern dark blue quarter morocco box.

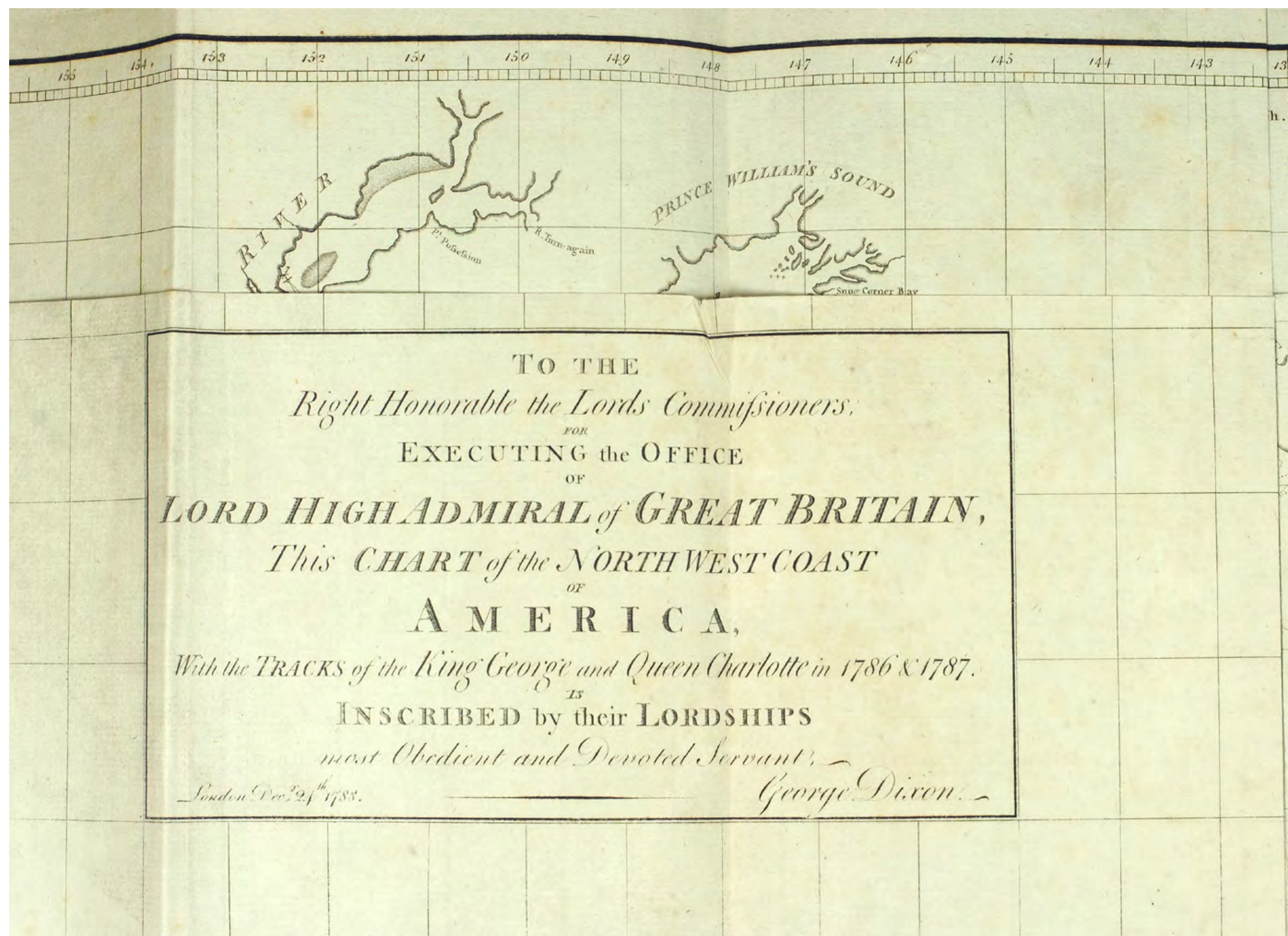
§ First edition, the uncolored version. Dixon’s account of his voyage in the Queen Charlotte is dedicated to Joseph Banks, and is a companion to Portlock’s account of the same voyage; both men had voyaged with Cook, Dixon as armourer of the Discovery. They sailed together as far as Prince William Sound, Dixon then following the coast making a series of landfalls. He discovered and closely observed Queen Charlotte’s Island, and entered Dixon’s Straits, before ultimately arriving at Nootka where he joined both Portlock and Meares. The book is ‘an excellent authority for the early days of fur trading on the northwest coast...’ (Streeter).

‘Dixon’s voyage is important as a supplement to Captain Cook and for its contributions to the natural history of the Pacific Northwest... The work previously done by Cook





along the northwest coast of America was mapped more definitely by Dixon, who discovered the Queen Charlotte Islands, Port Mulgrave, Norfolk Bay, and Dixon Entrance and Archipelago while continuing down the coast and trading with the Indians' (Hill). The Queen Charlotte made visits to Hawaii in 1786 and 1787, trading at Oahu and Kauai. The book also includes a long account of commercial transactions at Canton. Though often catalogued as the work of William Beresford, whose letters to a friend signed W.B. form the basis of the work, Dixon added substantially to the text and edited the whole. Forbes calls the work "an important supplement and companion to Nathaniel Portlock's narrative" of his trading expedition on the King George, and notes the significance of "its account of trading at Hawaii, Kauai, and Niihau, with considerable information on the chiefs and the political atmosphere of the period." Bibliography: Forbes 161; Hill, 117; Lada-Mocarski, 43. (125622) \$5800





## Amherst fails his audience with the Chinese emperor but has a nice visit with Napoleon on the way home

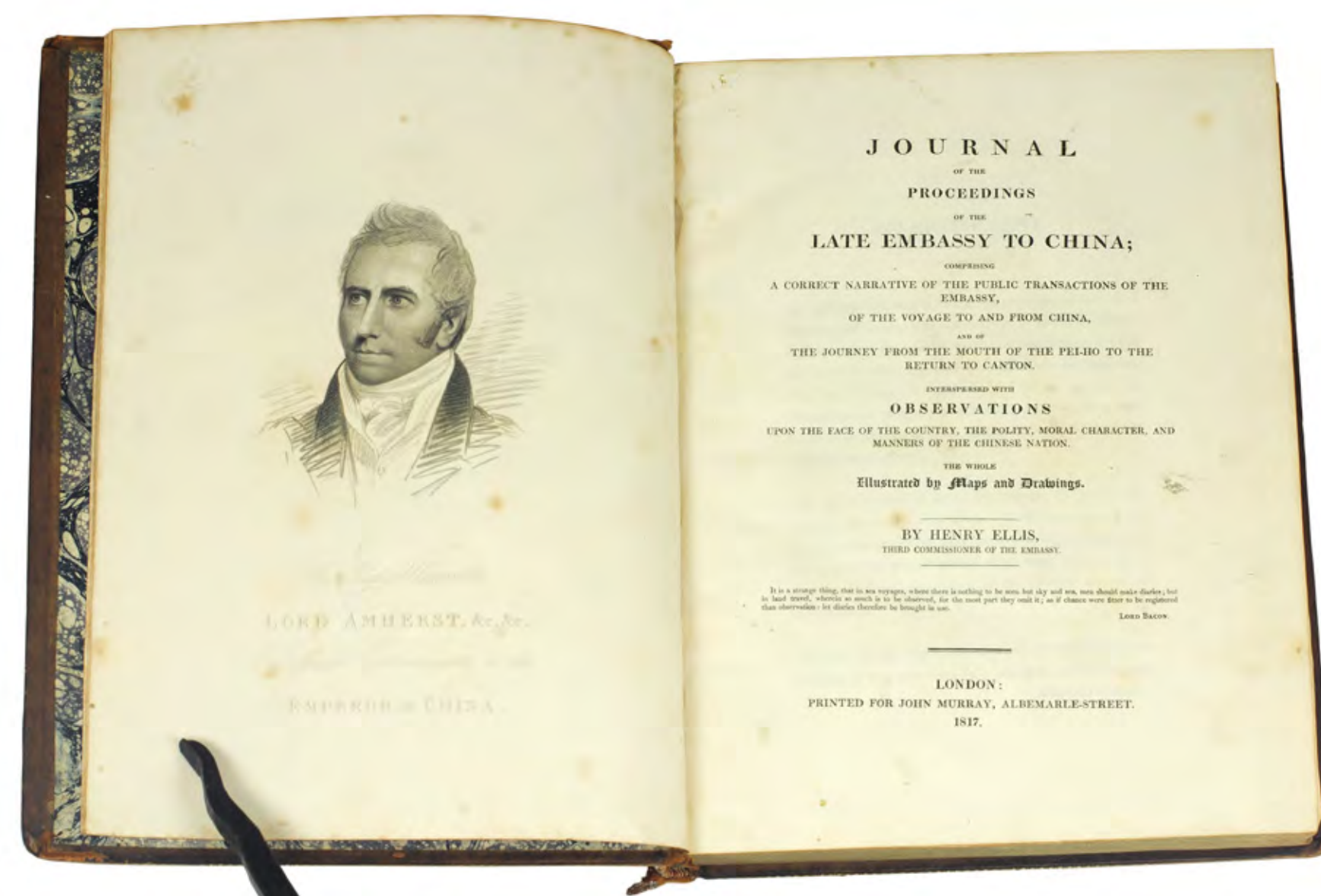


35. ELLIS, HENRY. *Journal of the Proceedings of the Late Embassy to China; Comprising a correct narrative of the public transactions of the embassy, of the voyage to and from China, and of the journey from the mouth of the Pei-Ho to the return to Canton. Interspersed with observations upon the face of the country, the polity, moral character, and manners of the Chinese nation.* London: John Murray, 1817.

4to (275 x 220 mm), vii, [1], 526, [2]pp., with the final errata leaf, portrait frontispiece of Lord Amherst, 7 fine hand-colored plates, 3 engraved maps (one folding, two lightly browned). Old speckled calf a bit worn and backstrip rubbed but quite sound. Internally fresh and clean. Armorial bookplate of Ferguson of Wraith.

§ First edition, with fine color plates which do not appear in later editions. This is the authorized account of the diplomatically ill-fated Amherst embassy to the Chinese Emperor at Peking. Amherst refused to 'kow-tow' to the Emperor Khien Lung and was immediately dismissed. Nevertheless, the expedition itself was of great interest: on the outward journey the *Alceste* had visited Madeira, Rio de Janeiro,

Cape Town, Java, and Macao. Homewardbound the ship was wrecked off the coast of Sumatra and a replacement vessel was required for the rest of the journey via St. Helena. There Amherst met with the exiled Napoleon, and a detailed description of their meeting is recorded here. Bibliography: Hill, p. 413; Lust, 509. (125625) \$2300





## The Spanish in Nootka

36. [ESPINOSA Y TELLO] [CARDERO, JOSE]. *Relacion del Viage hecho por las goletas Sutil y Mexicana en el año de 1792 para reconocer el Estrecho de Fuca; con una introduccion en que se da noticia de las expediciones executadas anteriormente por los Españoles en busca del paso del noroeste d e la America... [with:] Atlas para el Viage de las goletas Sutil y Mexicana...* Madrid: Imprenta Real, 1802.

2 vols., 8vo text [16], CLXVIII (i.e. 168), 185 pages; folded letterpress table between pp. 168-169, and errata leaf (p. 185) at end: and the accompanying Atlas, small folio, [4] pages (letterpress title-page and “Explicacion” table of contents, 17 fine engraved plates comprising 9 maps (4 folding) and 8 illustrations (2 folding) of scenes of the Pacific Northwest and its native inhabitants. Original speckled calf, excellent copies but for blue ownership stamps on title-page of the atlas.



§ A work of great rarity, one of the scarcest of Pacific voyages and an important account of this expedition, the last great Spanish exploration of the Northwest coast of America. The atlas volume contains a series of plates of Nootka of great ethnographic importance including two remarkable large folding aquatints, atmospheric depictions of Nootka and its people, one of them the famous quite riotous scene of the festival given by the powerful chief Macuina (Maquinna) to honour his daughter's arrival at puberty, the other a striking double-page view of Nootka, with the Spanish flag flying above the fort.

The expedition was an offshoot from the larger exploring expedition under Malaspina. Galiano and Valdes commanded the two ships. By the time of this publication, Malaspina was in disgrace and his name is in fact nowhere mentioned in the text. The voyagers arrived at Nootka Sound (British Columbia) in May 1792: they soon encountered Vancouver, and the two expeditions worked side by side for a while,





parting company when Galiano wished to continue his important exploration of Juan de Fuca Strait and the mainland coast of British Columbia. “The various explorations now made by boat by Galiano’s party can in general only be traced by the names and an occasional anchor on the maps. It may fairly be inferred that the schooners passed through Calm Channel, up Bute Inlet, and around the north end of Stuart Island, and back into Cordero Channel through the Arran Rapids. From there they continued on by Cordero Channel and finally reached Harvey Bay on Craycroft Island. Vernaci made a seven days’ boat trip up Knight Inlet and around Gilford Island, and after his return the vessels went on and anchored near an Indian settlement, of which the chief was known as Majoa. Instead of passing out into the main Queen Charlotte Strait, Galiano now kept close to the Vancouver Island side making stops in Hardy Bay and Shushartie Bay, and finally the Sutil discovered Bull Harbour on Hope Island. September 1 the vessels reached Nootka” (Wagner, Northwest Coast, p. 232).

The Atlas volume includes fine charts as well as the superb ethnographic plates. The basic narrative is by José Cardero, the expedition’s artist; the book was probably edited by José Espinosa y Tello, under whose name it is usually catalogued, and includes a 167-page introduction by Martin Fernandez de Navarrete, noted by Lada-Mocarski as “unsurpassed in importance”, giving a comprehensive review of all the Spanish voyages to the region (including Jacinto Caamano’s in 1792, the last to Alaskan waters). An appendix (dated 1805) of astronomical data was separately published, but it is seldom found with the original work and is not present here (see Streeter, 2459).

Bibliography: Hill, 570; Lada-Mocarski, 56 (‘important and rare’); Palau, 82853-4 (‘Esta obra se ha hecho rara y es muy buscada’); Reese & Miles, ‘Creating America’, 98; Streeter (Jr.) sale, 189; Wickersham, 6632 & 6638. (125626) \$28,600





## The Amherst embassy and an early account of Korea

37. HALL, BASIL. *Account of a Voyage of Discovery to the West Coast of Corea, and the Great Loo-Choo Island; with an Appendix, Containing Charts and Various Hydrographical and Scientific Notices. And a Vocabulary of the Loo-Choo, by H.J. Clifford, Esq.* London: John Murray, 1818.

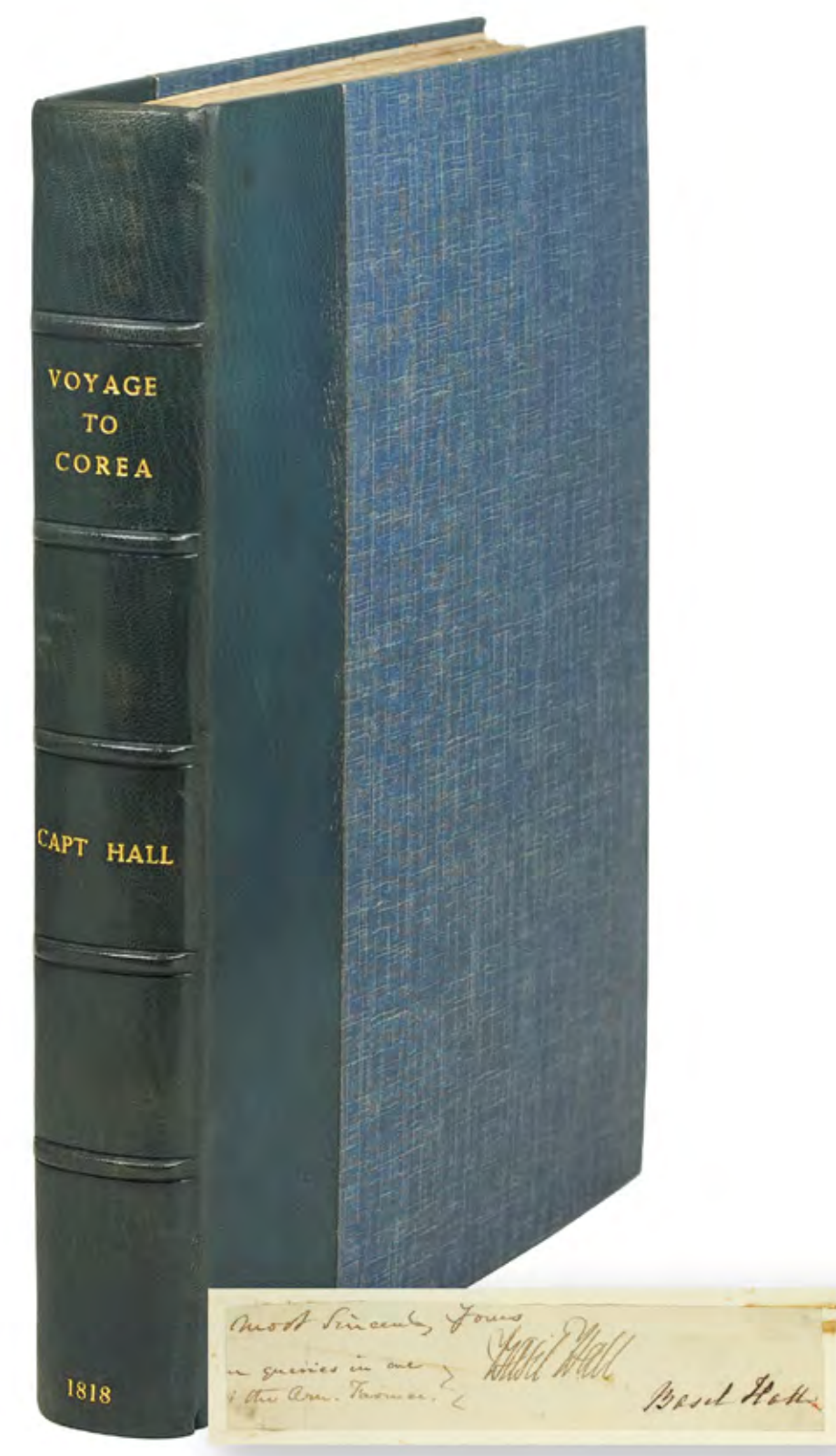


4to, 2 p.l., [vii]-xv, [1] plate list, 222, cxxx, [72]. With a frontispiece and 7 plates all color lithographs by Havell, 2 uncolored plates, and 5 maps (3 folding). Modern quarter blue morocco lettered in gilt, by Zaehnsdorf (1962). A very fine untrimmed copy, partially unopened, with Hall's clipped signature at the front.

§ First edition of one of the earliest accounts of Korea by a European. Hall captained the sloop Lyra which, with the Alceste, brought the Amherst Embassy to China. He made a voyage to Korea and to the island of Loo-Choo (present day Okinawa). "Korea had been sketchily explored by Europeans, but it was not until the Alceste and Lyra expedition of 1816-17, under Captains Murray Maxwell and Basil Hall, that detailed information was obtained about the Ryukyus" (Hill). The substantial appendices include charts, tables of observations, a meteorological journal, an abstract of the Lyra's voyage, a geological memorandum, and a glossary

and vocabulary of English & Okinawan words, alphabetically arranged with notes & references to the sentences in the second part.

Bibliography: Abbey, Travel, 558; Cordier, Sinica, 3009 & Japonica, 469; Hill, 749; NMM Library Catalogue, 523; Tooley, 241. (125636) \$3000





## Sailing directions for those bound to California and the West Coast during the age of the clipper ship



38. [IMRAY, JAMES F.] *Sailing Directions for the West Coast of North America, embracing the coasts of Central America, California, Oregon, Fuca Strait, Puget Sound, Vancouver Island, and islands and rocks off the coasts of Central America and California. With an appendix... [with the second and third editions]*. London: Imray, 1853, 1868 and 1881.

8vo, [6, mispaginated i-iv, iv)], 232 pp. Frontispiece map/chart of San Juan Del Sur; woodcut illustrations in the text. Original blindstamped cloth, upper cover lettered in gilt, later paper backstrip laid on the cloth, with title. Slight split to lower joint at foot, significant browning or staining to text from p. 150 on, text loose in binding but holding. With Vols. 2 and 3, also damaged and/or imperfect (see below).

§ Extremely scarce first three editions (of three) but all three editions are imperfect or damaged; the last copy of the 1853 edition at auction made \$1560 in 2015. Significant gathering of sailing directions for those bound to California and the West Coast during the age of the clipper ship. Barrett lists the 1868 edition (#1296) but not this first edition. Offered with the second (1868) and third (1881) editions which although imperfect have a plethora of early maps of coastal ports and harbors from Canada to Central America. (125638) \$2500



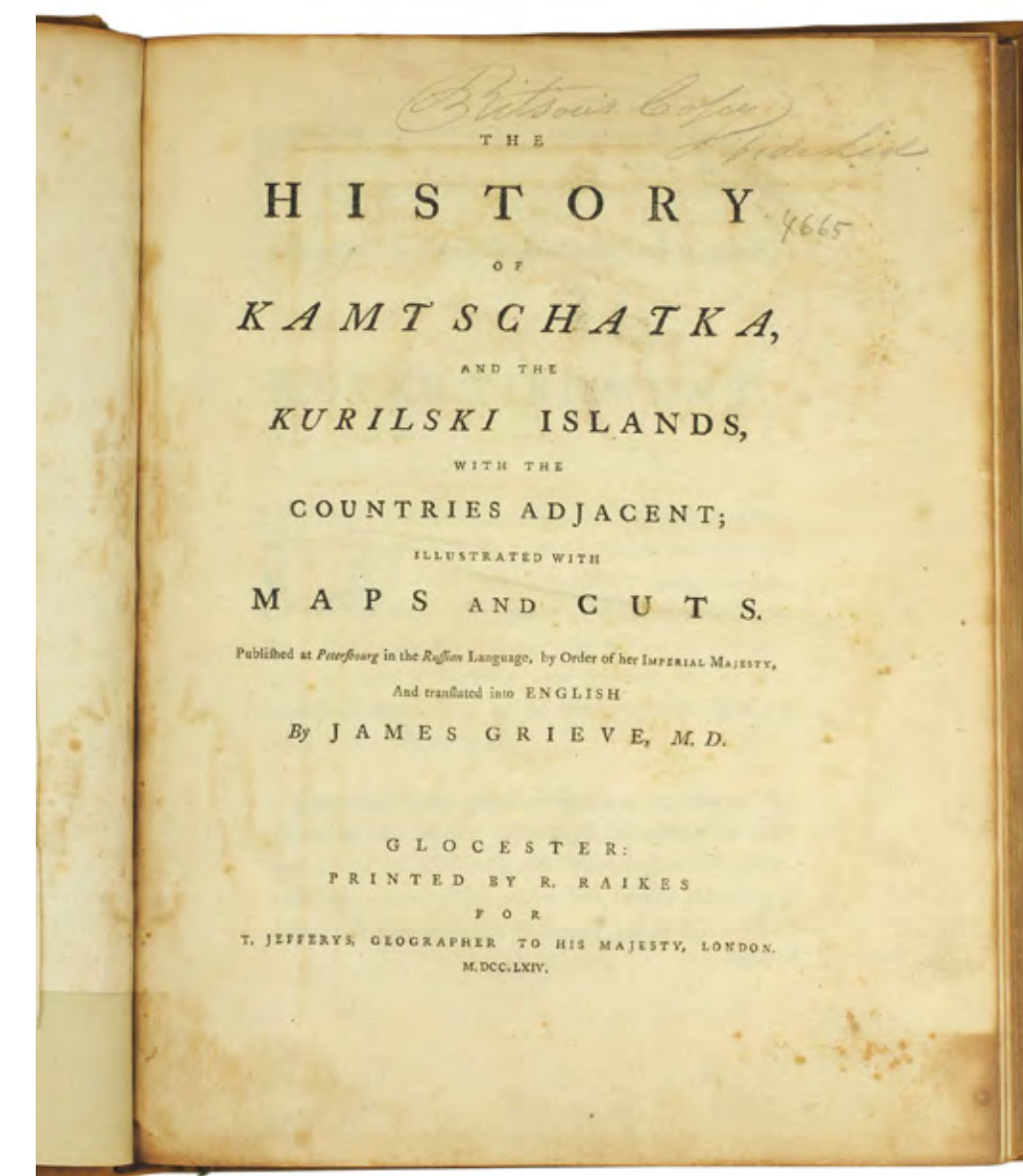
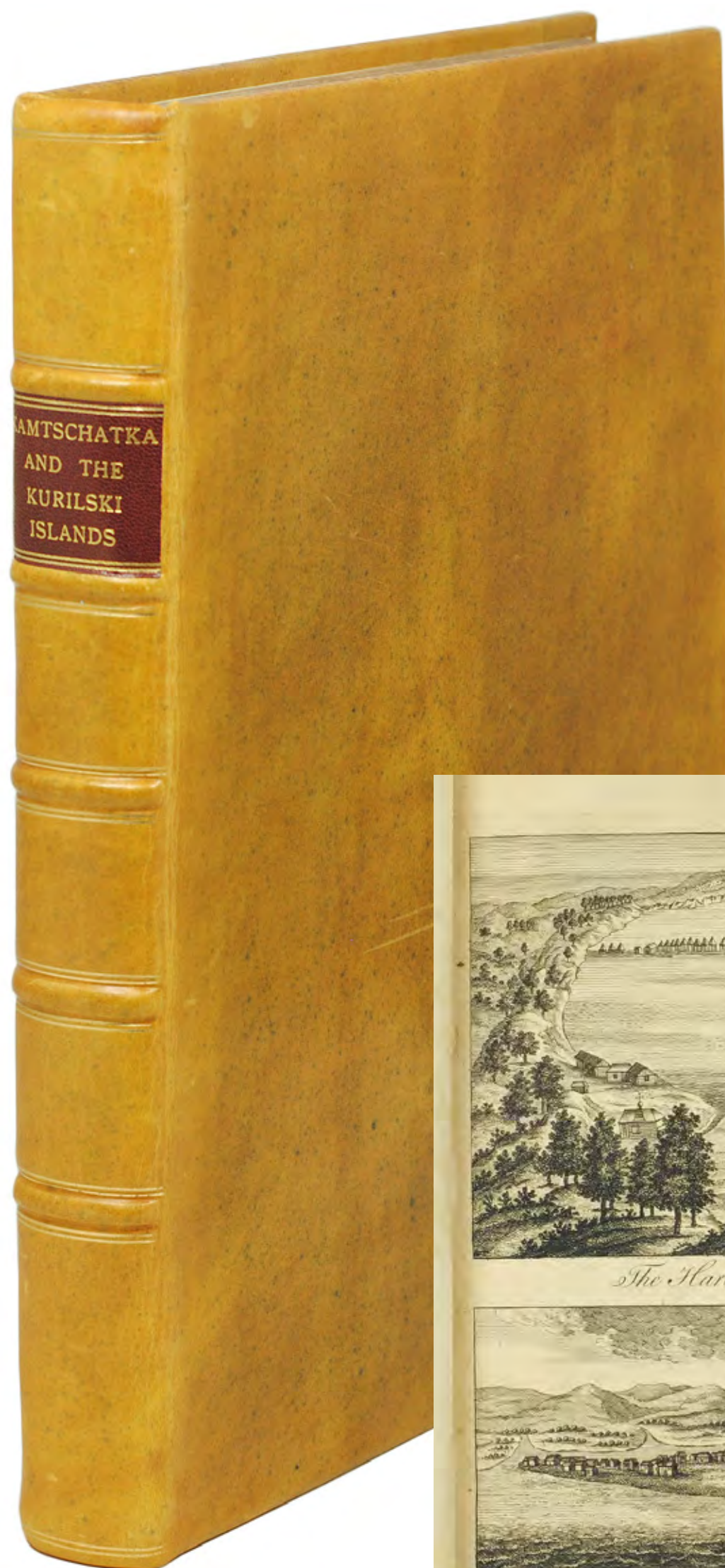
## The first scientific account of Kamchatka

39. [KRASHENINNIKOV, STEPHAN P.] *The History of Kamtshatka, and the Kurilski Islands, with the Countries Adjacent; illustrated with Maps and Cuts... translated into English by James Grieve, M.D.* Gloucester: Printed by R. Raikes for T. Jeffrys, Geographer to His Majesty, 1764.

4to, [8],280,[8]pp., with two folding maps and five plates. Tear to two leaves expertly repaired, a fine copy in recent full polished calf with raised bands.

§ First English edition of this important work, which had been published in Russian at St. Petersburg ten years earlier; translated and edited by the Edinburgh doctor, James Grieve, also remembered for his translation of Celsus. Four years later Chappe d'Auteroche used a French translation of Krasheninnikov's work as the second volume of his *Voyage en Siberie*.

Krasheninnikov's was the first scientific account of Kamchatka, and represents an authentic and mostly eye-witness account of the area. He deals with the customs, morals and the religion of the inhabitants, and provides fascinating material on the shamanism prevalent there. There is a considerable amount of linguistic





material, including comparisons between Kamchatkan, Cossack and Kurile dialects. The History is also an important source for the early history of Alaska, and particularly for details of the fur trade, upon which the Russian colony in America was based.

Krashenninnikov's Russian original was published in 1755, drawing on his experiences with Vitus Bering's Second Kamchatka Expedition, and the notes from the expedition taken by zoologist Georg Wilhelm Steller, who died in 1746.

Bibliography: Hill 948; Howes K-265; Sabin 38301. Lada-Mocarski, 12n. (125643) \$4800





## First Edition in English of the First Russian Circumnavigation

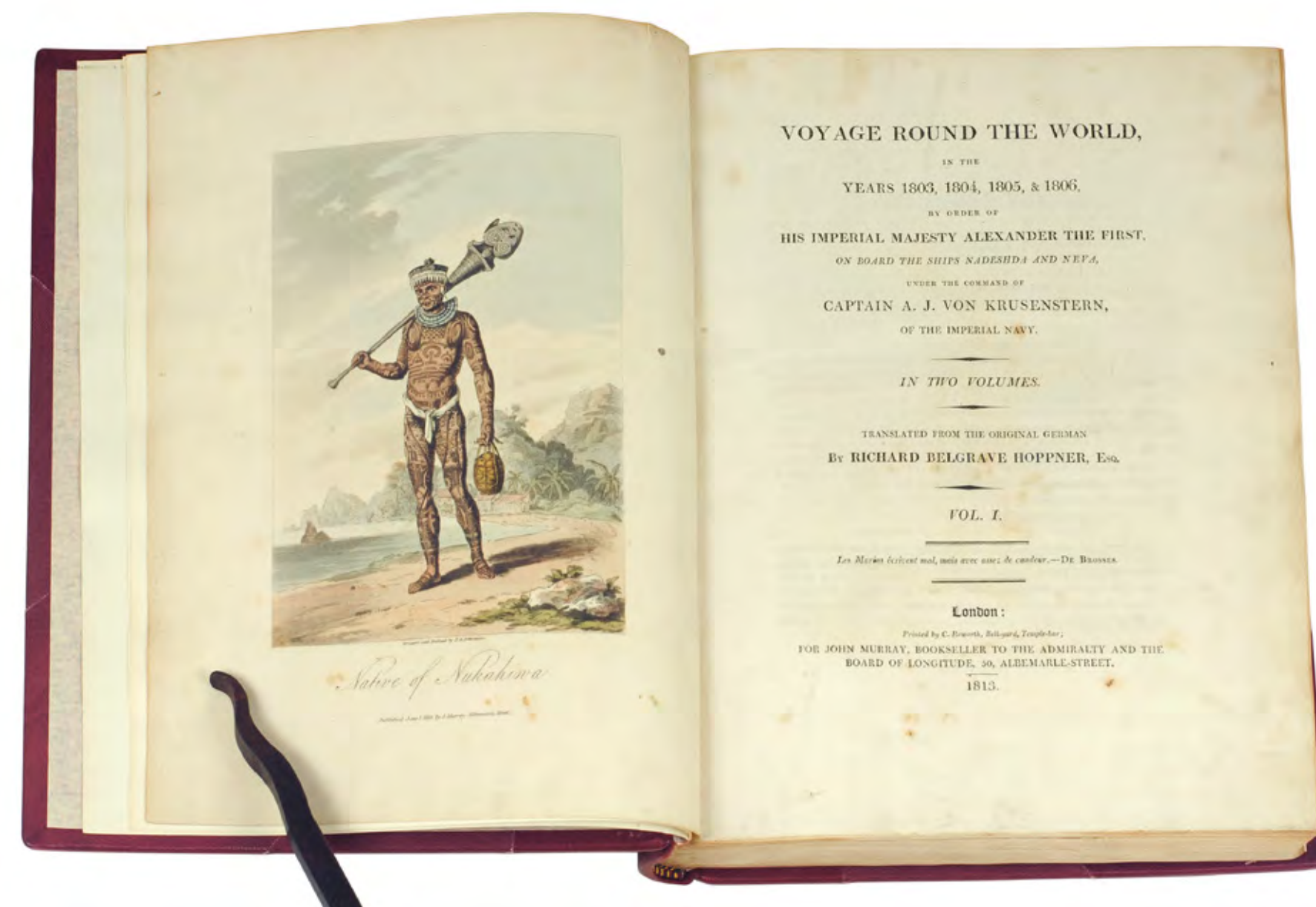
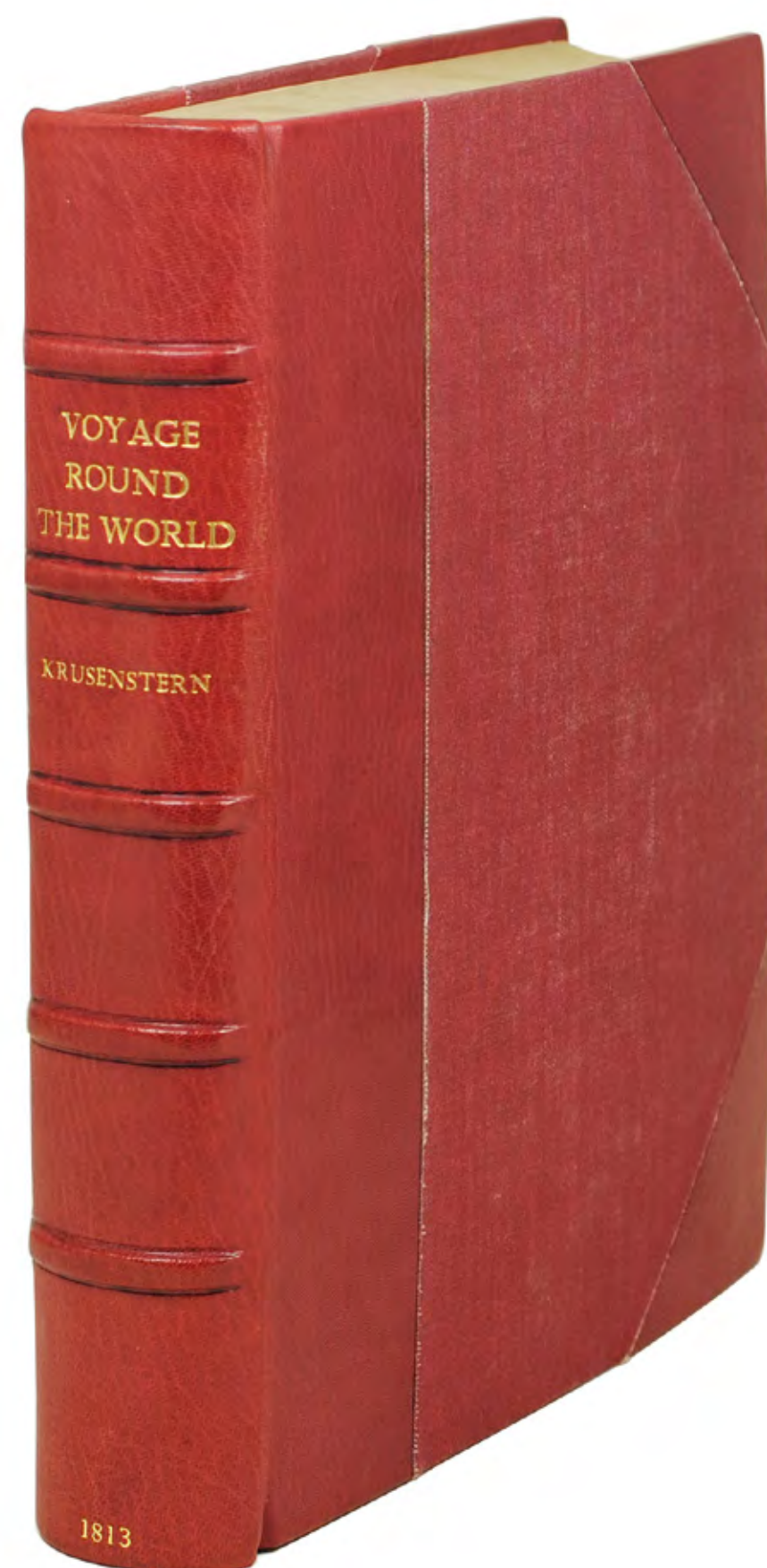
40. KRUSENSTERN, CAPTAIN IVAN FEDOROVICH. *Voyage Round the World, in the years 1803, 1804, 1805, & 1806, by Order of His Imperial Majesty Alexander the First...* London: John Murray, 1813.

2 vols. in 1, 4to, xxxvi, 314; [ix], [i](blank), 404pp (bound without the leaf of binder's directions noted by Forbes as usually absent). With a hand-colored plate by Atkinson as frontispiece to each

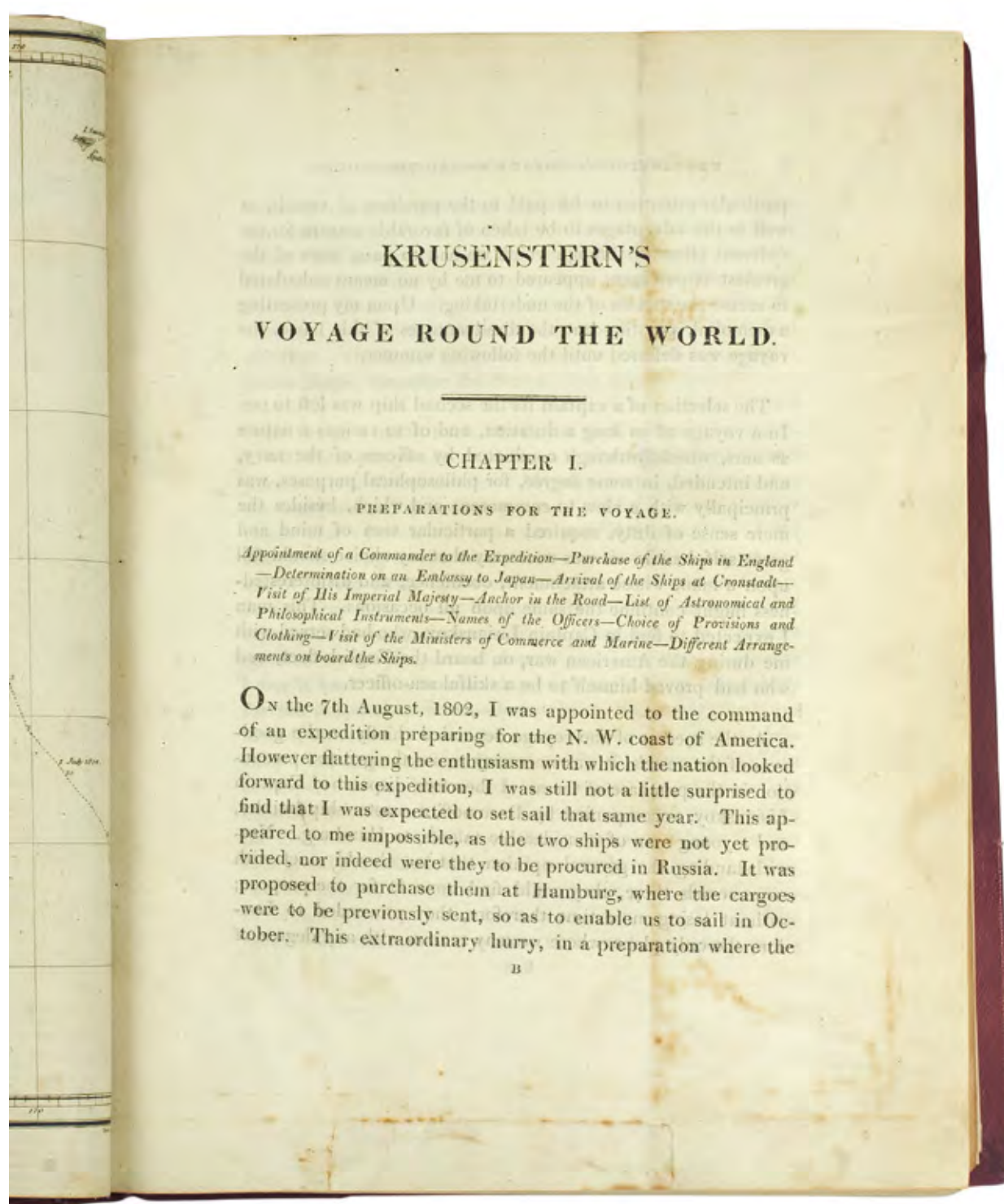
volume, and a folding map in vol. 1 a little foxed. Modern half red morocco, gilt-lettered backstrip, gilt top. A very good copy.

§ It was commanded by Krusenstern with a brilliant corps of officers--Lisiansky (commanding the Neva), Rezanov, Langsdorff, Kotzebue and Bellingshausen--all men

who went on to make their mark on Pacific exploration. Although sponsored by the Czar, the voyage was funded by the Russian American Company to "open relations with Nippon and the Sandwich Islands, to facilitate trade in South America, to examine California for a possible colony, and to make a thorough study and report on the Northwest coast, its trade and future." The great importance of this work is its contribution to hydrographic knowledge of the Pacific coast of North America. By reason of Krusenstern's precise nature, he objected to Richard Hoppner's sometimes inaccurate translation, particularly of navigational terms and references. Separately, Lisiansky in the Neva called at Easter Island and together the two ships sailed for the Marquesas and Hawaii where the Nadeshda proceeded to Kamchatka and Japan, and the Neva to Russian America with an intended rendezvous at Canton to sell







their cargo of furs. Krusenstern's excellent account of their time in Japan relates their failed ambassadorial mission, imprisonment, and exploration of the coasts of Hokkaido and visits to the Ainu.

Forbes, *Hawaiian National Bibliography*, 433; Hawaii One Hundred, 17; Kroepelien, 693; O'Reilly-Reitman, 730; Sabin, 38331. Arctic Bibliography 9381; Cordier Japonica 459; Hill 952; Kroepelien 693; see Lada-Mocarski 61 (Russian edition); Sabin 38331. (125644) \$14,600





## First edition in English, including the settlement of San Francisco and ballooning in Nagasaki

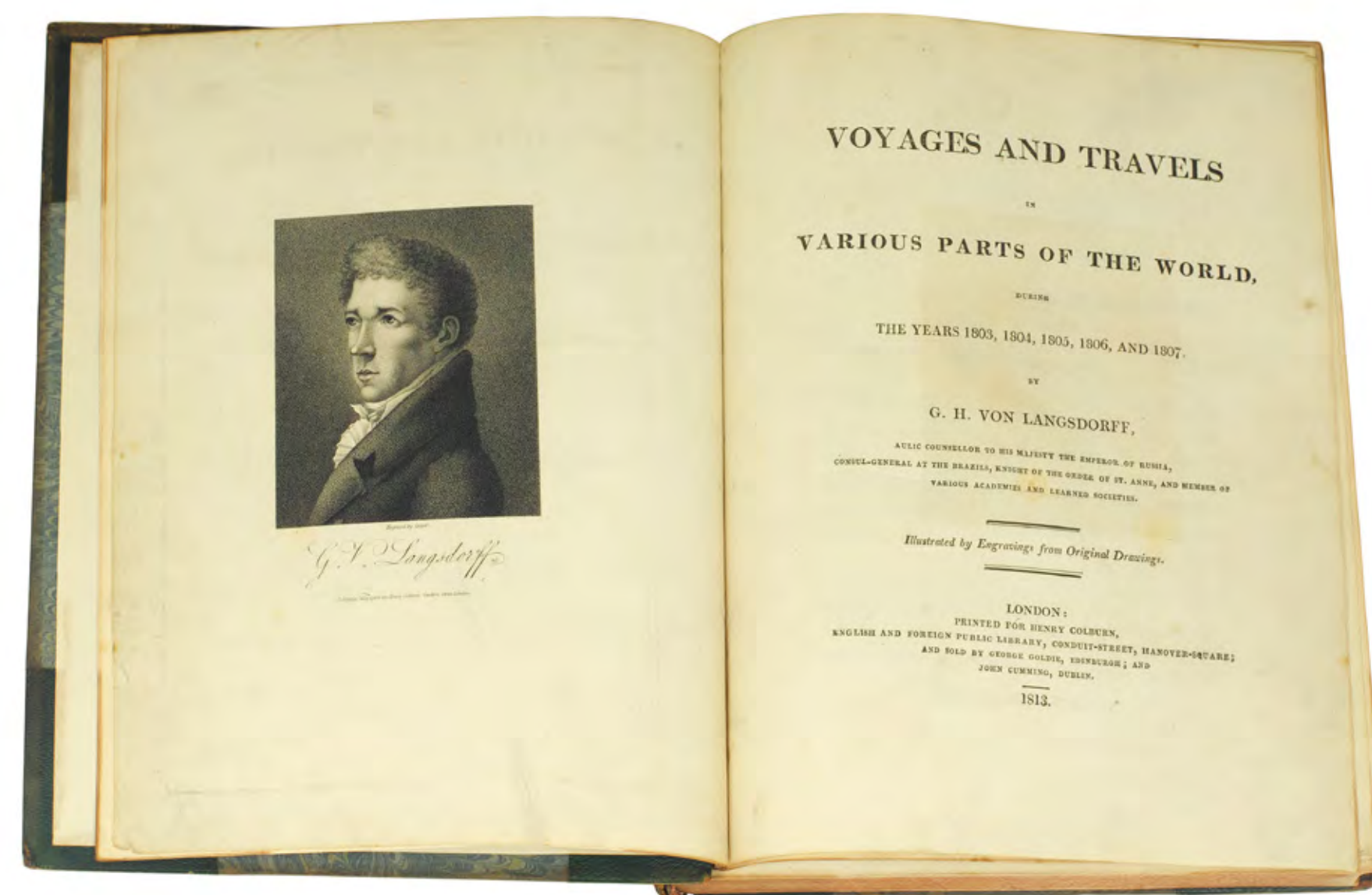
41. LANGSDORFF, GEORG HEINRICH VON. *Voyages and Travels in Various Parts of the World, during the years 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806 and 1807*. London: Henry Colburn, 1813.



2 vols., 4to, xxi [3, blank] 362 [6, index]; [8] 386 [6, index] pp., with a frontispiece portrait, 20 of 21 engraved plates (lacking the first plate to vol. 2), and a folding map. Half green morocco rather worn, neatly restored.

§ First edition in English. Langsdorff was a physician and naturalist on board the first Russian circumnavigation of the globe on the *Neva* under Krusenstern. He went around Cape Horn to Kamschatka, making stops at the Marquesas and Hawaii. At Kamschatka, he left the expedition and proceeded on the *Maria* with Nicolai Rezanov, a Russian official who was commissioned to study the Russian American Company in Alaska and to conduct trade negotiations with Japan. Langsdorff states that, though they were politely but firmly refused, their Japanese visit was “the most interesting part of our expedition”, devoting nearly 100 pages to their stay at Nagasaki. In their spare time they constructed a Montgolfier-type balloon and made the first aerial ascent in Japan.

The narrative contains a lengthy record of their stay in the Marquesas, and a “fuller account of Sitka and





the settlement of San Francisco than any other contemporary account” (Sabin). The plates include eight of the Marquesas, five of Japan, (2 of) three of Alaska and two of California. Bibliography: Cowan, pp. 282-3; Hill, p. 171; Judd, 101; Kroepelien, 708; O'Reilly-Reitman, 735. (125645) \$2500



View from the Harbour of Nangasaki.



Portrait of Jean Baptiste Colin.

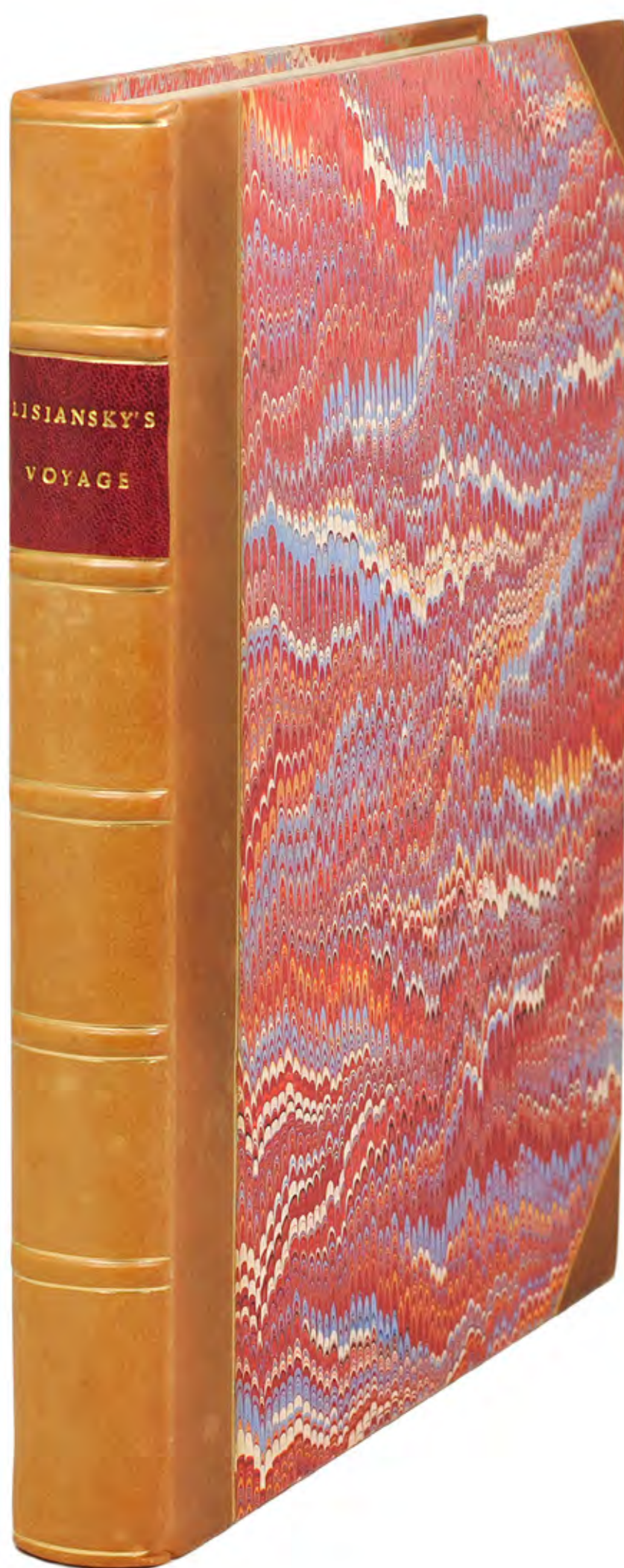
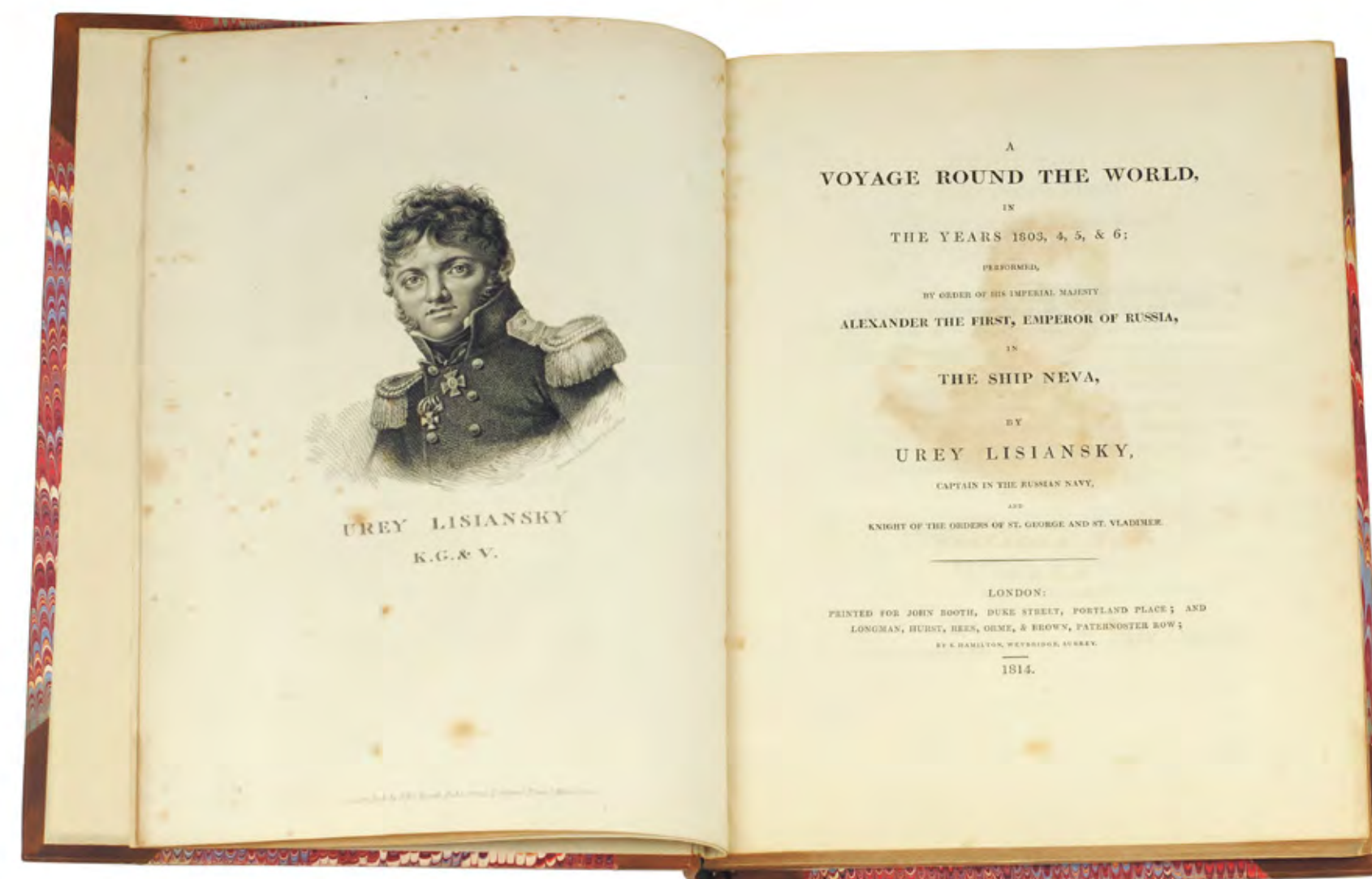


## A very handsome copy of the rare first edition in English

42. LISIANSKY, UREY. *A Voyage round the World, in the years 1803, 4, 5, & 6; performed, by Order of His Imperial Majesty Alexander the First, Emperor of Russia, in the Ship Neva*. London: Booth/Longman, 1814.

4to, xxi, (2), 388pp. Frontispiece portrait, eight charts colored in wash (three folding) and five plates (two of them, St Paul and Sitka, colored aquatints). Modern half calf, marbled boards, red morocco label, a fine copy.

§ First edition in English. This important Pacific voyage narrative is a counterpart to Krusenstern's own account of the voyage: after the expedition reached Hawaii in 1804 the two ships separated and Lisiansky went to Kodiak aboard the Neva, where he corroborated reports that Indians had demolished the settlement at Sitka. He sailed to Baronov, where he claimed a new hill, naming it New Archangel. After spending over a year at both Kodiak and Sitka, he set sail for China, but hit a reef en route, leading to his discovery of the Hawaiian island which now bears his name. Lisiansky's description of Hawaii is more extensive than that of Krusenstern, and his account of the Marquesas is quite different. The final part of the account consists of a detailed description of time spent in Canton. A very handsome copy of the rare first edition in English, by the commander of the Neva on Krusenstern's voyage around the world. Lisiansky had been given a different assignment to that of Krusenstern and so he





alone called at Easter Island and remained longer in Hawaii, where he discovered the island that now bears his name. His stay in Alaska was also longer and he spent a productive time recording his observations and trading for furs. At Sitka he became involved with Baranof's retaking of the Russian fort which had been captured by the Tlingit Indians. From Kodiak he made straight for Canton with his furs and a hasty voyage to Kronstadt, arriving two months ahead of Krusenstern. Nonetheless, as Krusenstern commanded the expedition it is to him that credit goes for Russia's first circumnavigation. The excellent maps are from Lisiansky's own surveys; the large map shows the track of the voyage and there are charts of the Coast from Behrings Bay to Sea Otter Bay, Washington Island, and Lisiansky's Island. The superb views of Kodiak and Sitka are from his drawings. The English edition was translated from Russian by the author and contains his ship's log and vocabularies of the Marquesas, Hawaii, Kodiak, Unalaska, and Baranof [Sitka] languages. Bibliography: Abbey Travel 4; Arctic Bib. 10209; Forbes 443, Hill 1026; Howes L-372 ('b'); Sabin 41416; Kroepelien, 740; Lada-Mocarski, 68; O'Reilly-Reitman, 739.  
(125648) \$20,800



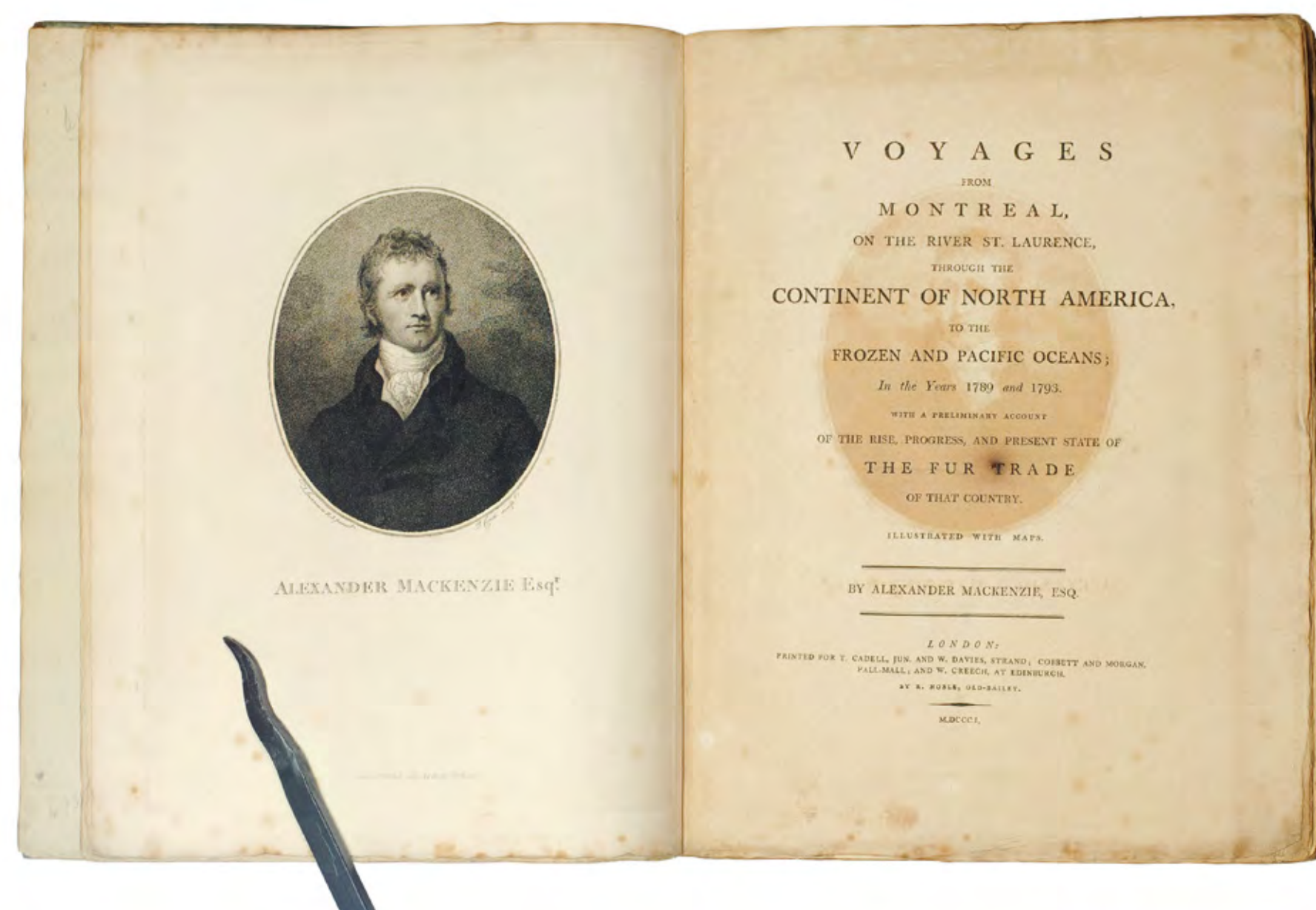


## Remarkable for its accuracy

43. MACKENZIE, ALEXANDER. *Voyages from Montreal, on the River St. Laurence, through the Continent of North America*. London: T. Cadell and W. Davies, 1801.

4to, h/t, t/p, [1]-viii, icxxxii, 1-412, (2, errata)pp. With an engraved frontispiece portrait, three large, folding, engraved maps (America in original outline color); usual light toning and some light foxing and offsetting on the maps, a brilliant copy in the original blue boards, paper backstrip and label (restored), in a modern red quarter morocco slipcase.

§ First edition. 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 1792, he again set out, this time for the Pacific. In both cases, unlike so many of the earlier and subsequent explorers, he was” successful, despite the constant and seemingly insurmountable obstacles he encountered. This work was considered remarkable for its accuracy by the many explorers of the nineteenth century who followed Mackenzie’s tracks. The recipient of this copy, David Reid, was Mackenzie’s uncle, married to the author’s aunt, and was Collector of Customs at Stornaway. It was in this position that Reid was able to cause a great many problems for Selkirk’s would-be settlers of the Red River settlement, rivals of Mackenzie and the North West Company.





The “first and finest edition of the earliest expedition made by a white man in this direction. His investigations, although pursued at so early a period of Arctic exploration, were remarkable for their accuracy; Sir John Franklin more than once expressed his surprise at being able to corroborate their correctness in his own explorations” (Sabin). Mackenzie’s account of the “Rise, Progress, and Present State of Fur Trade” is the first printed. The three maps, some of the earliest of this area, include: “A Map of America. exhibiting Mackenzie’s track from Montreal to Fort Chipewyan & from thence to the North Sea in 1789 & to the West Pacific Ocean in 1793”, “A Map of Mackenzie’s Track from Fort Chipewyan to the North Sea, in 1789”, “A Map of Mackenzie’s Track from Fort Chipewyan to the Pacific Ocean in 1795”. Bibliography: Cox, II, p.177; Field, 967; Graff, 2630; Hill, p. 187; Howes, M133; Lach, 511; Lande, 1317; Peel, 25; Streeter (Sr.) sale, VI: 3653; TPL, 658; Wagner-Camp, 1. (125651) \$14,800



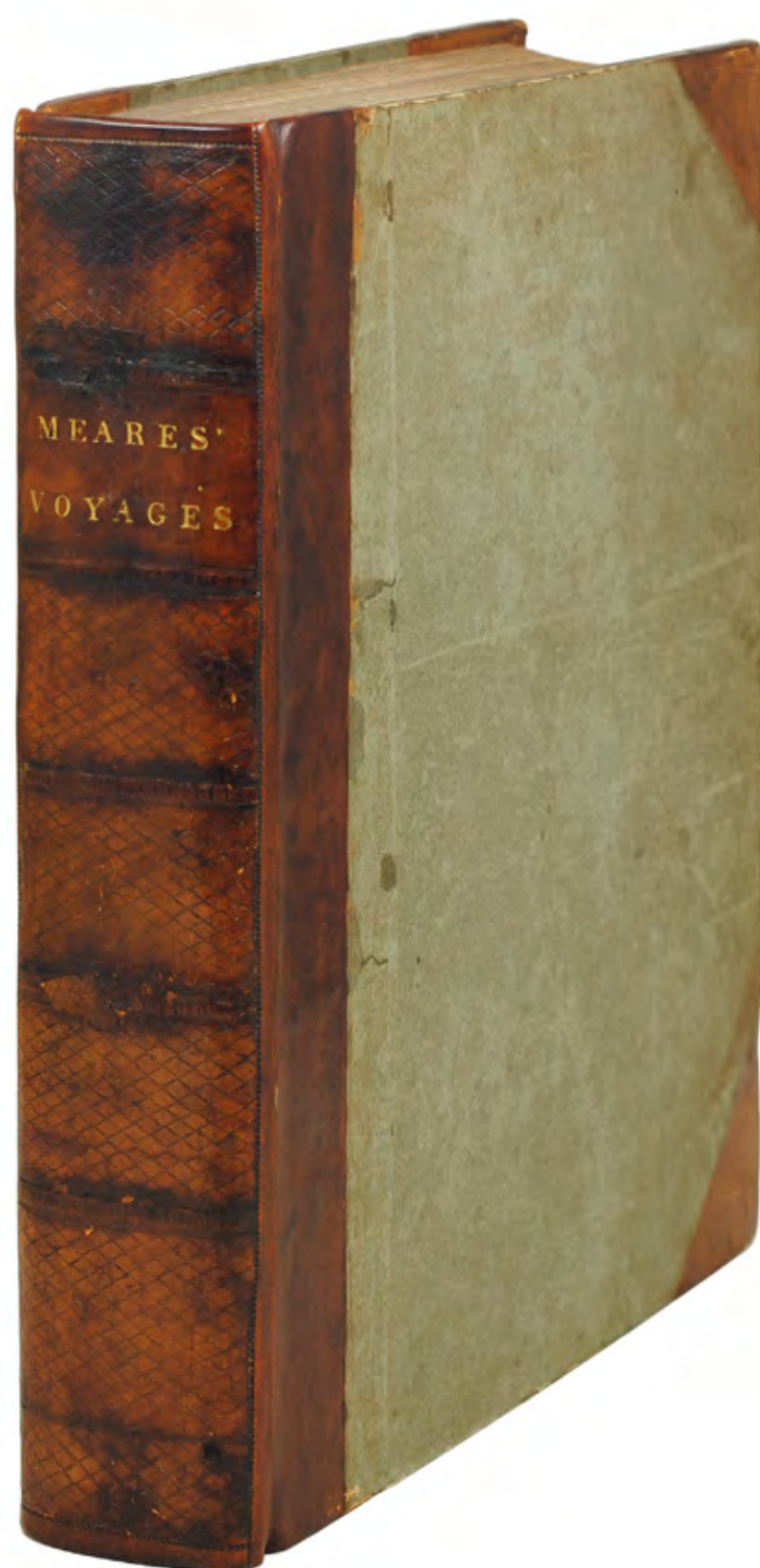


## Hawaii and the Northwest coast, superbly illustrated

44. MEARES, JOHN. *Voyages made in the years 1788 and 1789, from China to the North West coast of America. To which are prefixed, an Introductory Narrative of a Voyage performed in 1786, from Bengal, in the ship Nootka; observations on the probable existence of a North West Passage; and some account of the trade between the North West coast of America and China...* London: Logographic Press, 1790.

4to, (20), xcvi, 372, [108] pp. with altogether 27 plates (including ten maps, three of them folding; four portraits including the frontispiece; seven views, three of them folding; and six coastal profiles, four of them double-page); without the plate of the Philippines (which according to Howell appeared in some copies only). Original blue boards, later half calf, overall a very good copy uncut as issued.

§ First edition of this finely illustrated book which includes aquatint views of the Philippines, Macao, Nihoa (Hawaii) and the Northwest coast of America. Three of the engravings are of Hawaiian subjects and the text describes two important, early visits to the islands in 1787 and 1788. ‘This is one of the early and fundamental books on the Northwest coast of America in general and on Alaska in particular. In addition to his voyages from China to America in 1788 and 1789, which form the principal part of this work, Captain Meares describes his earlier voyage to the Northwest coast from Bengal, which took place in 1786 and 1787... This work, profusely illustrated and with many valuable historical documents appended to the main narrative, is of great importance in the study of early trading in furs originating on the Northwest coast and of a serious conflict between the English and the Spaniards in this connection...’ (Lada-Mocarski).





‘John Meares was sent out in 1796 from Calcutta, by a group of merchants, to enter into the fur trade of the Northwest coast of America. Establishing himself at Nootka Sound and flying the British flag, he built the first vessel to be launched in northern waters, made important discoveries, and explored the Strait of Juan de Fuca. The discoveries by Meares were part of the basis for the claim of Great Britain to Oregon. Competition with the Spanish almost caused war between the two countries and the struggle became known as the Nootka controversy. The Spanish seizure of his ships led to the convention by which the Spanish claims to any northern territory were finally disallowed. This important narrative gives a very full account of the Indian nations of Northwest America, describing their villages, languages, manners and customs. It also contains a separate account of the voyage of the Iphigenia, commanded by Captain William Douglas, which visited the Sandwich Islands and Nootka Sound...’ (Hill).

This is a particularly grand voyage book, stylishly put together, and notably handsome. The substantial list of subscribers numbers approximately 300 persons - an interesting mix of smart London society, the Navy, booksellers, Cornishmen and the Prince of Wales - shows that it must have been a very

substantial success. Certainly much of the money raised by subscription must have been needed to pay for the ambitious plates and text. The plates are fine specimens of uncoloured aquatints, while the text was printed by “logography”, a printing process championed by the founder of The Times, John Walter, in which the most frequently found combinations of letters were welded together to form “logotypes”, thereby enabling the compositor to work faster (see Abbey, and John Feather, “John Walter and the Logographic Press”, Publishing History I, 1977).

Bibliography: Forbes ‘Hawaii One Hundred’, 10; Abbey, ‘Travel’, 594; Forbes, ‘Hawaiian National Bibliography’, 201; Hill, 1126; Lada-Mocarski, 46; Sabin, 47260. (125656) \$8700





## First Edition, Senate Issue, of Perry's account of his historic voyage to Japan

45. [PERRY] HAWKS, FRANCIS L. *Narrative... American Squadron to the China Seas and Japan., Narrative of the Expedition of an American Squadron to the China Seas and Japan, performed in the Years 1852, 1853, and 1854, under the Command of Commodore M.C. Perry, United States Navy, by Order of the Government of the United States...* Washington: Beverley Tucker, 1856.



3 vols., 4to, Volume 1 with 87 lithographed plates (most tinted), 3 color facsimiles of Japanese woodblock prints (2 folding), 6 maps (2 folding), numerous wood-engraved illustrations in text, suppressed color plate of nude bathers not present as often; Volume 2 with 27 illustration plates (18 hand-colored), 16 plates of wind & current diagrams, 16 folding maps (14 linen-backed); Volume 3 with 352 wood-engraved star charts. Original cloth, faded and worn but sound. A good reading set.

§ First Edition, Senate Issue, of Perry's account of his historic voyage to Japan. "As

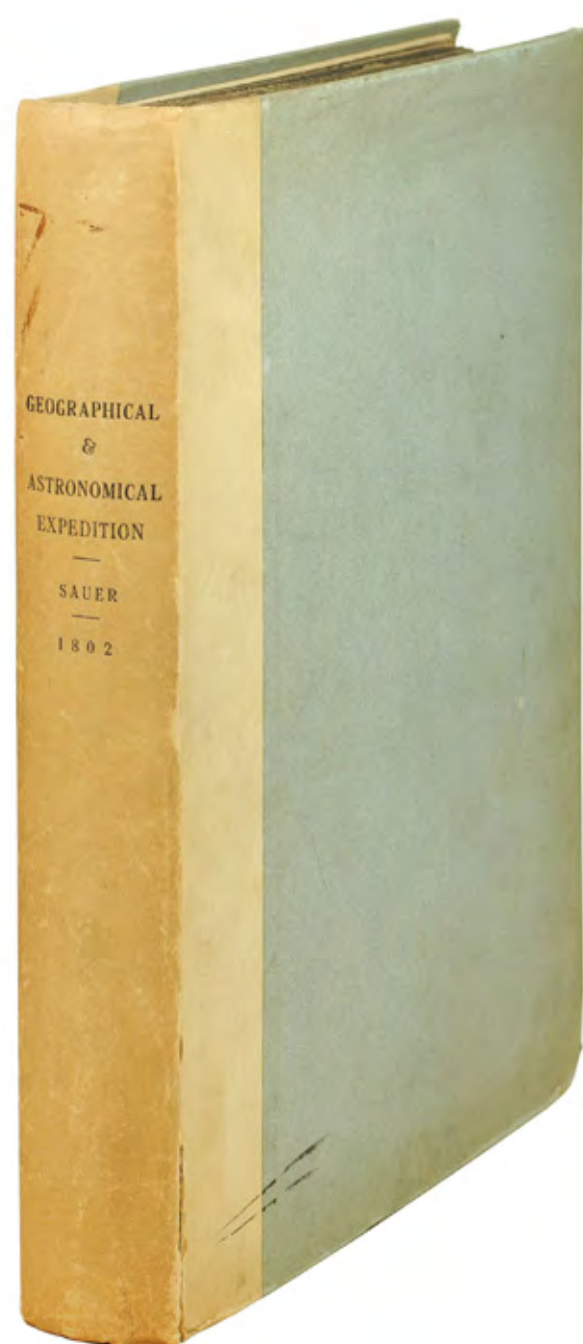
one of the chief diplomatic achievements of the 19th century, the opening of Japan (by the treaty negotiated by Perry) will long make the name of Perry memorable. His expedition marked a departure in Occidental policy restricting Japan, in American policy respecting the Orient, and in Japanese policy respecting the Western world. In June 1855 Perry was ordered to Washington, where his chief duty for more than a year was the preparation of a report of his expedition, which was published by the government in 1856" (DAB). Bibliography: Hill 1332; Sabin 30968. Cordier, *Japonica* 513; Hill p. 231; Nissen, *ZBI* 3132; Sabin 30958. (125663) \$2900





## The last of the major Russian surveys of the eastern coast of Siberia

46. [BILLINGS, JOSEPH]. SAUER, MARTIN. *An Account of a Geographical and Astronomical Expedition to the Northern Parts of Russia, for ascertaining the degrees of latitude and longitude of the mouth of the River Kovima; of the whole coast of the Tshutski, to East Cape; and of the islands in the Eastern Ocean, stretching to the American Coast. Performed, By Command of Her Imperial Majesty Catherine the Second...* London: A. Strahan, 1802.



4to, xxvi, (1, errata), 332, 58 (Appendix) pp. With a large folding map before the title page, and 14 engraved plates. Some foxing in one gathering, otherwise a clean crisp copy entirely uncut and partially unopened in antique-style boards, paper backstrip lettered in black.

§ First and only edition in English of the Englishman Sauer's full account of the Billings voyage, on which he travelled as secretary to the Captain, it is the classic description of the Aleutian Islands. This was the last of the major Russian surveys of the eastern coast of Siberia, and accomplished a great deal of geographical research. They visited Kodiak, Montague Island and Prince William Sound, and saw Mount St. Elias. Billings's naval career had started under Cook: he sailed as an able-bodied seaman on the *Discovery*, transferring on Cook's death to the *Resolution*. His voyage included a revisiting of Kamchatka where Captain Clerke, who had taken over the command of the third voyage after Cook's death, had been buried. One of the plates in this publication shows Clerke's grave.

Sauer's is the "first account in English of the first major exploring expedition sent out by the Russians to the Frozen Ocean and the North Pacific after Bering's second expedition of 1741... The chart was

made by Arrowsmith from Sauer's notes and Captain Billings's astronomical observations..." (Streeter). The large folding map is of Bering's Strait and the American and Asian coasts. The appendices include linguistic tables, one of which compares Kamchatkan, Aleutian and Kodiak dialects. Bibliography: Hill, 1528; Lada-Mocarski, 58.(125669) \$2500





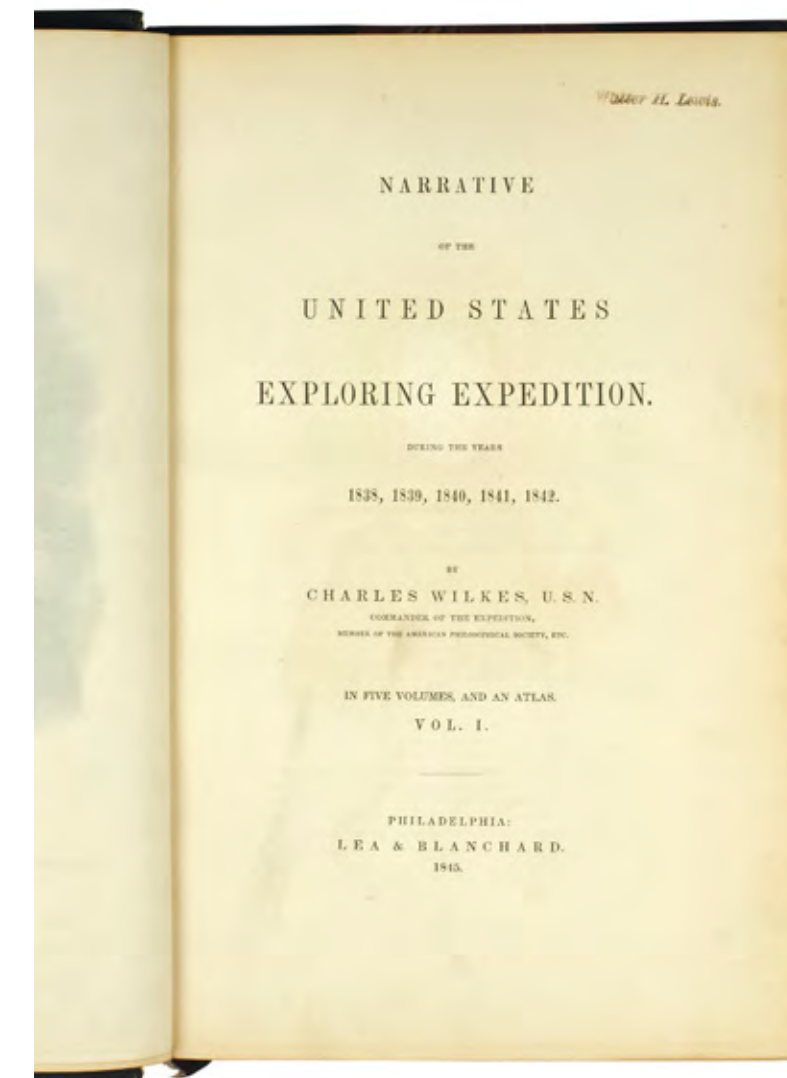
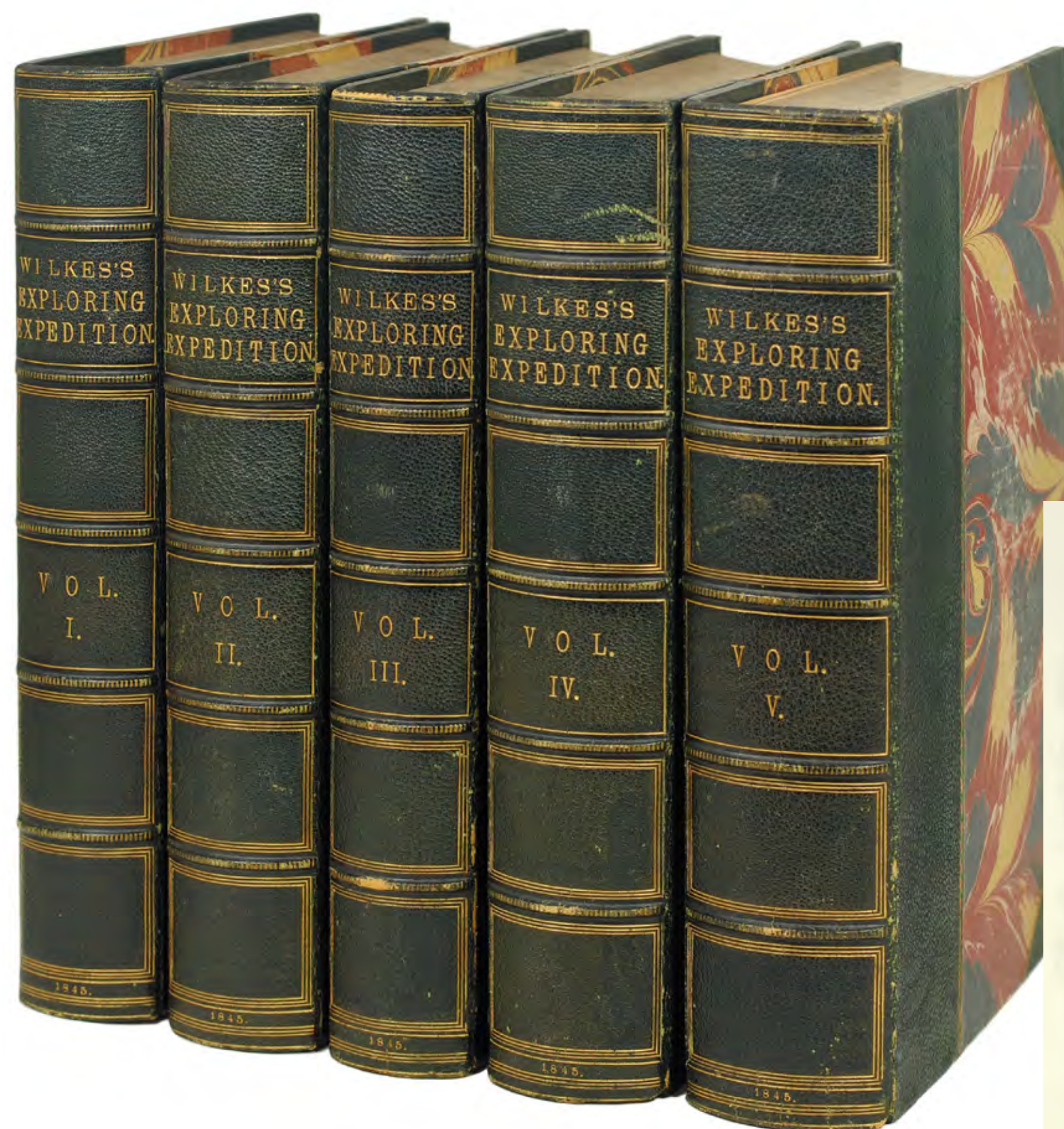
## The best public edition

47. WILKES, CHARLES. *Narrative of the United States Exploring Expedition. During the years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842...* Philadelphia: Lea & Blanchard, 1845.

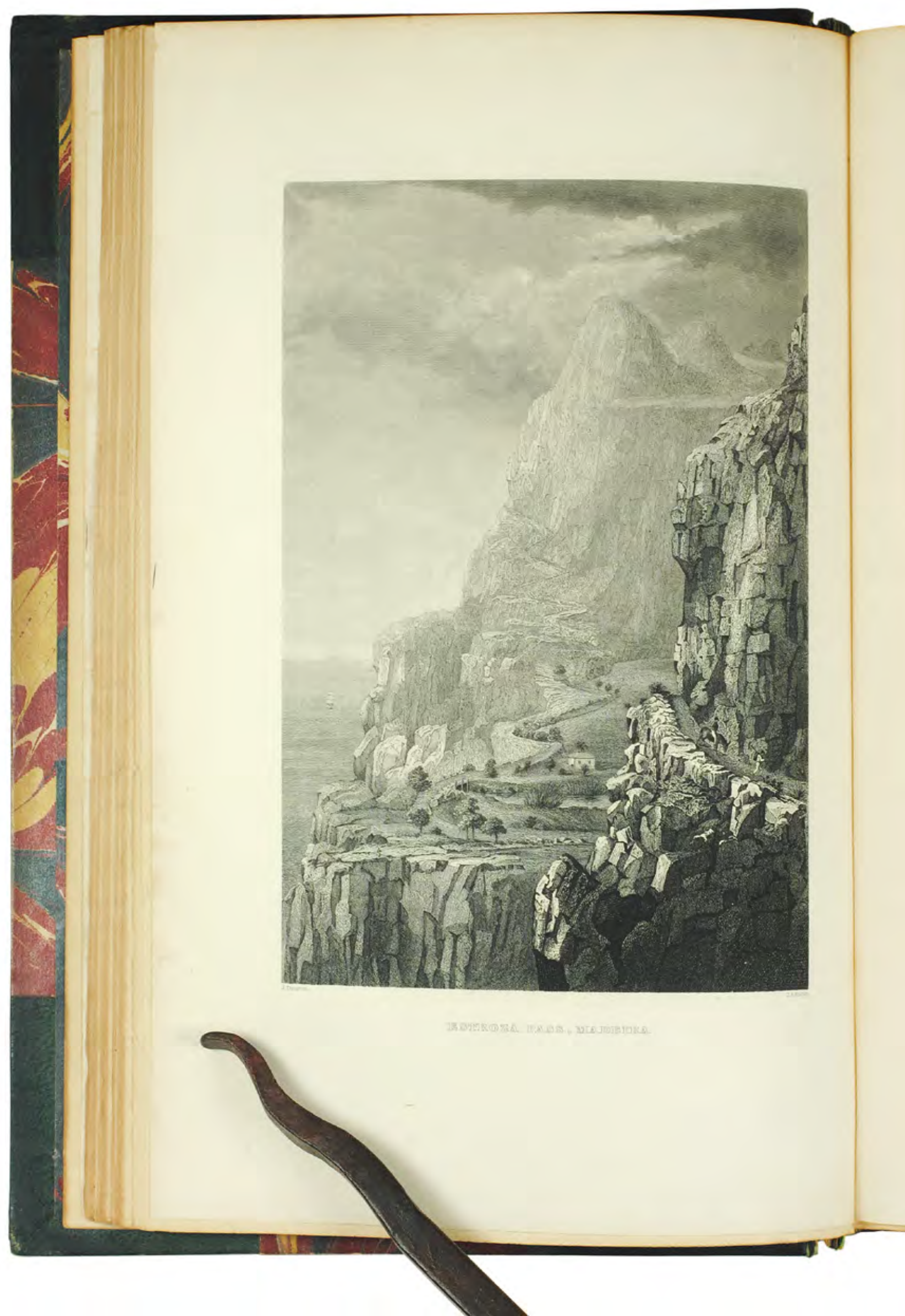
6 vls. in 5, including atlas. With 64 steel-engraved plates; text illustrations engraved in steel & wood; 9 doublepage copper-engraved maps; atlas with 5 large folding copper-engraved maps & charts, 1 hand-colored. Contemporary half green pebbled morocco, marbled boards, gilt-lettered backstrips, a fine set.

§ 1000 sets were printed; the massive official American expedition, one of the three great Antarctic voyages of the 1840s. The explorations of Wilkes along with the English under Ross and the French under Dumont d'Urville form the basis for today's

territorial claims, and together established the knowledge of the frozen continent on which all subsequent expeditions built. Among the great achievements of the Wilkes expedition was the detailed study of the flora and fauna of the many countries visited, the scientists making frequent and long excursions into the interiors. The expedition explored the South Pacific Islands, Australia and New Zealand, the Hawaiian Islands, the Northwest Coast, California, Singapore, the Cape of Good







Hope and St. Helena, whilst the greatest achievement was the expedition into the Antarctic in the winter of 1839-40. Wilkes was the first to announce the existence of an Antarctic continent. Only 1000 copies of this were printed; it was preceded by the very rare quarto official and unofficial editions, which were printed in 100 and 150 copies respectively (many of which were subsequently destroyed) and are today almost unknown on the market. Later editions, including the second 1845 octavo edition, are smaller in size, are generally of inferior quality and do not include the fine steel-engravings found here. This is thus the much preferred edition for the collector of Antarctic material. Bibliography: Haskell, 2B & 17B (atlas); Renard, 1697; Rosove, 353.B1.a; Spence, 1262. Reese, Best of the West, 85. (125681) \$7400





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JOHN WINDLE  
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With best wishes from John, Chris, Rachel and Annika

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