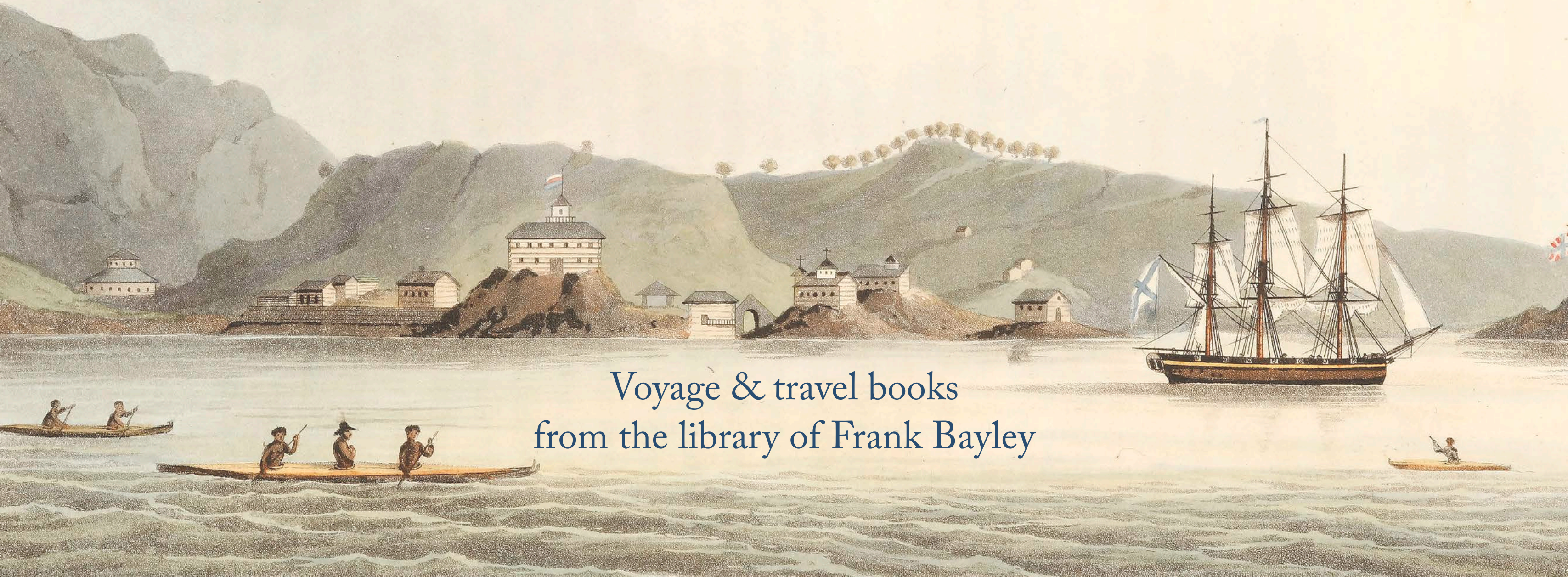


# HORDERN HOUSE

RARE BOOKS · MANUSCRIPTS · PAINTINGS



Voyage & travel books  
from the library of Frank Bayley





I HAVE FOND MEMORIES OF FRANK BAYLEY, who died towards the end of 2022. An old friend of mine, he had been a good friend of David Forbes, the bibliographer and historian of Hawaii, for decades. David predeceased Frank by a matter of months. How sad to have lost them both in the same year.

The three of us would often gather in Frank's charming Jones St apartment on Russian Hill for a famous martini, prepared in and served with panache from a Royal Worcester teapot, with the addition – the secret ingredient can now be revealed – of three generous dashes of orange bitters per teapotful. They were as strong as you can imagine.

We would gossip and talk books, and book people, and then stroll down a couple of San Francisco hills to eat at his favourite local restaurant, the Milano on Pacific Avenue, where he would be greeted cheerily by name as a favourite patron. There, or occasionally the grandeur of the Pacific Union Club, just around a couple of corners, where Frank in his retirement was an almost daily visitor, braving the rigours of what he called My Abu Ghraib, the club's gym, with its demanding instructors.

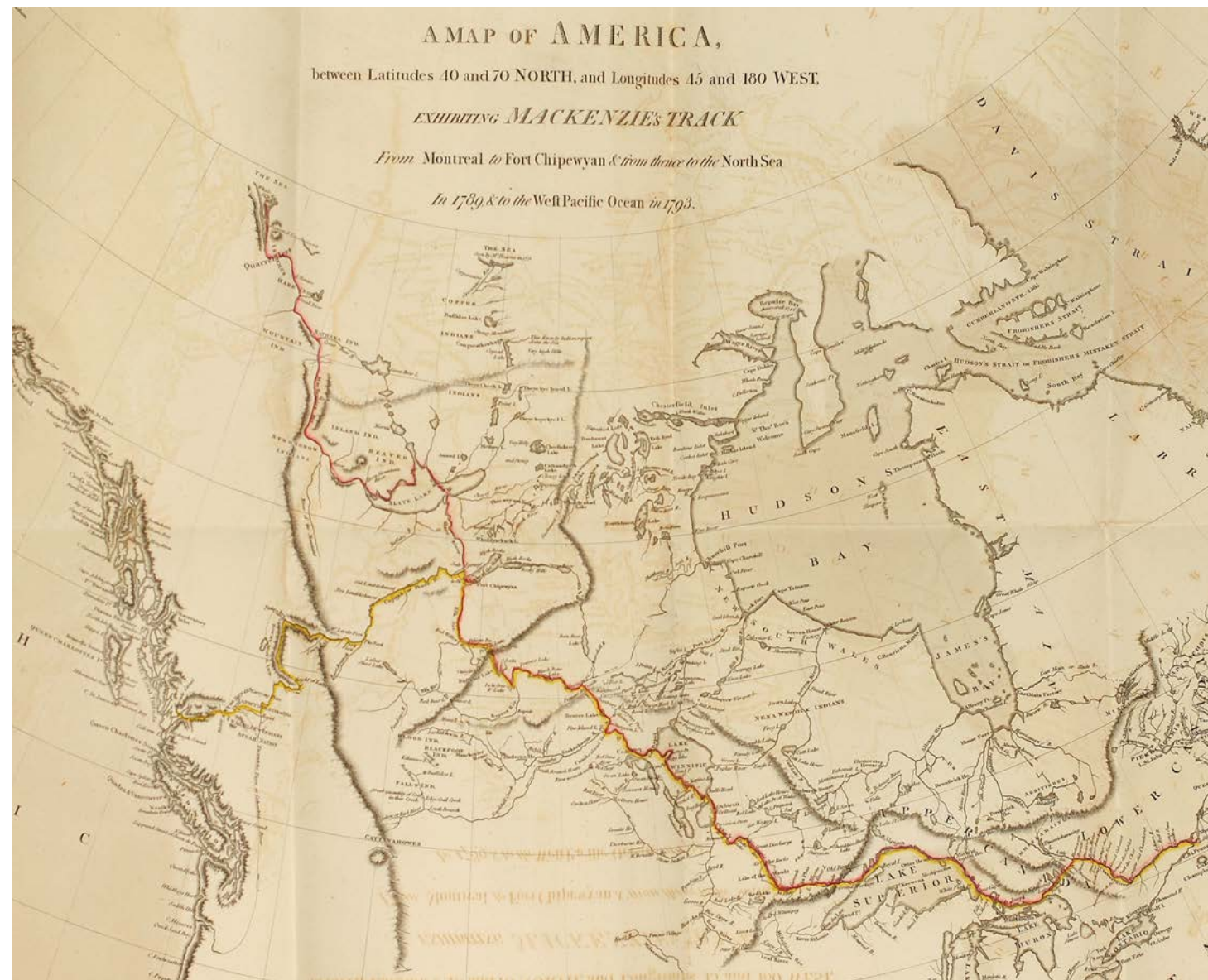
Frank lived a perfect bachelor's life in his beautiful apartment looking down to the San Francisco waterfront and beyond. He lived there for more than fifty years. A small portrait of him by a friend captures the mood of that lovely drawing room (for it was more than a living room), the walls filled with carefully chosen paintings and prints, shelves and cabinets with refined and mainly Korean ceramics, and books, everywhere books.

Frank bought most of his rare books early on, the majority of them coming from Warren Howell, the doyen of west coast dealers, whose wonderful premises were at 434 Post Street. That was where San Franciscans bought their rare books, and where Frank had first met David Forbes who worked there for a while. He also bought books on his travels, including from Maggs and Quaritch in London, as also from east coast antiquarians including Bill Reese in New Haven. And from us in Sydney.

Frank asked my advice some years ago as to the ultimate disposal of his books, and we had agreed on the right approach for when that time would inevitably come. The time came, and I have arranged to collaborate with John Windle, the San Francisco dealer, to work together in finding homes for Frank's rare books, which mainly deal with the Pacific Northwest.

Derek McDonnell  
Hordern House, Sydney





*A Map of America. exhibiting Mackenzie's track ...*  
Item 30 Mackenzie, "Voyages from Montreal, on the River St. Laurence..." 1801

### FRANK SAWYER BAYLEY III

Born in 1939 to an old and well-established Seattle family, Frank lived on the Northwest coast until going to Harvard where he graduated in 1961, and continued at Law School (as his father and grandfather had also done) in 1964, with a further LLM from UC Berkeley the following year. A distinguished law career followed, initially advising on trusts and estates, and ultimately branching out to advise foreign investors in venture capital transactions. He was with Baker & McKenzie until his retirement in 2004, after which the whimsically named FBI took over: Frank Bayley International, the platform from which Frank advised clients in Korea, England and Japan, and individuals in locales as distant to each other as Houston and Liechtenstein.

Frank was a pioneering supporter of conservation activities in Washington State, having been one of the four founders of the San Juan Preservation Trust which set out to protect the natural features of the San Juan Islands. (Another distinguished book collector, Fred Ellis, whom Frank knew, had the same instincts, and sold his library to help pay for conservation activities on Shaw Island). Frank was a long-time trustee for the Seattle Art Museum, to which he left his significant collection of Korean art and ceramics (which added to collections donated by his grandmother, Emma Baillargeon Stimson, and other members of his family). He donated works, often by Korean artists who became his friends, to numerous galleries and museums, and served on the committees of several including the Philadelphia Museum and the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

Frank was a great lover and supporter of classical music. He mentored and financed a number of young performers, and had been a Director and acting President of Western Opera Theater, when it was the travelling and educational arm of the San Francisco Opera. He was an Overseer and later a Trustee of The Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia where he became acquainted with many who were established in the world of classical music, and more significantly with many students who became the outstanding performers of their generation as well as good friends. For many years he was a Trustee, and for two years Chairman of the Board of San Francisco Performances.

His books were just one facet of Frank's many-faceted life, which was distinguished by scholarship, a great ability for friendship, and a rare aesthetic. He was one of those people that most others can only admire, someone naturally gifted with both eye and taste, and the means and appetite to fulfil their promise.





**Please note that all prices are in Australian dollars.**

More images, condition reports, and in some cases more extensive descriptions will be found on our website by clicking the symbol 

To access these details and images if downloading the pdf of the catalogue, please search the 7-digit reference number at [hordern.com](http://hordern.com)

Front cover: *Harbour of Saint Paul in the Island of Cadiack* Item 29 Lisiansky, "A Voyage round the World, in the years 1803, 4, 5, & 6..." 1814

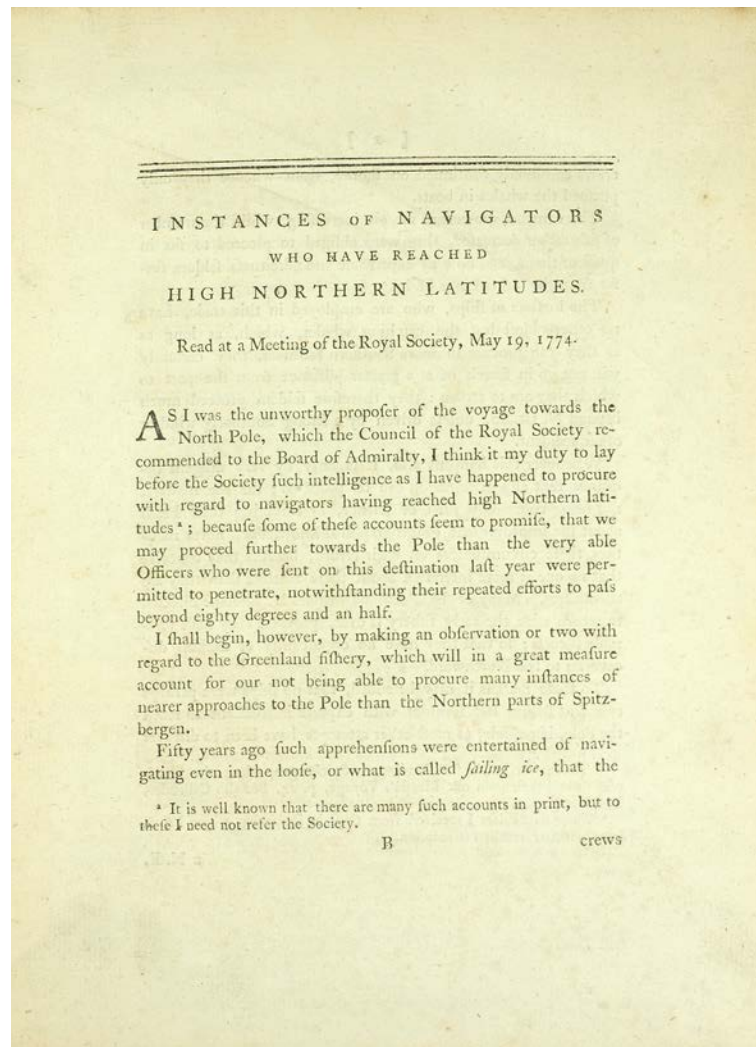
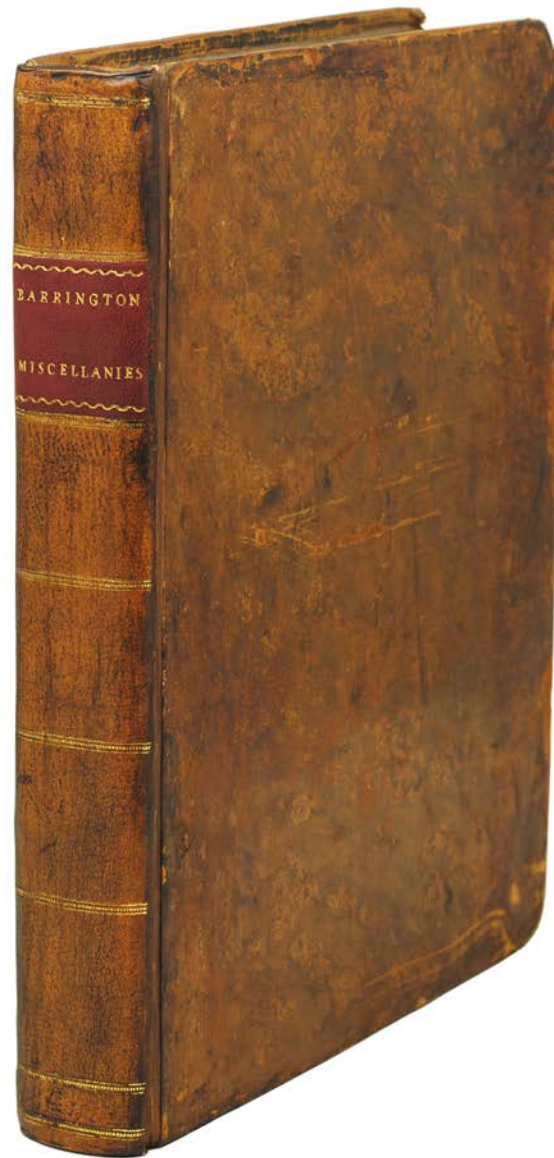
Back cover: *The Harbour of Saint Peter & Saint Paul* Item 25 Krasheninnikov, "The History of Kamtshatka, and the Kurilski Islands..." 1764

Above: *Fiesta celebrada en Nutka...* Item 19 Espinosa Y Tello, "Relacion del Viage hecho por las goletas Sutil y Mexicana en el año de 1792..." 1802

# HORDERN HOUSE

255 Riley Street, Surry Hills, Sydney, NSW 2010, Australia  
(+61) 02 9356 4411 · [www.hordern.com](http://www.hordern.com) · [rare@hordern.com](mailto:rare@hordern.com)





## MAURELLE TO THE NORTHWEST COAST

### 1. BARRINGTON Daines.

#### Miscellanies...

Quarto, iv, viii, 557, [1] pp. plus pp. \*471-\*477, plus two maps (one folding), five folding tables, and two plates. Contemporary mottled calf, neatly rebacked with original spine laid down. London, J. Nichols, 1781.

First edition of this collection of miscellaneous pieces which includes a significant account of a Spanish voyage, Maurelle's "Journal of a Voyage in 1775, to explore the coast of America, northward of California". This is the only contemporary English version of the important Spanish voyage in the Santiago and the Sonora, sent out by the Viceroy of Mexico, to the Northwest coast of America. "The Spanish were particularly secretive about any discoveries made by them in North America and did not, of course, publish this journal... Barrington, however, secured a copy of the original manuscript..." (Lada-Mocarski). Barrington also drew up the map here from the latitudes and longitudes shown in the journal: it covers the Pacific coast from Cape de Corrientes in Mexico to Cape St Elias in Alaska.

Barrington also includes another important exploration piece, "Tracts on the Possibility of Approaching the North Pole", later reprinted as a separate edition.

Reese noted: "A strange ensemble, but the two articles in the collection of the greatest interest are "The Possibility of approaching the North Pole discussed" and "Journal of a Voyage in 1775. To explore the coast of America, Northward of California." This section, consisting of some ninety pages, was written by Don Francisco de la Bodega and is illustrated by a map of the Pacific Coast of America from Baja to Alaska, with capes named by Bodega marked. Wagner comments at length on the origins of this often inaccurate map. Much of the first article was drawn from information provided by whaling captains. There are several pieces on natural historical subjects, as well as "Ohthere's 'Voyage, and the Geography of the Ninth Century illustrated.'" In addition there is an account, illustrated with an engraved portrait, of "a very remarkable young musician" (Mozart). The Streeter copy sold in 1968 for \$175 to the California collector Warren Heckrotte, and reappeared in his sale in 2015, where it sold for \$1750".

Bell, B61; Hill, 56; Howes, B177; Lada-Mocarski, 34; Streeter sale, 2445; Wagner, NorthWest Coast, 674.

PROVENANCE: Didsbury College Library bookplate.

\$3600 [4505601 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at



## ISLAND GROUPS IN THE PACIFIC, AND THE FIRST OPIUM WAR

### 2. BELCHER, Sir Edward.

Narrative of a voyage round the world, performed in HMS Sulphur...

Two volumes, octavo, ,viii, (1, fly-title), 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 back-strips. London, Henry Colburn, 1843.

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).

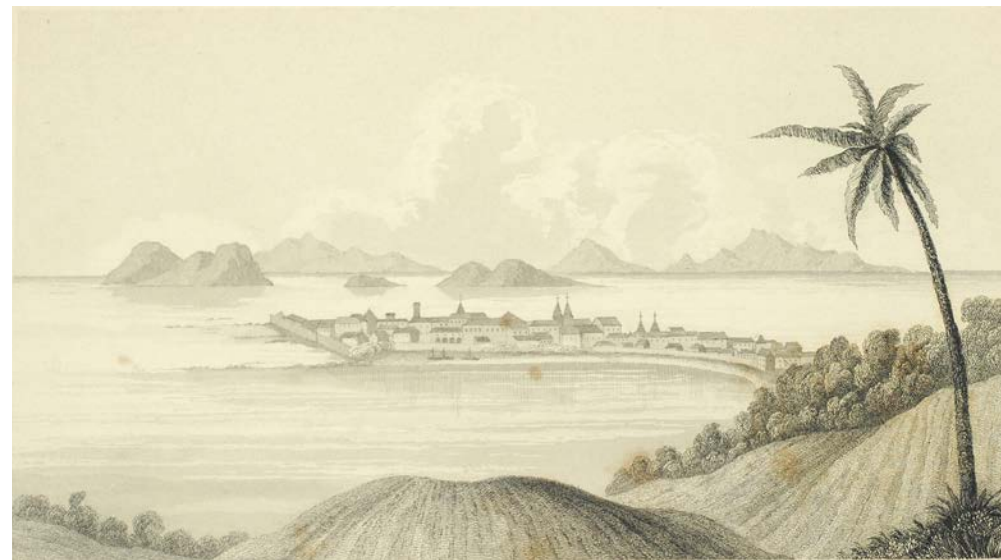
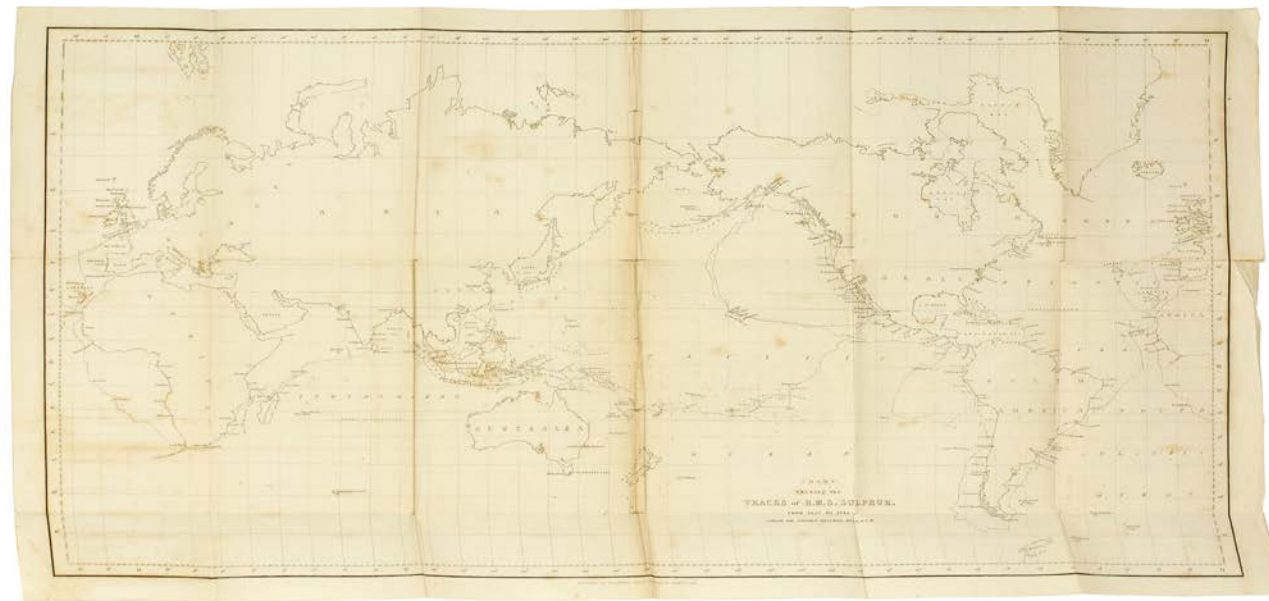
The book is also an important text for the First Opium War as after visiting the several islands groups in the Pacific, Belcher arrived at Singapore in 1840, and was ordered back to China following the start of the war, and in the years that followed he was engaged in operations in the Canton River.

Ferguson 3564; Forbes, *Hawaiian National Bibliography*, 1377; Hill, 102; Howes, B318; Lada-Mocarski, 117; Sabin, 4390; Wickersham, 6543a.

PROVENANCE: Early ink signature of J. Hannam in both vols; fragments of a library lending label.

\$4200 [4505603 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







## THE CAPTAIN'S SECRETARY'S FULL ACCOUNT OF THE BILLINGS VOYAGE

### 3. [BILLINGS, Joseph]. SAUER, Martin.

An Account of a Geographical and Astronomical Expedition to the Northern Parts of Russia...

Quarto, xxvi, (1, errata), 332, 58 (Appendix) pp. With a large folding map before the title page, and 14 engraved plates. A clean crisp copy entirely uncut and partially unopened in antique-style boards, paper backstrip lettered in black. London, A. Strahan, 1802.

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: 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.

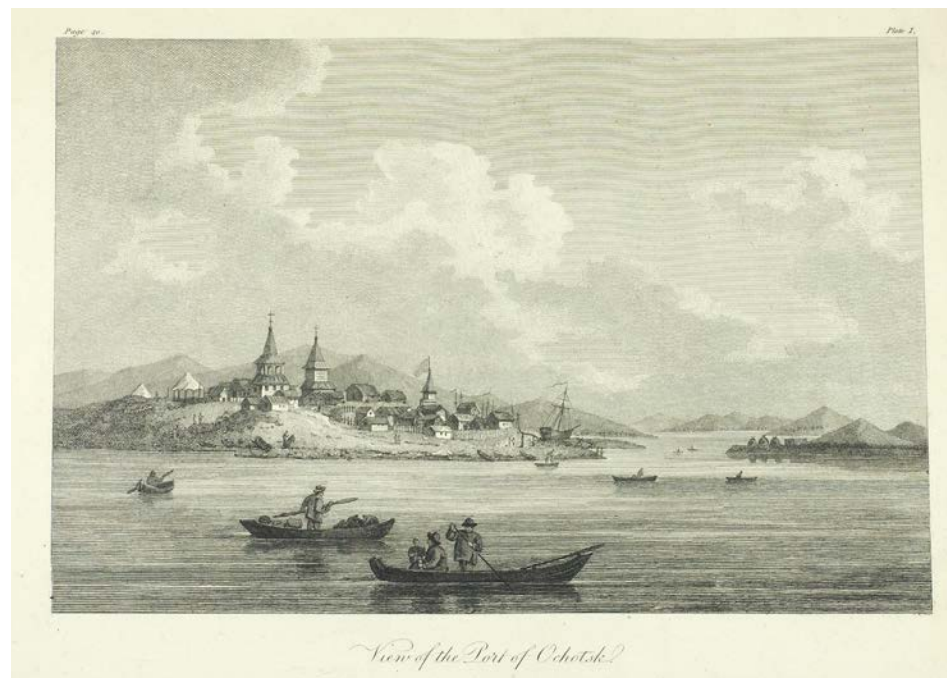
Billings's naval career had started under Cook: he sailed as an able-bodied seaman on the *Discovery*, transferring on Cook's death to the *Resolution*. His voyage included a revisiting of Kamchatka where Captain Clerke, who had taken over the command of the third voyage after Cook's death, had been buried. One of the plates in this publication shows Clerke's grave.

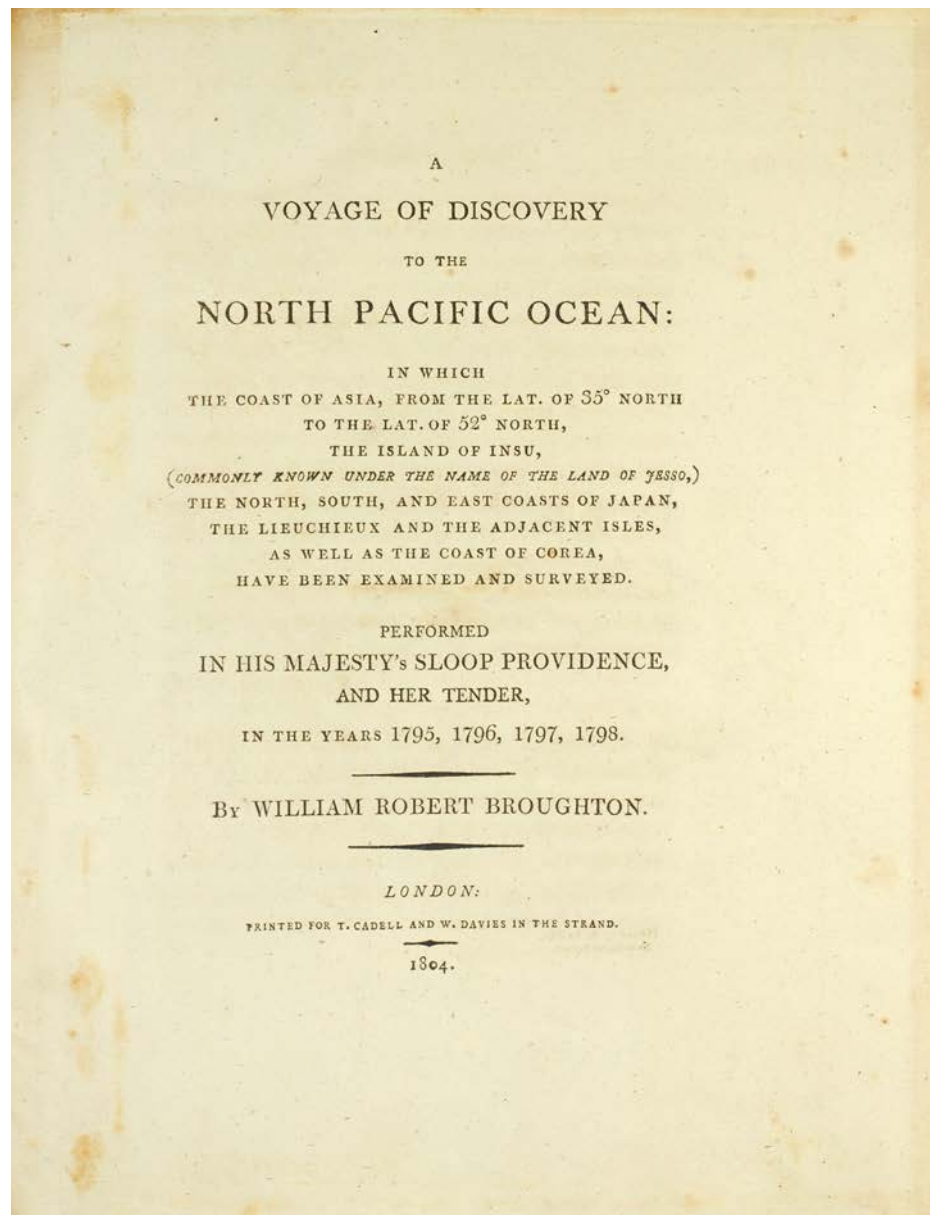
Sauer's is the "first account in English of the first major exploring expedition sent out by the Russians to the Frozen Ocean and the North Pacific after Bering's second expedition of 1741... The chart was made by Arrowsmith from Sauer's notes and Captain Billings's astronomical observations..." (Streeter). 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.

Hill, 1528; Howes, S117; Lada-Mocarski, 58.

\$3850 [4505669 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at 





## THE NORTH PACIFIC, HAWAII, AND NEW SOUTH WALES, IN BЛИGH'S BREADFRUIT VESSEL

### 4. BROUGHTON, William Robert.

#### *A Voyage of Discovery to the North Pacific Ocean...*

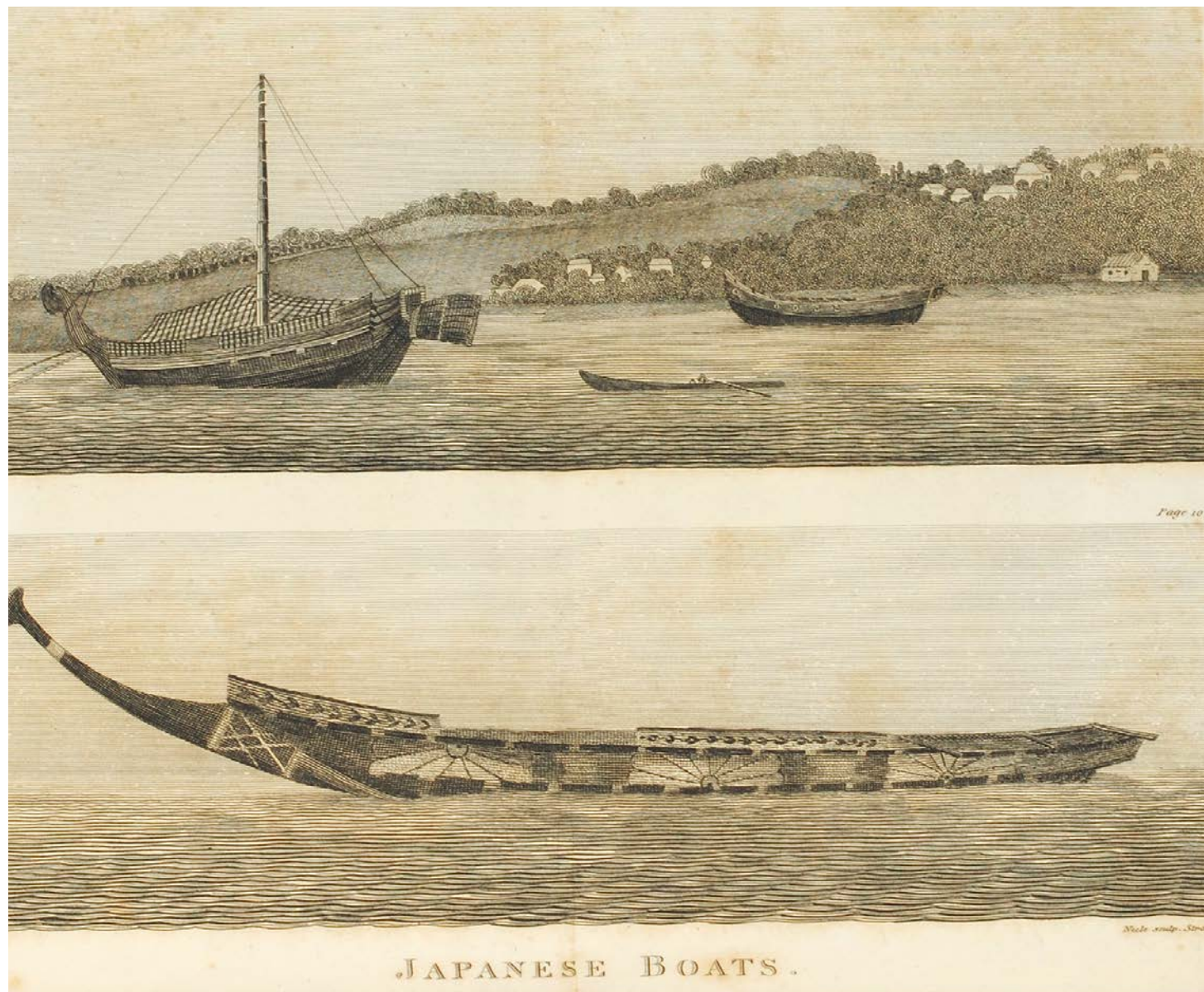
Quarto, with nine engraved plates and maps, seven folding; a very good complete copy in contemporary calf, well re-backed, lettered in gilt. London, Cadell & Davies, 1804.

First edition of this famous Pacific rarity and one of the centrepieces 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 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. Here Broughton encountered four survivors of a band of convicts who in 1790 had escaped from Rose Hill, stolen a boat and sailed northward. Five years in the wilderness had reduced the men to a pitiful state, Broughton describing them as 'miserable half-starved objects, depending on the hospitality of the natives for their subsistence, who occasionally supplied them with a part of their provisions'.

The narrative contains tantalising glimpses of the Pacific at the close of the eighteenth-century, a world on the verge of momentous and irreversible change. For example, Broughton relates barter with a convict beachcomber in Atooi (Hawaiian group), concluding the exchange as follows: 'The European now left us in his canoe with some recompense for his attentions: this man had been transported to Botany Bay, and came thence in an American brig called the Mercury; he deserted from her at this island, and is much courted by Taava, whose cause he has preferred to that of the young chief Tamoerrie'.


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.

The Brooke-Hitching copy fetched £37,500 (approx. US\$50,000).

Cordier, *Japonica*, 457; Ferguson, 389; Forbes, 'Hawaiian National Bibliography', 352; Hawaii One Hundred, 15; Hill, 191; Howes, 8821; Lada-Mocarski, 59; Sabin, 8423; Streeter sale, 3500.

PROVENANCE: Bookplate of Abel Smith of Woodhall Park.

\$48,500 [4505607 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at 





## INCLUDING COOK'S THIRD VOYAGE

### 5. BURNEY, James.

#### A Chronological History of North-Eastern Voyages of Discovery...

Octavo, viii, 310pp. With two folding charts. Modern half red morocco, backstrip lettered in gilt, gilt top. London, Printed by Luke Hansard & Sons, for Payne and Foss, and John Murray, 1819.

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.

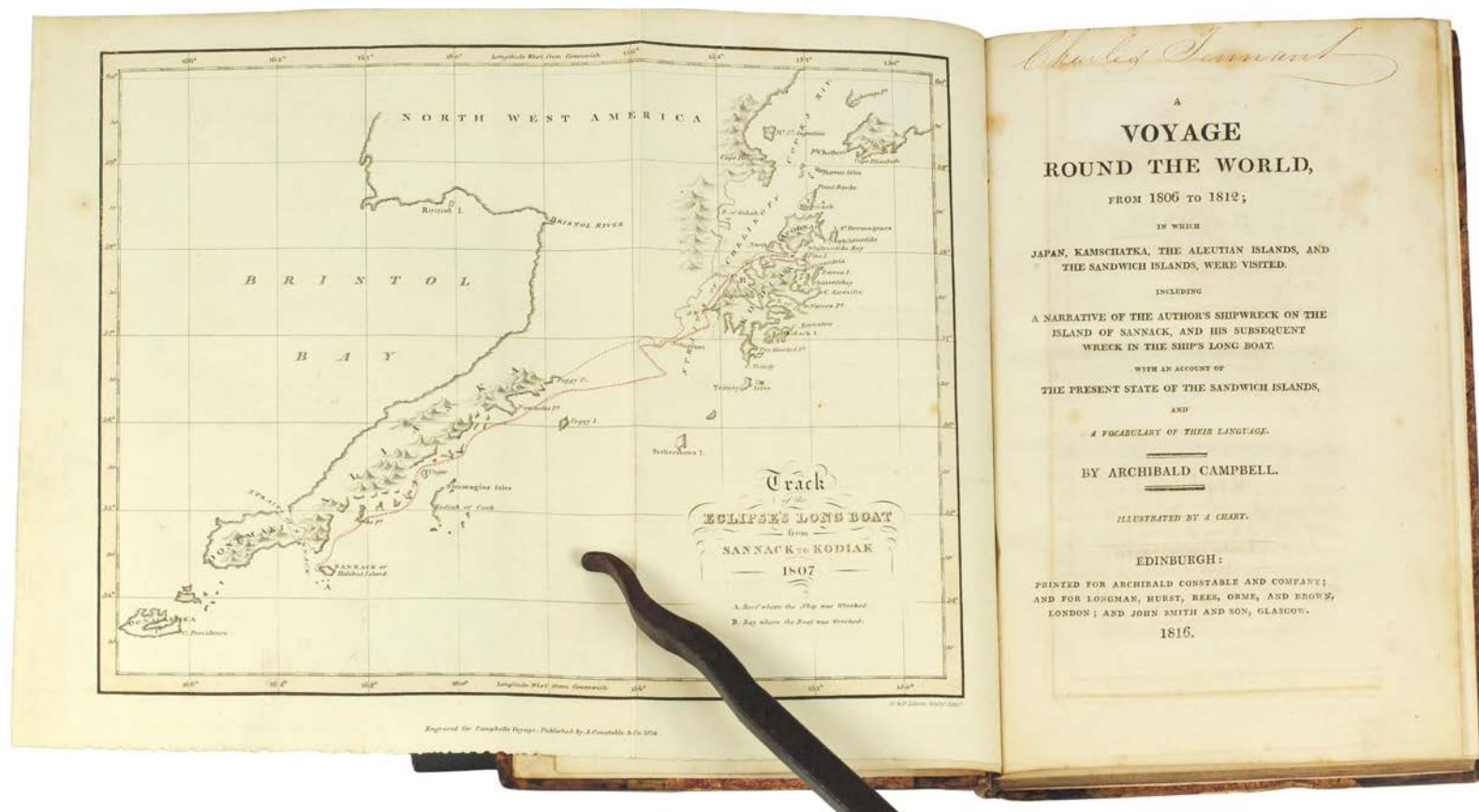
Beddie, 1657; Forbes, 'Hawaiian National Bibliography', 491; Hill, 223; Holmes, 82; Howes, B1001; not in Lada-Mocarski; Sabin, 9386.

\$9000 [4505608 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







## THE NORTHWEST COAST, ALASKA AND HAWAII

### 6. CAMPBELL, Archibald.

#### A Voyage Round the World, from 1806 to 1812...

Octavo, [3]-288pp. (lacking half-title). Large engraved folding map (tinted). Old half calf, marbled boards, rebaced retaining original backstrip. Edinburgh, Archibald Constable [and others], 1816.

First edition. A scarce Pacific narrative, published in aid of a crippled seaman, remarkable for its descriptive accounts of the Northwest coast, Alaska and Hawaii. Archibald Campbell, a Scot of humble origin, was already an experienced seaman when in 1806 he signed on the Thames Indiaman. In China in 1807 (using an assumed name), he signed on the *Eclipse* from Boston, and made stops at Nagasaki, Kamchatka and Alaska. The ship was wrecked at Sannack, and Campbell continued in the long boat to Kodiak. He describes his sufferings (ultimately losing both feet from frostbite), spending almost a year on Kodiak, and meeting Baranov, and he includes a good description of that island.

His lengthy account of Hawaii in 1809-1810 is of the greatest importance, being the first narrative from the viewpoint of a resident rather than a visitor. He lived with the king and royal family for some time, then with Isaac Davis, of all of whom he gives a good account. The social structure and agricultural pursuits of the islanders are discussed, and the author identifies some of the early foreign residents, a number of whom were Botany Bay men. The 29-page vocabulary includes three pages of dialogues useful for the sailor and trader, and the Hawaiian names of several resident foreigners: "an early and valuable narrative" (Forbes).

Forbes, *Hawaiian National Bibliography*, 448; *Hawaii One Hundred*, 20; Hill, 244; Howes, C88; Hunnewell, p.29; Judd, 30; Lada-Mocarski, 71.

PROVENANCE: Old ink signature "Charles Tennant" at head of title, bookplate of John Tennant over another.

\$3450 [4505609 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at





## COOK'S FIRST VOYAGE AND THE DISCOVERY OF THE AUSTRALIAN EAST COAST

### 7. [COOK: FIRST VOYAGE] HAWKESWORTH, John.

*An Account of the Voyages... for making Discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere...*

Three volumes, quarto, xii, [xlviii], 456; xiv, 410; [1]-395pp. With 28 charts and 24 engraved plates (many folding). Old polished calf, rebacked (c. 1950?). A very tall copy (some leaves untrimmed). Full collation on request. London, W. Strahan & T. Cadell, 1773.

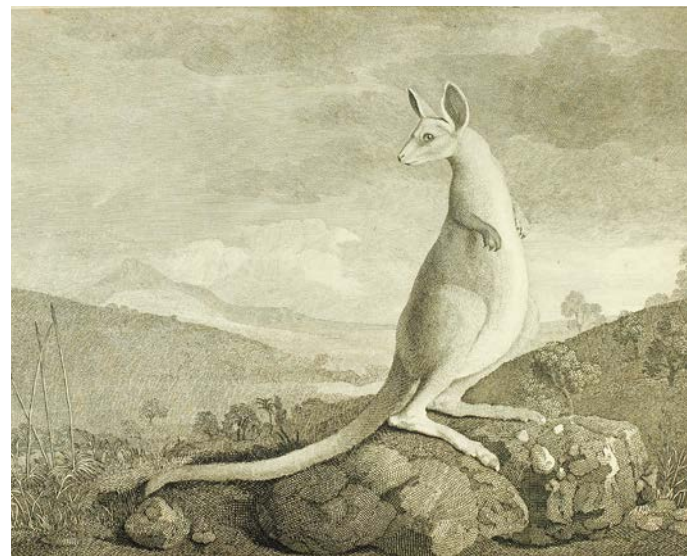
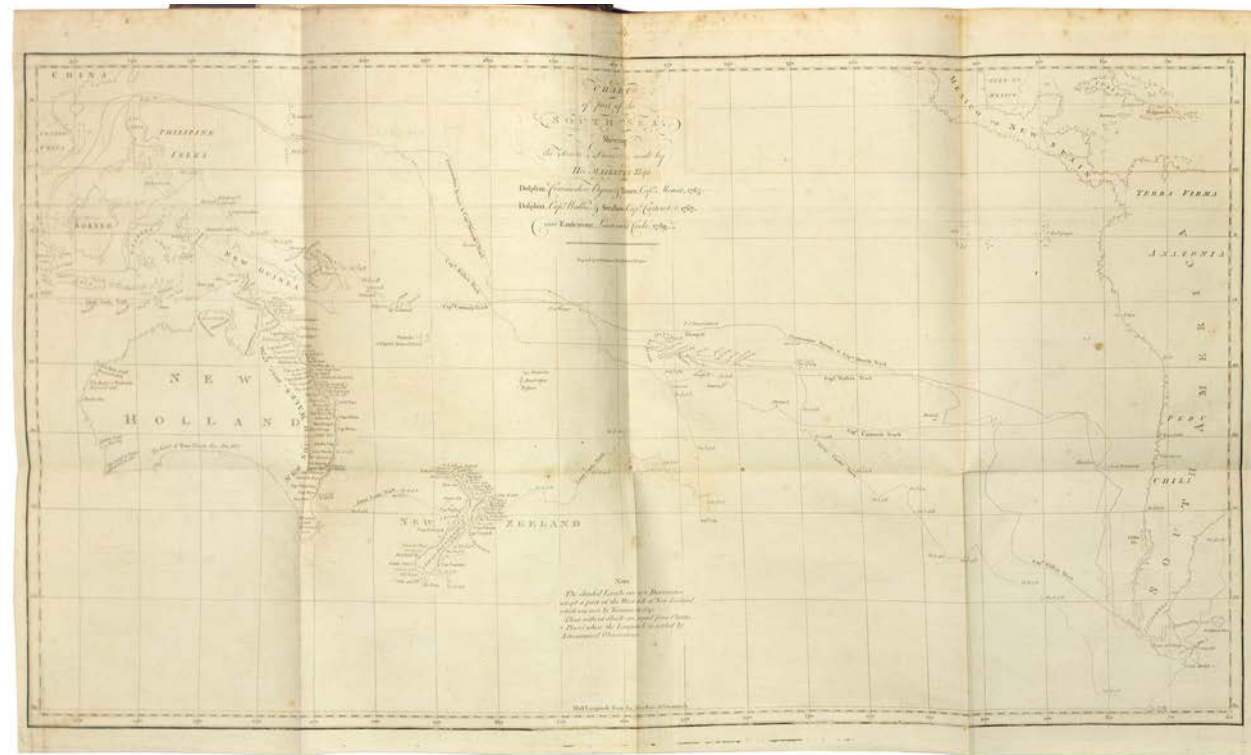
Second edition of the official account of Cook's first voyage. This edition, printed in the same year as the first, is preferred "as it is complete with the chart of the Strait of Magellan and the List of Plates, and contains new information in the form of a new preface [by Hawkesworth]" (Parsons). The 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).

Hill, 782; Howgego I, C173; Parsons Collection, 90; Sabin, 30934.

PROVENANCE: Anonymous bookplate in vols. 1 and 2.

\$16,000 [4505612 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







#### WITH THE VERY RARE SEPARATE ATLAS

#### 8. [COOK: SECOND VOYAGE] COOK, Captain James.

##### *A Voyage towards the South Pole, and Round the World...*

Two volumes, quarto, and folio atlas containing 63 plates. all of them untrimmed and mostly not folded (i.e. the true atlas format); the text volumes in contemporary polished calf, very neatly rebacked with original orange and green labels preserved, the atlas rebacked preserving original spine and labels (skilful repairs by Aquarius). London, Strahan and Cadell, 1777.

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, which represented a distinct and special issue of the book. The text - here in fine, crisp condition - has demonstrably never had engravings bound with it. 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.

The account of the second voyage was the only publication that Cook was to prepare himself. 'Disappointed with Hawkesworth's rendering of his first voyage... Cook was determined that the second would not be similarly treated: although he had the editorial help of Dr John Douglas this is certainly Cook's book. There were to be no more Hawkesworths. "The Journal of my late voyage", writes Cook to his friend Commodore Wilson at Great Ayton, "will be published in the course of next winter, and I am to have the sole advantage of sale. It will want those flourishes which Dr Hawkesworth gave the other, but it will be illustrated and ornamented with about sixty copper plates, which I am of opinion, will exceed every thing that has been done in a work of this kind... As to the Journal, it must speak for itself. I can only say that it is my own narrative, and as it was written during the voyage" ...' (Beaglehole). The two resulting quarto volumes, and the dramatic illustrations after the expedition's official artist, William Hodges, 'would have given pleasure to any author', but they were never seen by Cook himself, since he had embarked on his fatal last voyage by the time they appeared.

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.

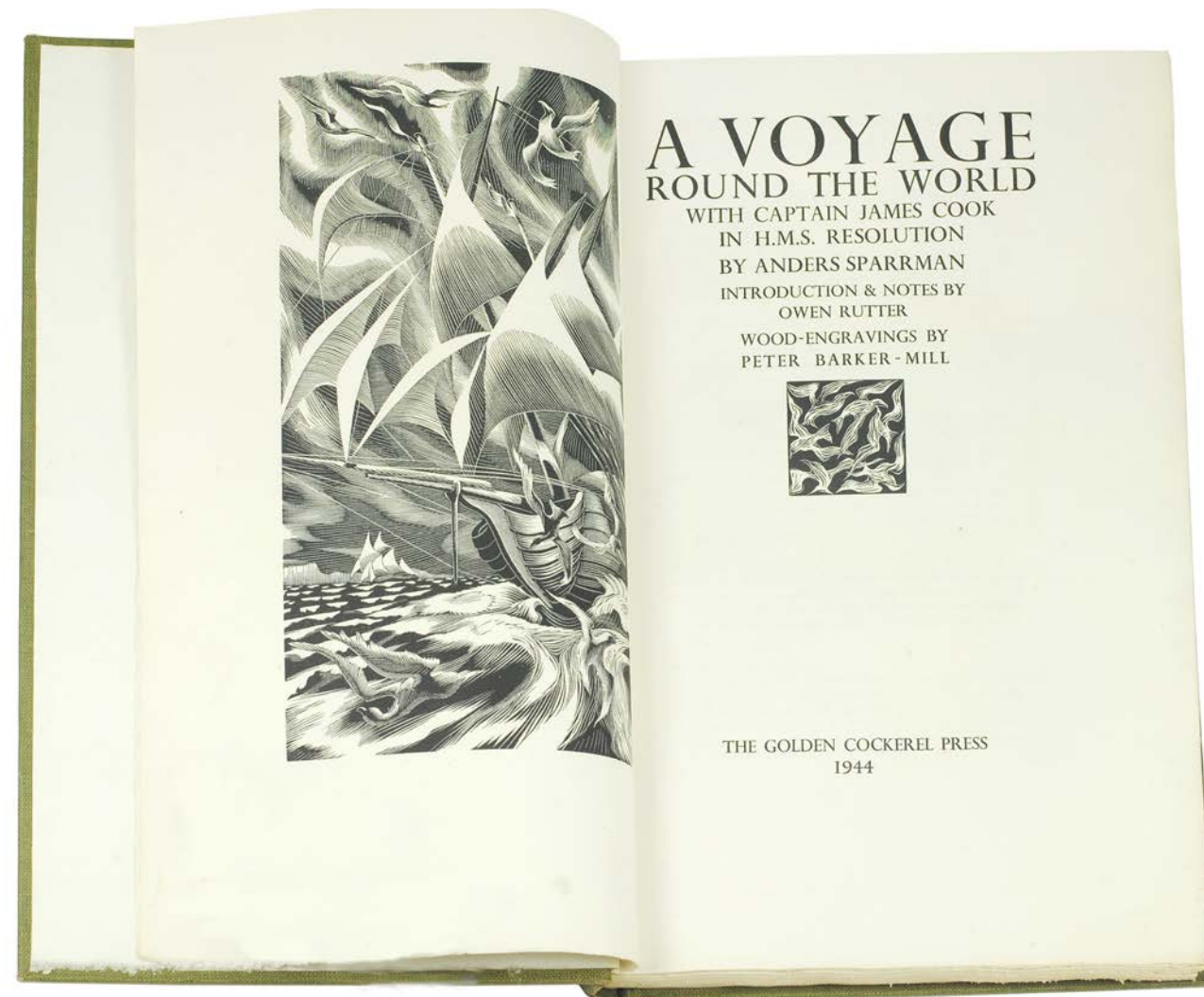
Beddie, 1216; Hill, 358; Holmes, 24; O'Reilly-Reitman, 390; Printing and the Mind of Man, 223.

PROVENANCE: Hon. Sir William Gervase Beckett, 1st Baronet (1866-1937, British banker and politician; with his armorial bookplates).

\$38,500 [4505613 at [hordern.com](https://www.hordern.com)]

see description and illustrations at 





LIMITED PRIVATE PRESS EDITION

9. [COOK: SECOND VOYAGE] SPARRMAN, Anders.


*A Voyage Round the World with Captain James Cook in H.M.S. Resolution...*

Folio, 218, [219, colophon] pp. With a folding map, 12 wood-engravings by Peter Barker-Mill. Original olive buckram, with gilt lettered & decorated brown leather title label on spine, upper board decorated in gilt, a very good copy as issued. London, Golden Cockerel Press, 1944.

First Edition in English, limited to 350 numbered copies on Arnold's mould-made paper. An eyewitness account of a three-year voyage with Captain Cook, previously unpublished in English. The first English translation of Sparrman's complete narrative of Cook's second voyage, which had originally been published in Sweden in 1802-1818.

Beddie, 1284; Cockalorum, 162; Davidson, pp. 62-63; Holmes, 92; Spence, 1150; USN, 23-5;59.

\$1175 [4505674 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at 



## THE SURGEON'S MATE DESCRIBES COOK'S THIRD VOYAGE

### 10. [COOK: THIRD VOYAGE] ELLIS, William.

*An Authentic Narrative of a Voyage performed by Captain Cook and Captain Clerke...*

Two volumes, octavo, (8) 1-358; (6) 1-347pp. With a folding chart and 21 engraved plates; a very good copy in contemporary speckled calf, black labels. London, G. Robinson, 1782.

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.

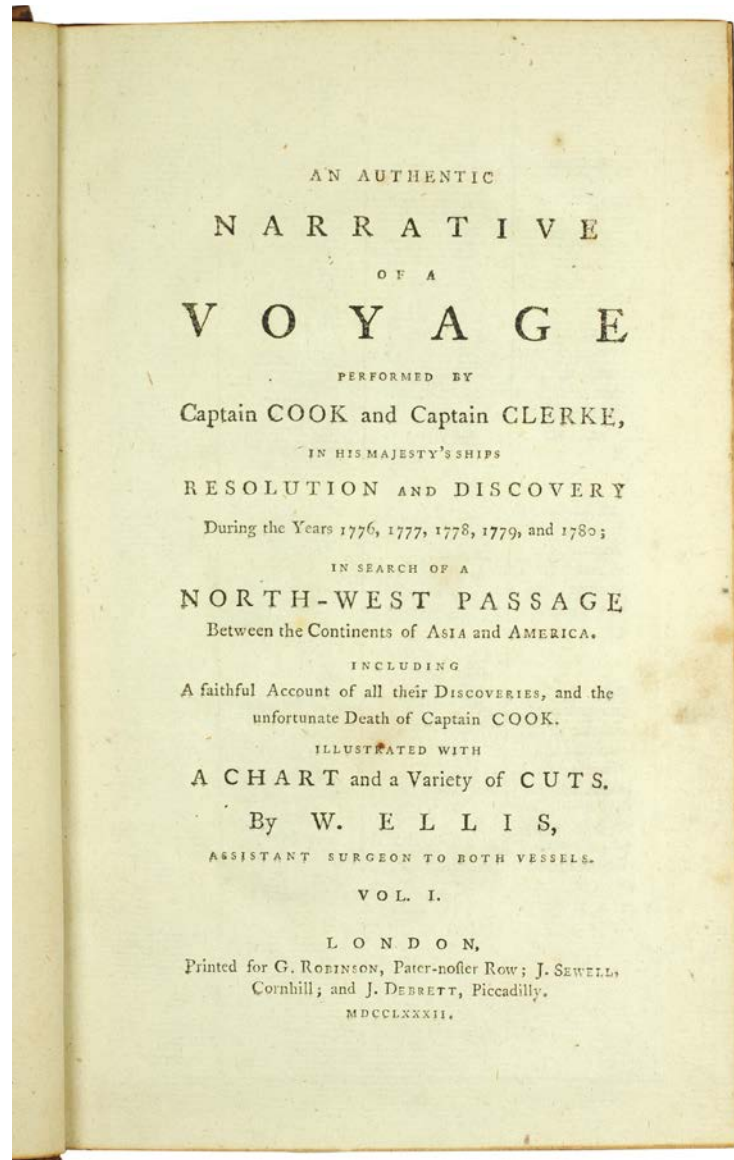
There is a chapter devoted to their visit to Van Diemen's Land in January 1777, in the course of which Ellis painted a famous watercolour view of Adventure Bay, now in the National Library of Australia.

Ellis died in 1785 after a fall from the main mast of a ship lying at Ostend.

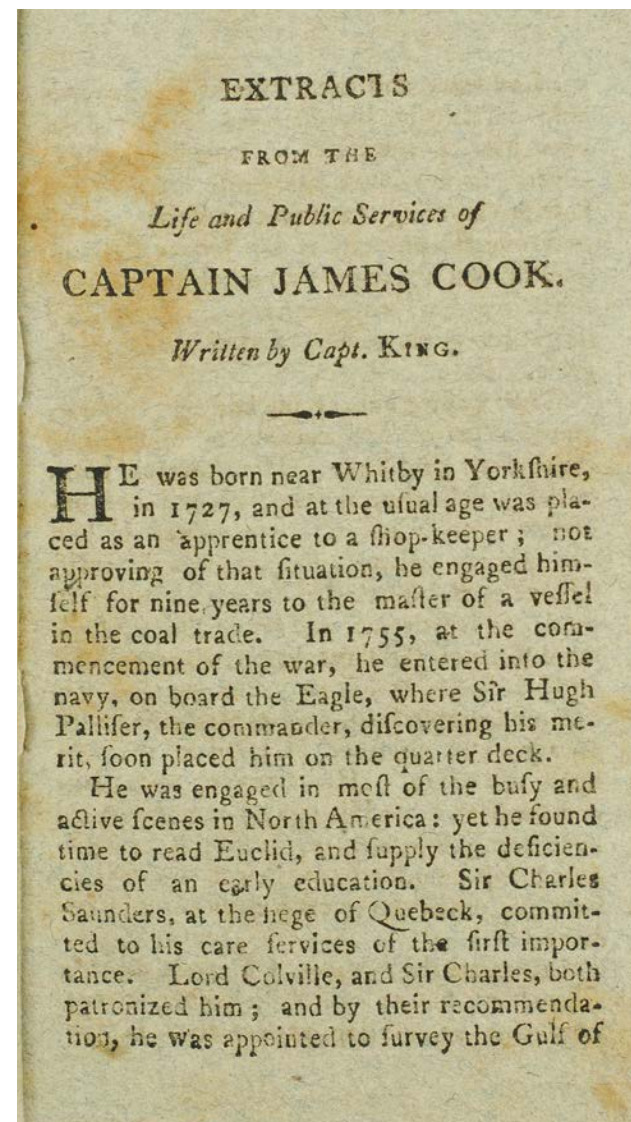
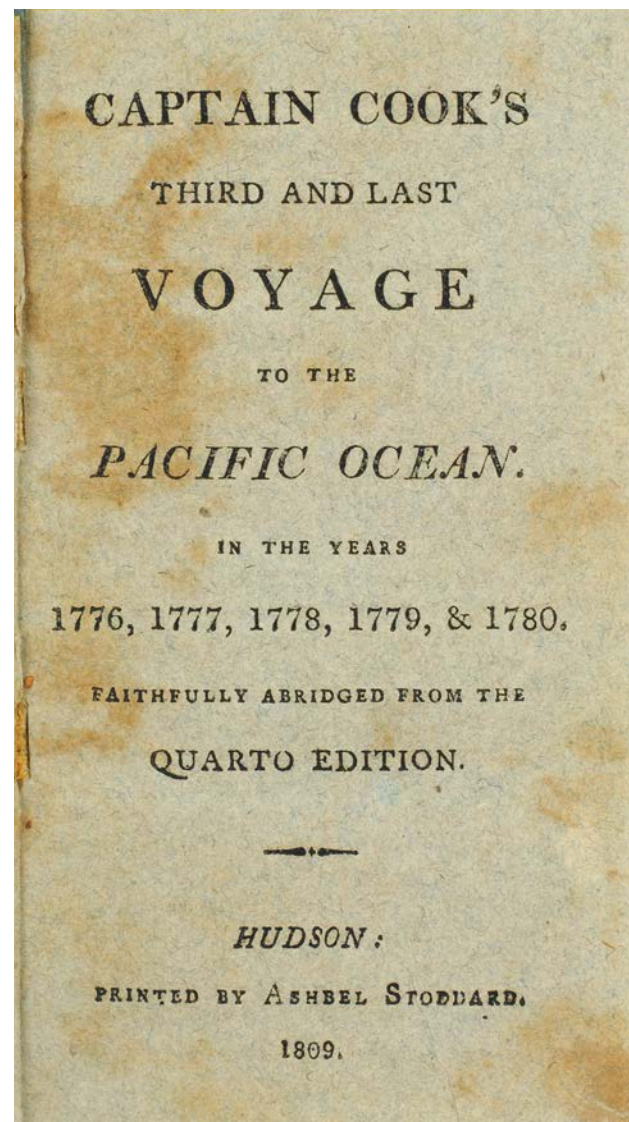
Forbes, 'Hawaiian National Bibliography', 41; Hawaii One Hundred, 3; Hill, 555; Howes, E122; Lada-Mocarski, 35.

\$9850 [4505616 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







RARE COOK ABRIDGEMENT, PRINTED IN HUDSON, NEW YORK

11. [COOK: THIRD VOYAGE]

Captain Cook's Third and Last Voyage to the Pacific Ocean...

Duodecimo (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 skilfully restored, in a modern slipcase. Hudson, Ashbel Stoddard, 1809.

Very scarce American abridgement of Cook's third voyage, known to Forbes in just four copies (he also notes three copies in the National Union Catalog which are not currently listed in WorldCat).

Although this reduced version of the narrative appeared quite late in the series of publications of the official account of the voyage, it ranks as an early American version, preceded only by the more substantial New York publication of 1796. A Philadelphia and other New York editions would appear in the years following this Hudson printing of 1809.

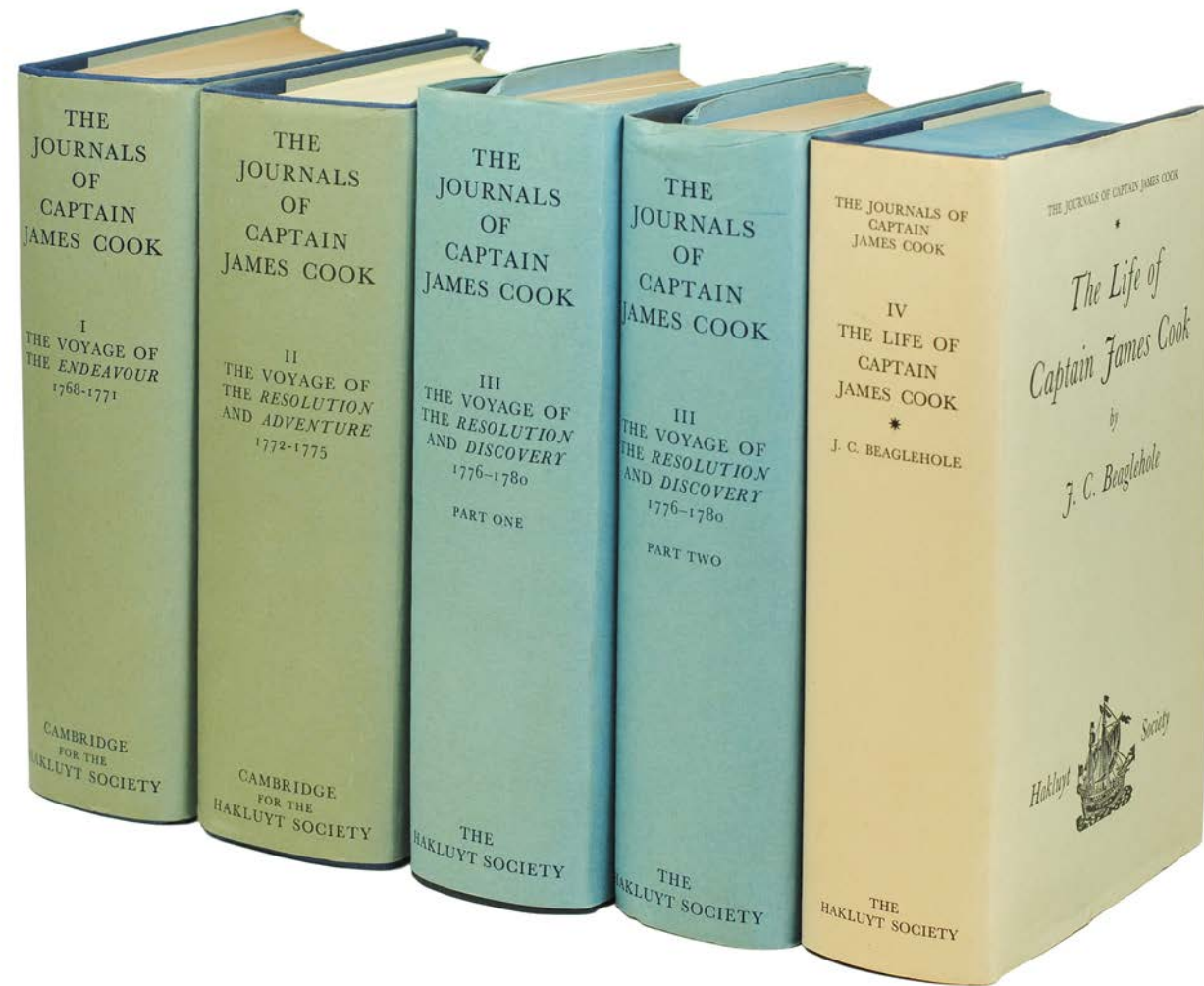
Not recorded by Beddie; Forbes, 'Hawaiian National Bibliography', 399; Shaw and Shoemaker, 17296.

\$3850 [4505617 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







## THE DEFINITIVE SCHOLARLY PUBLICATION OF CAPTAIN COOK'S JOURNALS

### 12. [COOK: VOYAGES] BEAGLEHOLE, J.C., Editor.

The Journals of Captain James Cook on his Voyages of Discovery...

Five volumes, thick octavo, ccl,iv (1), 696; clxx (1), 1028; ccxxiv (1), 718; 723 - 1647; xi (1), 760pp. Original blue cloth stamped in gilt, dust-jackets, a fine set with the separate folio of plates. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press for the Hakluyt Society, 1968-1974.

A fine set of the definitive scholarly publication of Captain Cook's journals, being the first complete printing of the full text for all three voyages of discovery. This set includes the later published but uniform *Life of Captain Cook* by Professor Beaglehole published in 1974, and considered to be the fifth octavo volume in the set.

Although the full text of the first voyage was published by Elliot Stock as early as 1893, some time elapsed before the unabridged accounts of all three voyages, transcribed and edited by Beaglehole from the original manuscripts, were made available to the public. Beaglehole's work has since become the indispensable reference on the voyages of Cook.

The five octavo volumes in this set are complemented by a portfolio of 58 maps bound in matching gilt decorated navy cloth. This set includes the separate addenda and corrigenda for the first two voyages and the portfolio of charts. Also loosely inserted is a ten-page booklet by Beaglehole titled *Cook and the Russians*, an addendum to the voyage of the *Resolution* and *Discovery* 1776-1780.

\$2400 [4505618 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at





## RUSSIAN EXPLORATION AND EXPANSION INTO THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

### 13. COXE, William.


*Account of the Russian Discoveries between Asia and America... [1st edn.]*

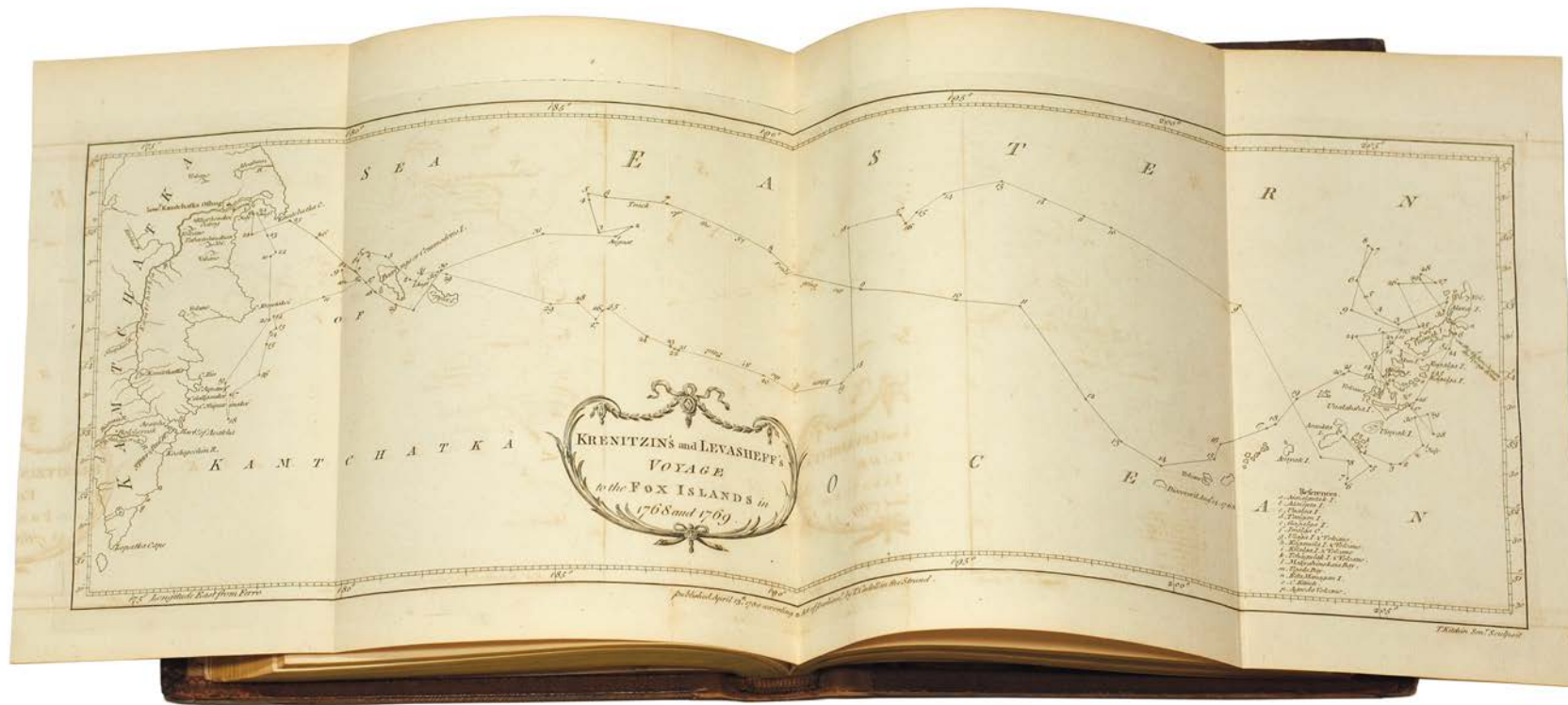
Quarto, xxii, 344, [13, index] pp. Folding plate, four folding maps. Contemporary calf scuffed and tips worn, rebaced retaining the original gilt backstrip with black label, hinges strengthened with cloth. Internally fresh and clean. London, J. Nichols for T. Cadell, 1780.

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.

Cox II, pp. 24-25; Hill, 391; Howes, C834; Lada-Mocarski, 29; Streeter, 3472.

\$4250 [4505619 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at 





WITH THE NARRATIVE OF KRENITZIN & LEVASHEV'S 'SECRET' EXPEDITION

14. COXE, William.

*Account of the Russian Discoveries between Asia and America...* [2nd edn.]

Quarto, 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. London, Printed by J. Nichols, for T. Cadell, 1780.

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).

Hill, 391-2 (first and third editions); Howes, C834; Lada-Mocarski, 29.

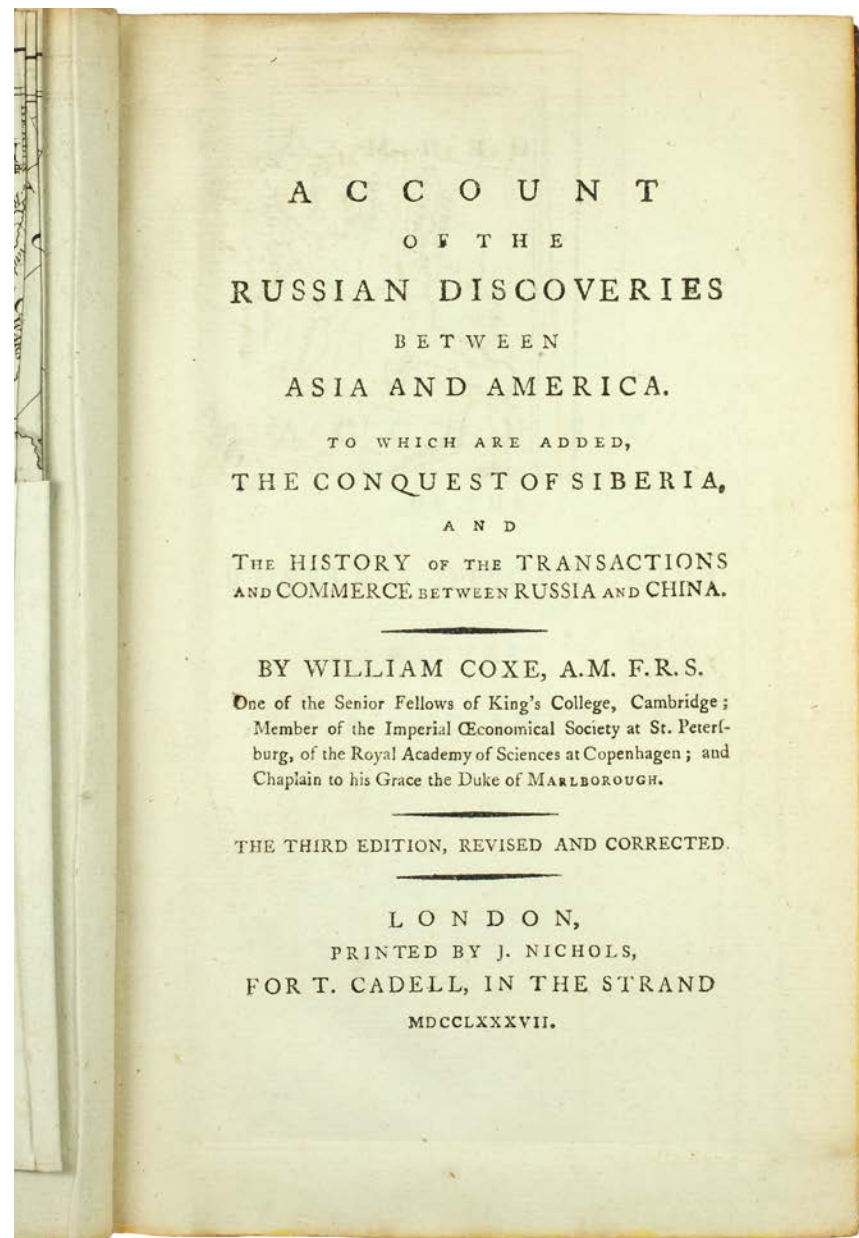
PROVENANCE: Early armorial bookplate and another bookplate; ink inscription on title-page.

\$5500 [4505620 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







THE FIRST EDITION TO CONTAIN THE IMPORTANT SUPPLEMENT

15. COXE, William.

[Account of the Russian Discoveries between Asia and America... \[3rd edn.\]](#)

Octavo, [2], iii, [2], v-xxviii, 454, [2]pp. Folding plate and four folding maps. Contemporary calf, backstrip gilt with red label. Joints cracked but sound. Very good copy. London, J. Nichols for T. Cadell, 1787.

Third edition. "This was the first edition to contain the important supplement "A Comparative View of the Russian Discoveries with those made by Captains Cook and Clerke" as an integral part of the text. (it had also been printed separately in quarto in 1787)" (Howell). The maps and plate are the same as the first two editions.

Hill, 392; Howes, C834; Lada-Mocarski, 29n; Sabin, 17309.

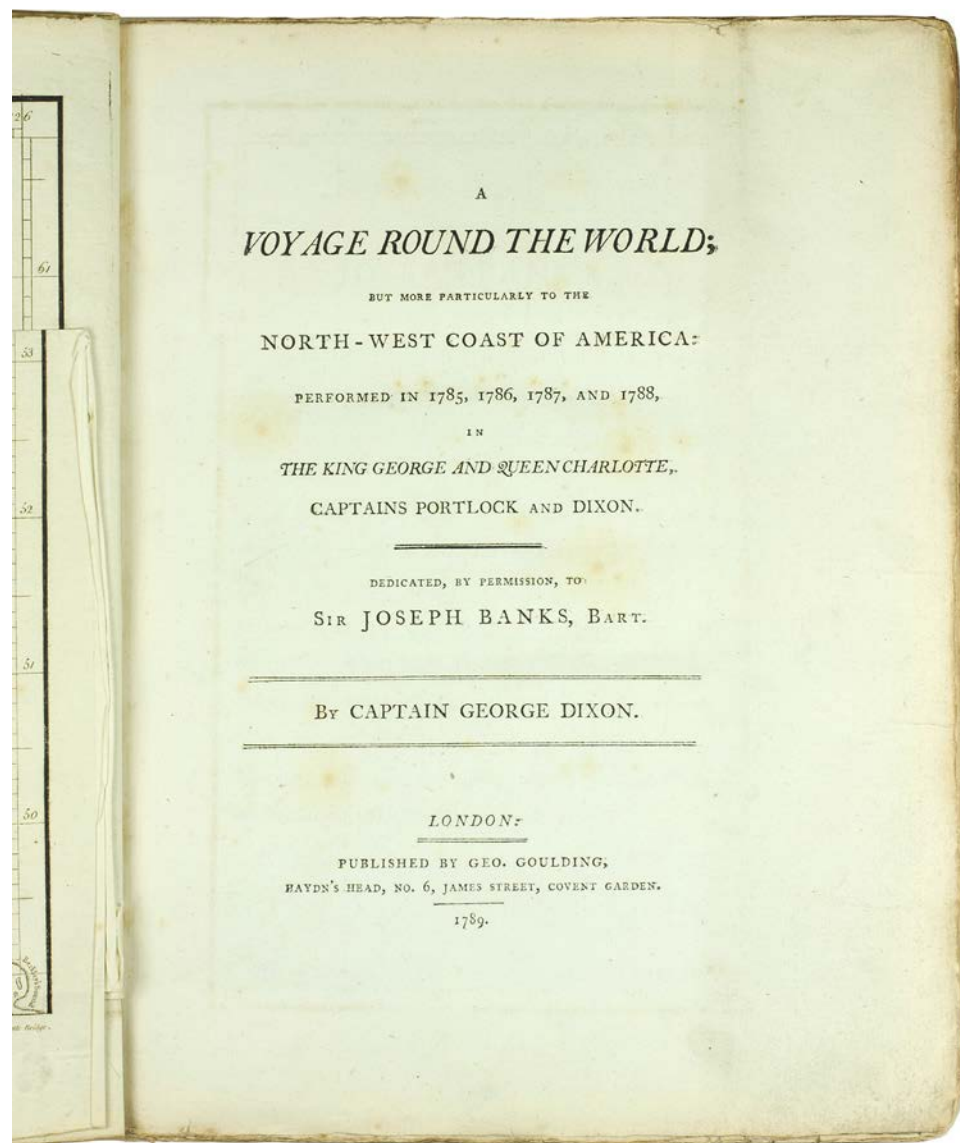
PROVENANCE: Bookplate of John Hooper and his ink signature dated 1824.

[\\$1285 \[4505621 at hordern.com\]](#)

[see description and illustrations at](#)







## DEDICATED TO JOSEPH BANKS

### 16. DIXON, Captain George.

#### *A Voyage around the World but more particularly to the North-West Coast of America...*

Large quarto, xxix, (3), 360, 47 pp. With 22 engraved maps, charts, and plates, (seven 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. London, Geo. Goulding, 1789.

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."

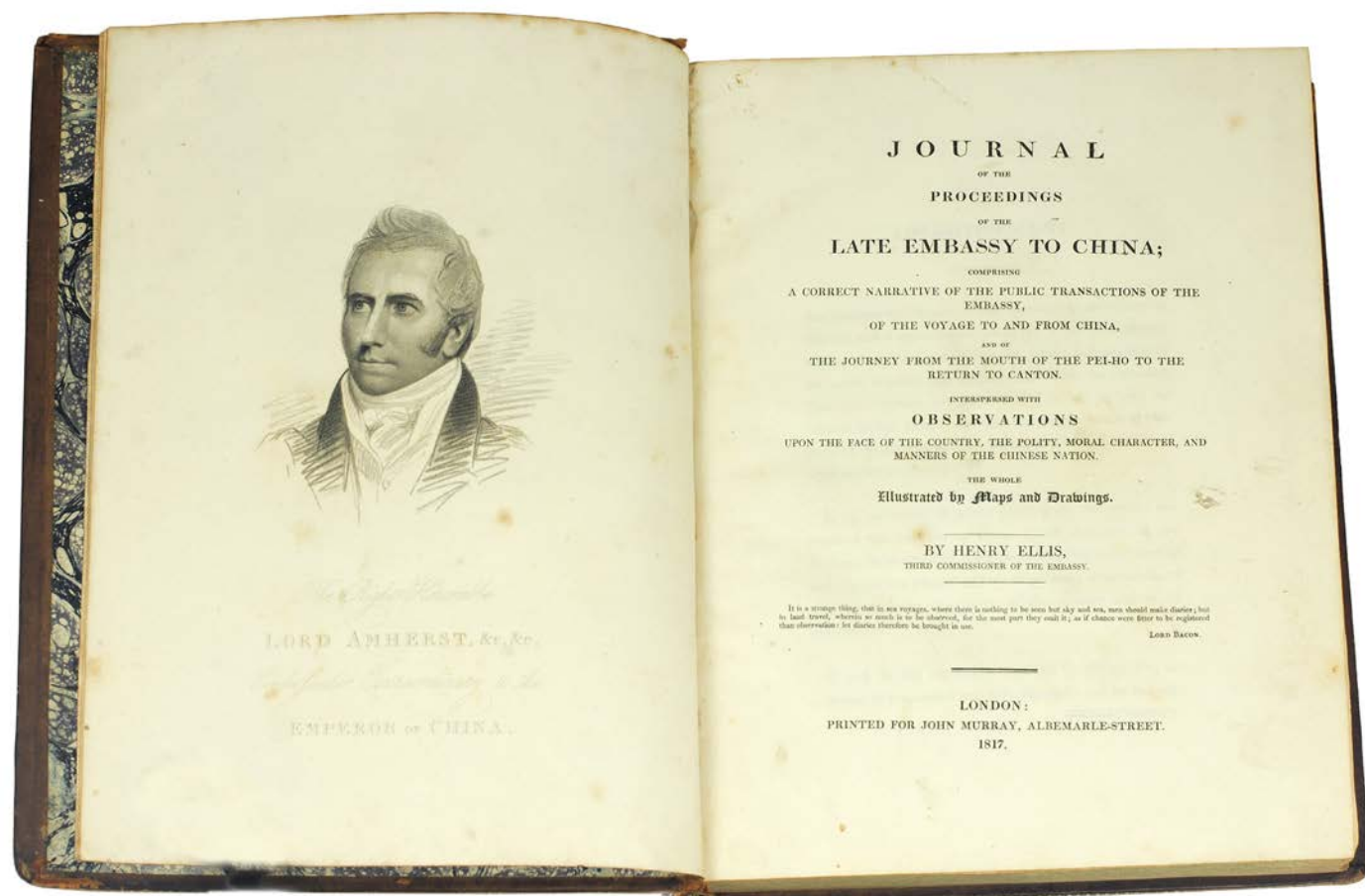
Forbes, 'Hawaiian National Bibliography', 161; Hawaii One Hundred, 8; Hill, 117; Howes, D365; Lada-Mocarski, 43.

\$9000 [4505622 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







## THE AMHERST EMBASSY TO THE CHINESE EMPEROR

### 17. ELLIS, Henry.

*Journal of the Proceedings of the Late Embassy to China...*

Quarto (275 x 220 mm), vii, [1], 526, [2]pp., with the final errata leaf, portrait frontispiece of Lord Amherst, seven fine hand-coloured plates, three engraved maps (one folding, two lightly browned). Old speckled calf. London, John Murray, 1817.

First edition, with fine color plates which do not appear in later editions. This is the authorised 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. Homeward-bound 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.

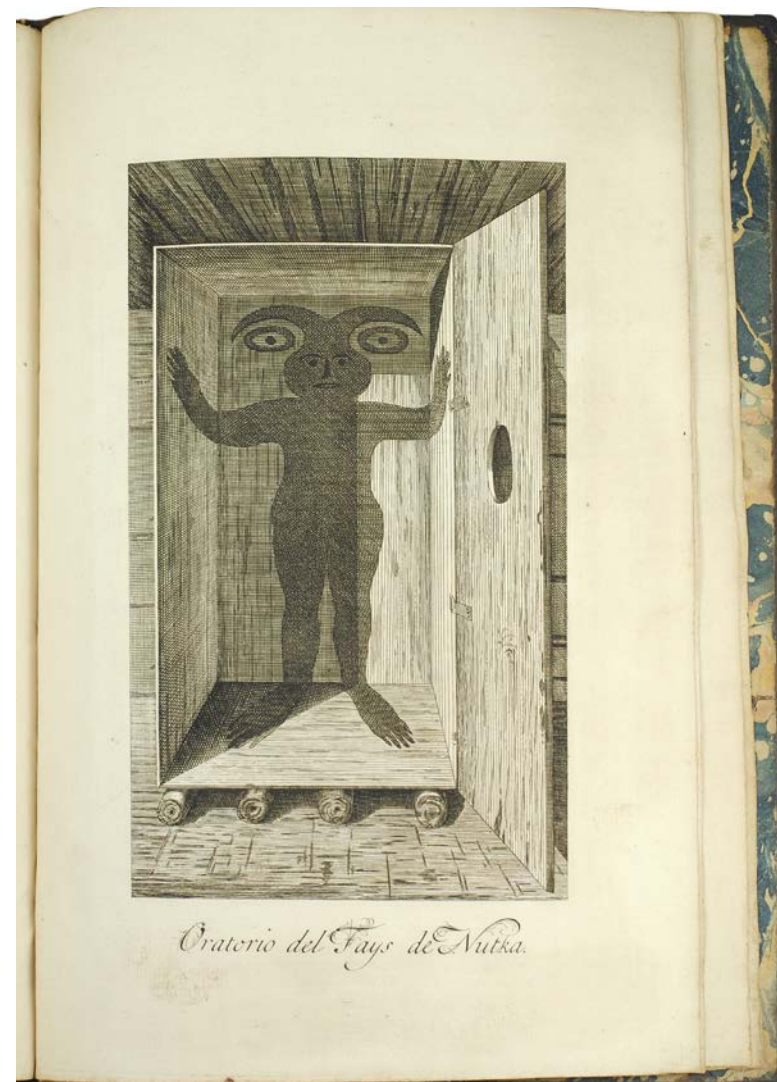
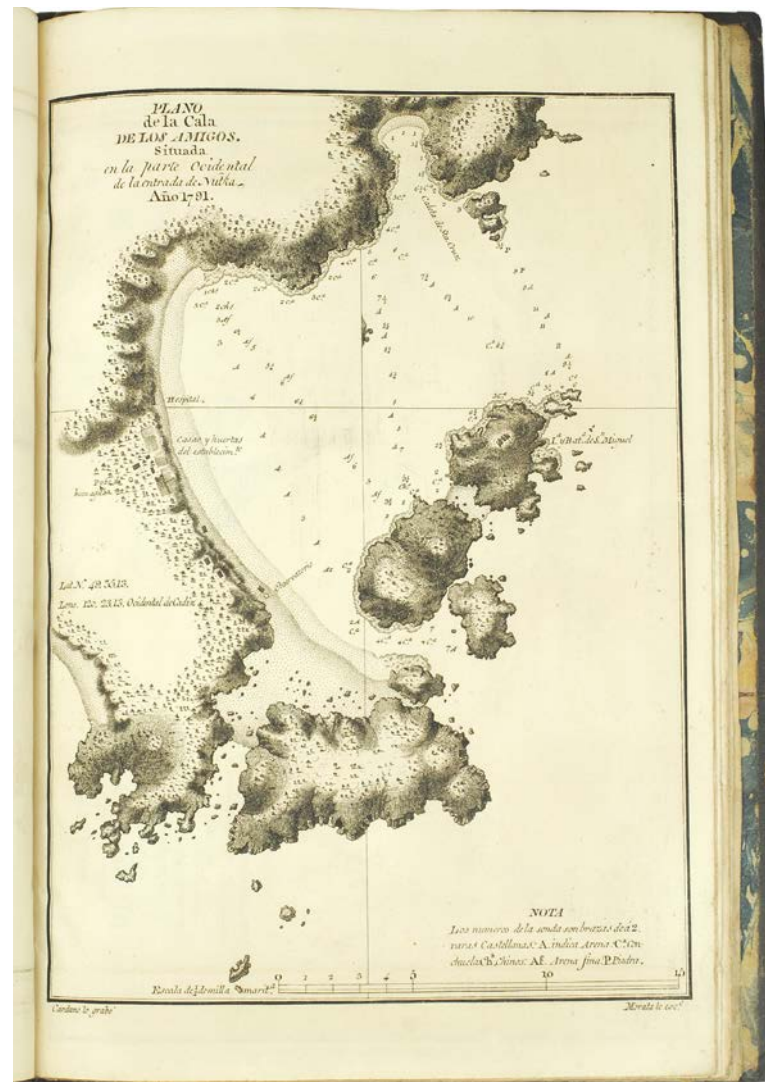
Hill, 542; Lust, 509.

PROVENANCE: Armorial bookplate of Ferguson of Wraith.

\$3600 [4505625 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at





## THE SPANISH IN NOOTKA

18. [ESPINOSA Y TELLO, or Dionisio Alcalá GALIANO, attributions] [CARDERO, José]

Relacion del Viage hecho por las goletas Sutil y Mexicana en el año de 1792...

Two volumes, octavo 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 nine maps (four folding) and eight illustrations (two 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. Madrid, Imprenta Real, 1802.

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 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 Martín Fernández 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).

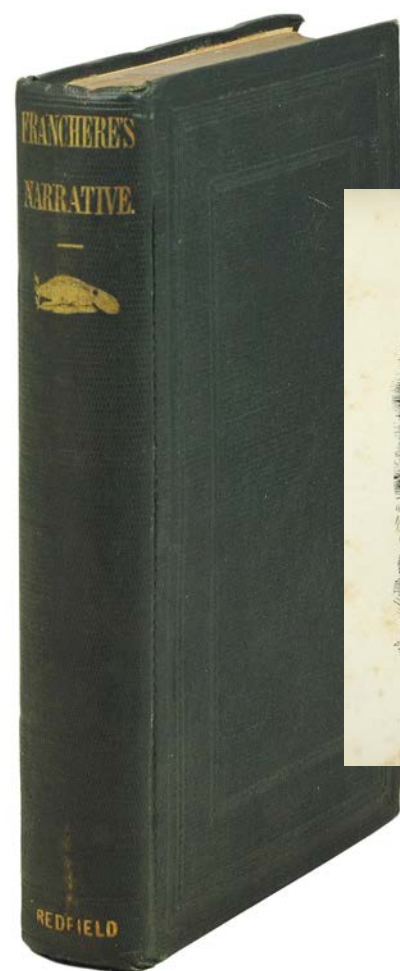
Hill, 570; Howes, G18; Lada-Mocarski, 56 ('important and rare'); Palau, 82853-4 ('Esta obra se ha hecho rara y es muy buscada'); Reese & Miles, 'Creating America', 98; Streeter (Jr); sale, 189; Wickersham, 6632 & 6638.

\$44,000 [4505626 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







## A FIVE MONTH TREK THROUGH THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS

### 19. FRANCHERE, Gabriel.

*Narrative of a Voyage to the Northwest Coast of America...*

Octavo, 376, (16, ads.)pp. With a frontispiece and two plates, with tissue guards, foxed. A fine copy in publishers green cloth. New York, Redfield, 1854.

First edition in English of Gabriel Franchère's account of Astoria on the mouth of the Columbia River. While the book chiefly recounts his extraordinary overland journey of five months through the Rocky Mountains to the Red River Settlement (later Winnipeg) and thence to Montreal, it is also well-regarded for the author's account of his early and important visits to Hawaii and Tahiti en route to the northwest Pacific.

Franchère's narrative was first published in Montreal some years previously; this edition was prepared for the American public by the clergyman and sometime novelist Jedediah Vincent Huntington who patriotically proclaims the book as 'the only account by an eye-witness and a participator in the enterprise, of the first attempt to form a settlement on the Pacific under the stars and stripes.'

Franchère was a member of the party sent out by John Jacob Astor on the vessel *Tonquin* to found a fur trading post at Astoria, at the mouth of the Columbia River. The account of his three year stay, his inland travels, the transfer of Astor's company to the North West Fur Company of Canada in 1813 and subsequent actions of the British, forms a detailed and important document in Canadian history. Additionally, the outbound journey of the *Tonquin* is included, in which Franchère gives a good account of the customs and political situation of the Hawaiian islands as well as a biography of Kamehameha I.

The work is referred to as in the text as the "second edition", which is slightly misleading: the earlier edition referred to is actually the original French language edition published in Montreal in 1820.

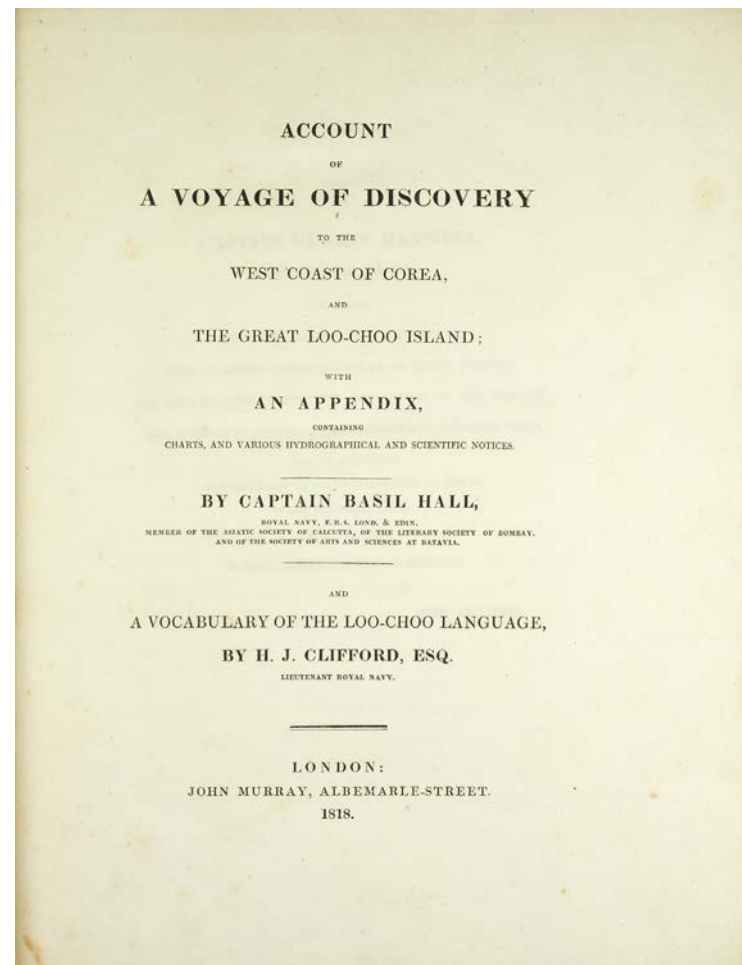
Forbes, 'Hawaiian National Bibliography', 1987; Howes, F310; Sabin, 25432; Smith, 3244; Streeter, 3691 Tweney, 21; Wagner-Camp, 16:2.

PROVENANCE: Early ink signature and bookplate of Joseph Button dated 1854.

\$1800 [4505631 at [hordern.com](https://www.hordern.com)]

see description and illustrations at





## THE AMHERST EMBASSY AND AN EARLY ACCOUNT OF KOREA

### 20. HALL, Basil.

#### Account of a Voyage of Discovery to the West Coast of Corea...

Quarto, 2 p.l., [vii]-xv, [1] plate list, 222, c., [72]. With a frontispiece and seven plates all colour lithographs by Havell, two uncoloured plates, and five maps (three 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. London, John Murray, 1818.

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.

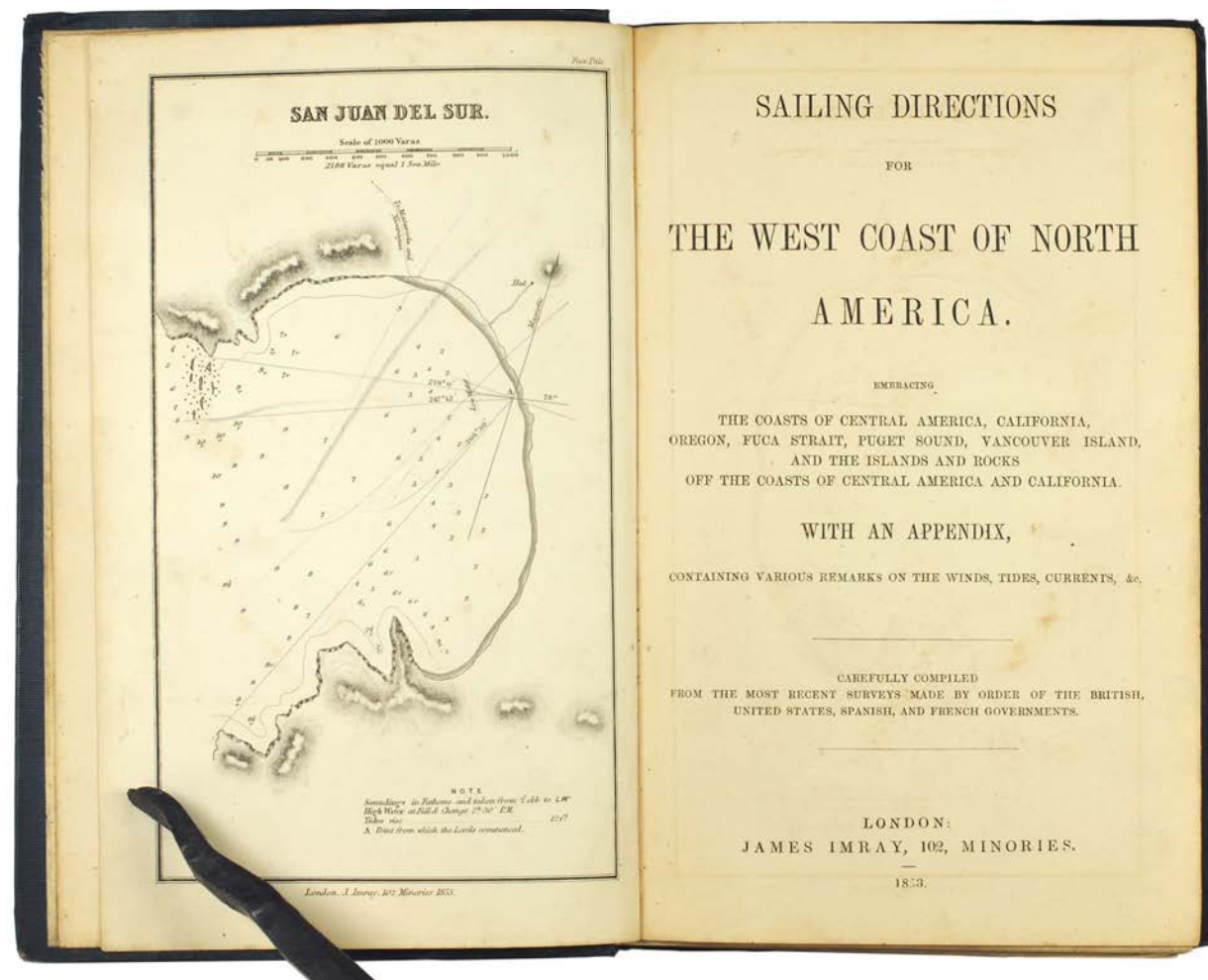
Abbey, Travel, 558; Cordier, Sinica, 3009 & Japonica, 469; Hill, 749; NMM Library Catalogue, 523; Tooley, 241.

\$4700 [4505636 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







## SAILING DIRECTIONS FOR CALIFORNIA AND THE WEST COAST

21. [IMRAY, James F.]

Sailing Directions for the West Coast of North America... [with the second and third editions]...

Octavo, [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. London, Imray, 1853, 1868 & 1881.

Extremely scarce first three editions (of three), and a significant gathering of sailing directions for those bound to California and the West Coast during the age of the clipper ship. Though all three are to some extent damaged and/or imperfect, nonetheless they contain a plethora of early maps of coastal ports and harbours from Canada to Central America.

Barrett lists the 1868 edition (#1296) but not the 1853 first appearance. The last copy of the 1853 edition at auction made \$1560 in 2015.

[\\$3850 \[4505638 at hordern.com\]](#)

see description and illustrations at 



## FINE PORTRAITS OF NATIVE AMERICANS IN THE 1840S

### 22. KANE, Paul.

#### *Wanderings of an Artist Among the Indians of North America...*

Octavo, xvii, [1], 455, [8] pp. With eight chromolithographed plates including frontispiece by Vincent Brooks & 13 woodcuts in the text; folding copper-engraved map with light hand-colouring. Full polished green calf, backstrip richly gilt, red label, marbled edges. London, 1859.

First Edition. Paul Kane (1810-1871) was born in Ireland. He came to Canada with his parents as a child, studied art in the United States, France and Italy, and returned to Canada in 1845, beginning at once to travel extensively and paint scenes of wilderness life. He made several trips through the wilderness of Canada and the Pacific Northwest, the most extensive one in the company of Sir George Simpson beginning in 1846, travelling to the Red River, Norway House, up the Saskatchewan to Fort Assiniboine, then on to Jasper's House and across the Rockies to the Columbia, arriving at Fort Vancouver on December 8 of that year; he departed the following summer, and spent another year wandering before returning to his home.

Kane's excellent depictions of Native Americans are reproduced in striking chromolithography and place Kane with Catlin, Bodmer and Miller as among the few trained artists who were able to capture the western indigenous peoples before the obliteration of their culture. Graff notes the "excellent impressions of the fine plates," and remarks that the text is based on the author's journal put into narrative form. According to Tweney, Kane spent time with the Whitmans at Walla Walla in 1847, warning them of impending danger from the Indians, and sketched the only known likeness of Dr. Whitman made from life. He became famous for his paintings of Native Americans from the Canadian West and the Pacific Northwest. The body of his work consisted of more than 700 sketches and over 100 oil paintings completed in his studio that exemplified the strong influence of the European classics.

Abbey, Travel, 663; Field, 811; Howes, K7; Peel, 212; Sabin, 37007; Smith, 5392; Streeter, 3727; Tweney, 38; Wagner-Camp, 332:1.

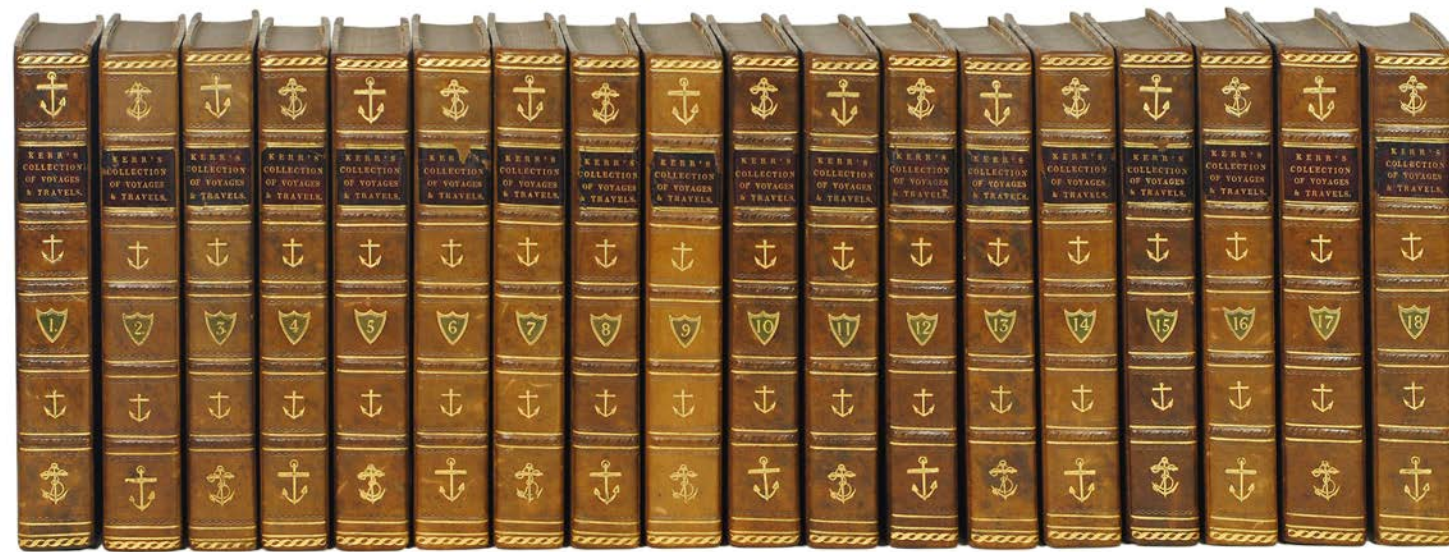
PROVENANCE: Presentation inscription dated 1863.

\$6000 [4505639 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







## HANDSOME SET IN CONTEMPORARY BINDING

### 23. KERR, Robert.

#### A General History and Collection of Voyages and Travels...

18 volumes, octavo, with six folding maps, eleven other maps and a folding table of South Sea languages. Recent half brown calf, marbled boards, red labels, backstrips stamped in gilt with anchors. A lovely set. Edinburgh, William Blackwood, 1824.


Kerr's celebrated collection includes accounts of exploration from the medieval era through to the Pacific voyages of Captain James Cook and his contemporaries. No less than six of the eighteen volumes are devoted to the three voyages of Cook, accompanied by a detailed and finely printed folding chart including the track of Cook's first voyage.

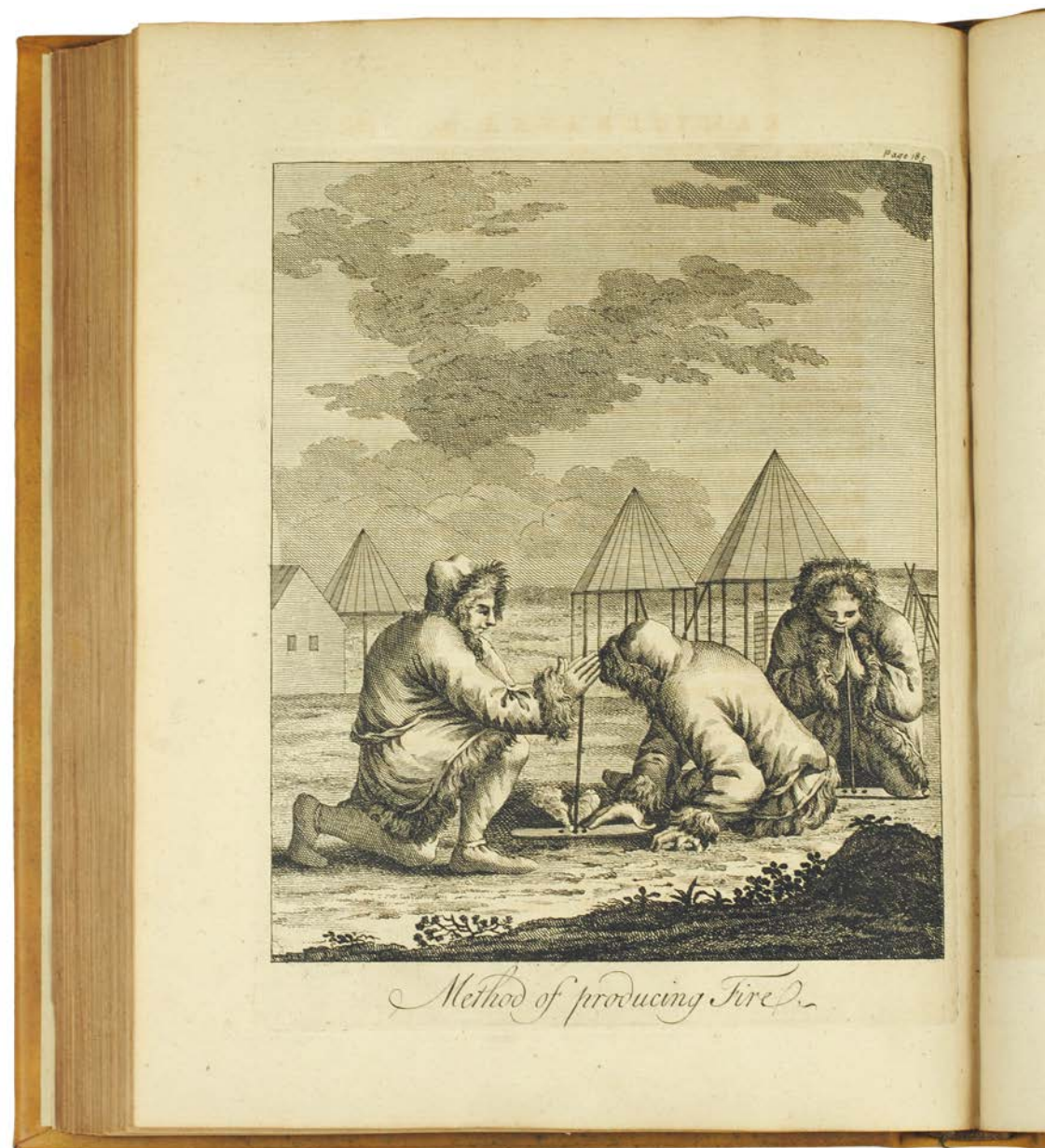
"A General History and Collection" was issued in instalments between 1811 and 1816, with the final volume by William Stevenson published in 1824 after Kerr's death. This second and best edition has title-pages uniformly dated 1824 and three additional maps not included in the first edition, including detailed charts of Tahiti and the Hawaiian islands.

Beddie, 679, 1238; Ferguson, 971; Hill, 921.

PROVENANCE: Library of the Royal Cruising Club; later from the collection of the novelist Hammond Innes, with his signed bookplate in each volume.

\$3850 [4505865 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at 



## THE FIRST SCIENTIFIC ACCOUNT OF KAMCHATKA: FIRST ENGLISH EDITION

### 24. [KRASHENINNIKOV, Stephan P.]

*The History of Kamtshatka, and the Kurilski Islands...*

Quarto, [8],280,[8]pp., with two folding maps and five plates. A fine copy in recent full polished calf with raised bands. Gloucester, Printed by R. Raikes for T. Jeffrys, Geographer to His Majesty, 1764.

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 Sibirie*.

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.

Krasheninnikov'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.

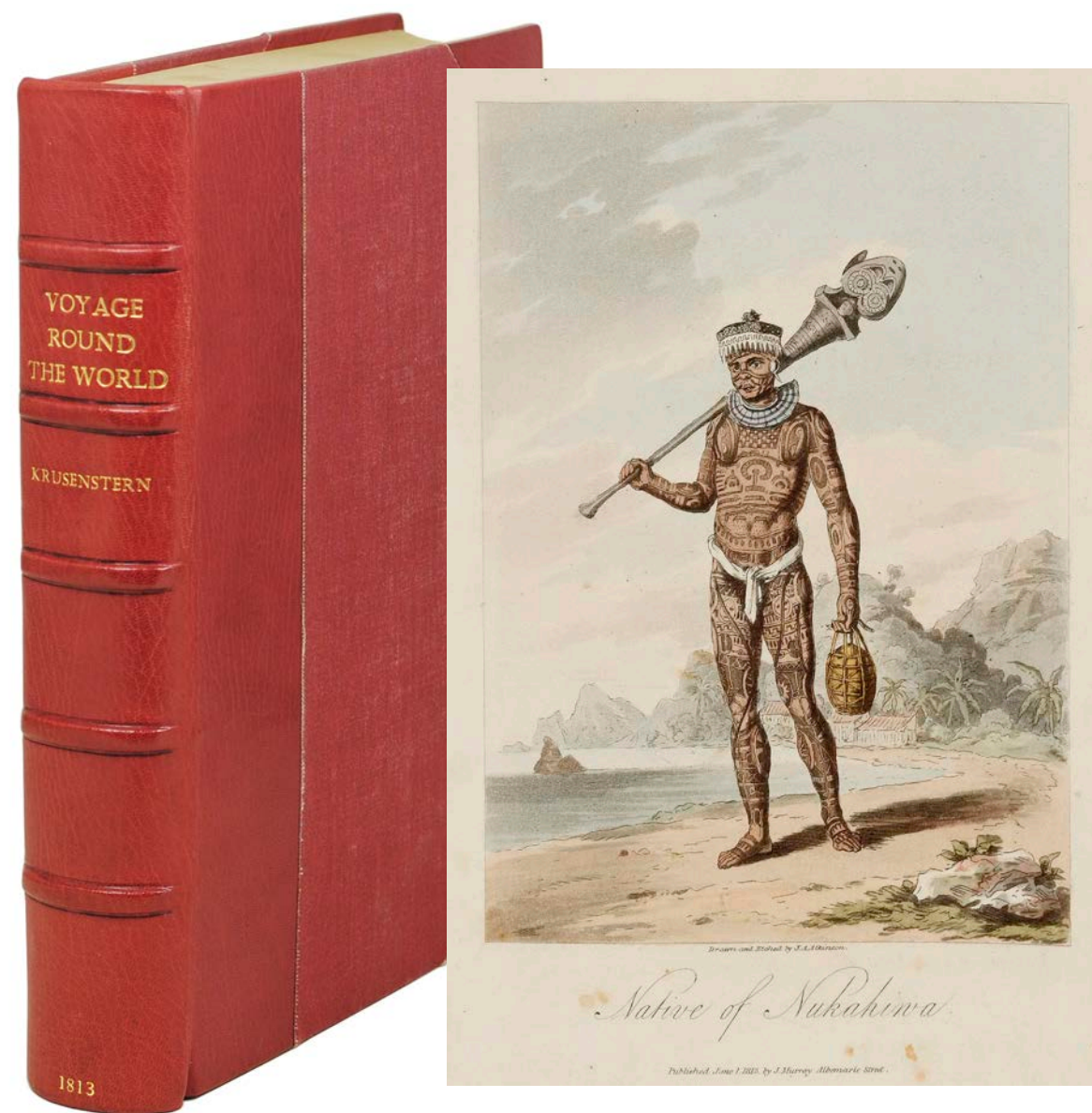
Hill, 948; Howes, K265; Lada-Mocarski, 12n; Sabin, 38301.

\$7400 [4505643 at [hordern.com](https://www.hordern.com)]

see description and illustrations at







## FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH OF THE FIRST RUSSIAN CIRCUMNAVIGATION

### 25. KRUSENSTERN, Captain Ivan Fedorovich.

*Voyage Round the World, in the years 1803, 1804, 1805, & 1806...*

Two volumes in one, quarto, bound without the leaf of binder's directions noted by Forbes as usually absent; with a hand-coloured plate by Atkinson as frontispiece to each volume, and a folding map in vol. 1; modern half red morocco, gilt. London, John Murray, 1813.

First English edition: Ivan Fedorovich Krusenstern commanded this important Russian naval voyage to the Marquesas, Hawaii, Kamchatka, the Northwest Coast, China and Japan. His brilliant corps of officers - Lisiansky (commanding the *Neva*), Rezanov, Langsdorff, Kotzebue and Bellingshausen - all went on to make their mark on Pacific exploration.

The expedition is famous for the stunning visual record created by the scientist and illustrator Georg Heinrich von Langsdorff, whose images of tattooed men of the Marquesas (including European beach-combers) are some of the most enduring early nineteenth-century images of the Pacific. One such portrait, titled 'Native of Nukahiva' forms the frontispiece of the first volume of this book, while a view of Nagasaki Harbour as the second frontispiece is one of the earliest views of Japan published in the west.

The expedition consisted of two vessels, the *Nadezhda* and *Neva*, under the command of Krusenstern and Yurii Lisiansky. Both had trained in the British navy as young men where they first met and formed a lasting professional association. The voyage was sponsored by the Tsar and was primarily intended for scientific research and cartography. One of the expedition's ships spent some time on the Northwest Coast, reaffirming the Russian presence there and putting together a cargo of valuable furs bound for China. A Russian ambassador to Japan was taken aboard, and although it was intended that he stay in Japan, this advance was rebuffed and relations between the two countries were not established. Nonetheless good cartographic work between the Japanese islands northwards to the Kamchatka peninsula was achieved.

This book is of great Hawaiian interest as both vessels visited the islands following their rendezvous in the Marquesas, at which point Krusenstern sailed north to Kamchatka while Lisiansky remained in Kealakekua and Waimea procuring supplies. The following year, in October 1805, the *Neva* was almost wrecked on an unknown reef to the north of the Hawaiian group. Daybreak revealed a small uninhabited landmass that was christened Lisiansky Island, a name retained in recent times as part of the Hawaiian Islands.

Arctic Bibliography, 9381; Cordier, Japonica, 459; Forbes, 'Hawaiian National Bibliography', 433; Hawaii One Hundred, 17; Hill, 952; Howes, K272; Kroepelien, 693; see Lada-Mocarski, 61 (Russian edition); O'Reilly-Reitman, 730; Sabin, 38331.

\$22,500 [4505644 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at





## THE FIRST RUSSIAN CIRCUMNAVIGATION

### 26. LANGSDORFF, Georg Heinrich von.

#### *Voyages and Travels in Various Parts of the World...*

Two volumes, quarto, xxi [3, blank] 362 [6, index]; [8] 386 [6, index] pp., with a frontispiece portrait, with 20 of 21 engraved plates (lacking the first plate to vol. 2), and a folding map. Half green morocco rather worn, neatly restored. London, Henry Colburn, 1813.

First edition in English. Langsdorff was a physician and naturalist on board the first Russian circumnavigation 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, (two (of three) of Alaska and two of California.

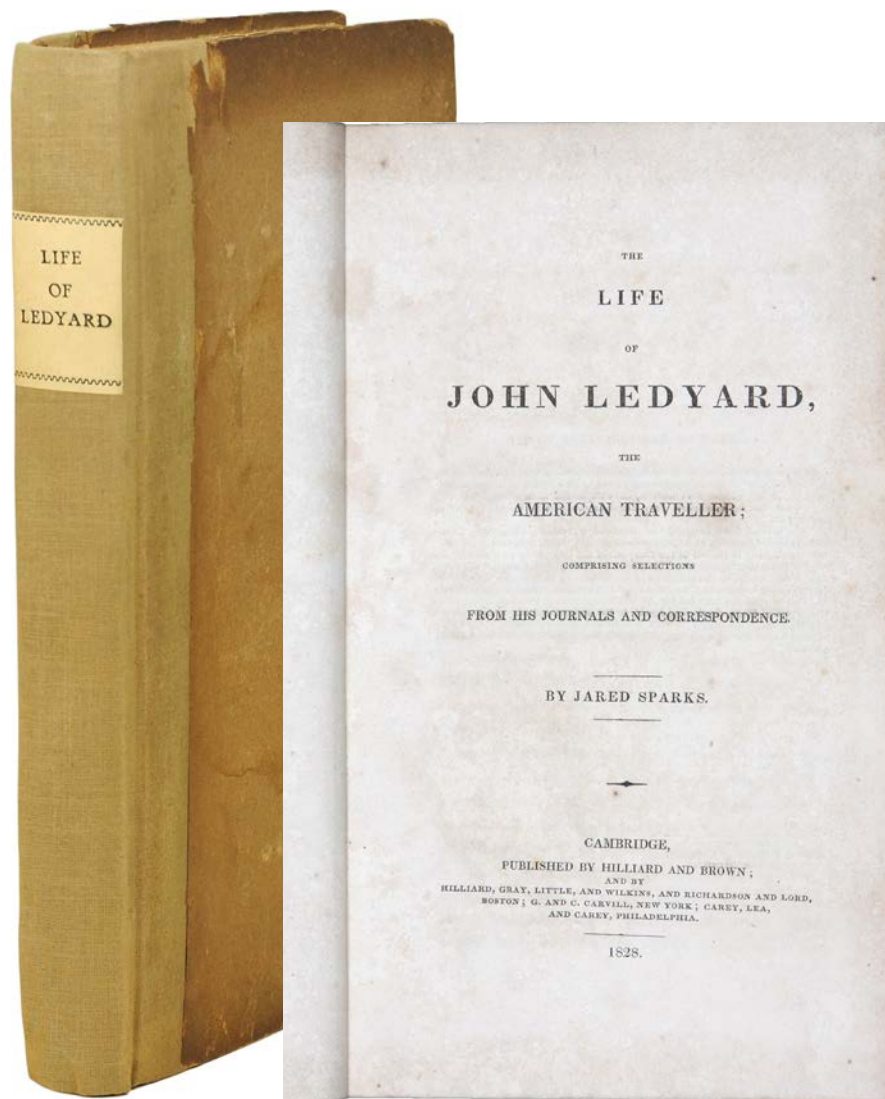
Cowan, pp. 282-3; Forbes, 'Hawaiian National Bibliography', 435; Hawaii One Hundred, 18; Hill, 969; Howes, L81; Judd, 101; Kroepelien, 708; Lada-Mocarski, 69 (of the 1812 German edition); O'Reilly-Reitman, 735.

\$3850 [4505645 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







## COOK'S AMERICAN SERGEANT OF MARINES

### 27. [LEDYARD, John] SPARKS, Jared.

#### The Life of John Ledyard, the American Traveller

Octavo, (7, ads, at front), xii, 325pp. Original boards untrimmed, newly rebacked in cloth with new paper label. Cambridge, Hilliard and Brown, 1828.

First edition of this biography of John Ledyard, the American who sailed as sergeant of marines in the *Resolution* on Cook's third voyage: 'one of the great American biographies' (Forbes). Ledyard was the author of one of the scarcer - if less reliable - surreptitious accounts of Cook's voyage (published Hartford, 1783). In every sense, this biography is a necessary companion to the original work and a significant addition to the Cook canon as a substantial portion of the text relates to Cook's third voyage, with important original letters as well as critical comments on Ledyard's narrative found nowhere else.

In his later life Ledyard travelled to Europe, Siberia and Africa, meeting with figures such as Sir Joseph Banks and Thomas Jefferson. Shortly after his death in Egypt in 1789, his cousin, Dr Isaac Ledyard began accumulating material for a biography. His project never materialised and some years later the material was handed to the American historian Jared Sparks, editor of the *North American Review* and later president of Harvard University. Sparks used his considerable skill to integrate the original manuscript materials into the present compelling narrative, including additional important original letters relating to Ledyard, Cook and other officers of the *Resolution*. Forbes notes the considerable historical significance of Ledyard's life and commends the work as 'one of the great American biographies' (*Hawaiian National Bibliography*, 708).

Beddie, 1660; Forbes, 'Hawaiian National Bibliography', 708; Hocken, p. 43; Holmes, 85; Howes, 5818; Jackson, 285; Kroepelien, 1212; Lada-Mocarski, 92; O'Reilly-Reitman, 488;

\$1450 [4505673 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at



BY THE COMMANDER OF THE NEVA ON KRUSENSTERN'S VOYAGE AROUND THE WORLD

28. LISIANSKY, Urey.

*A Voyage round the World, in the years 1803, 4, 5, & 6...*

Quarto, with a frontispiece portrait, eight charts coloured in wash (three folding) and five plates (two of them, St Paul and Sitka, coloured aquatints); modern half calf, marbled boards, red morocco label, a fine copy. London, Booth/Longman, 1814.

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's narrative is a counterpart to Krusenstern's own account of the voyage: after the expedition reached Hawaii in 1804 the expedition's two ships separated and Lisiansky went to Kodiak aboard the *Neva*, where he corroborated reports that Indians had demolished the settlement at Sitka. Lisiansky's orders were different to those given to Krusenstern and so he alone called at Easter Island and remained longer in Hawaii, where he discovered the island that now bears his name.

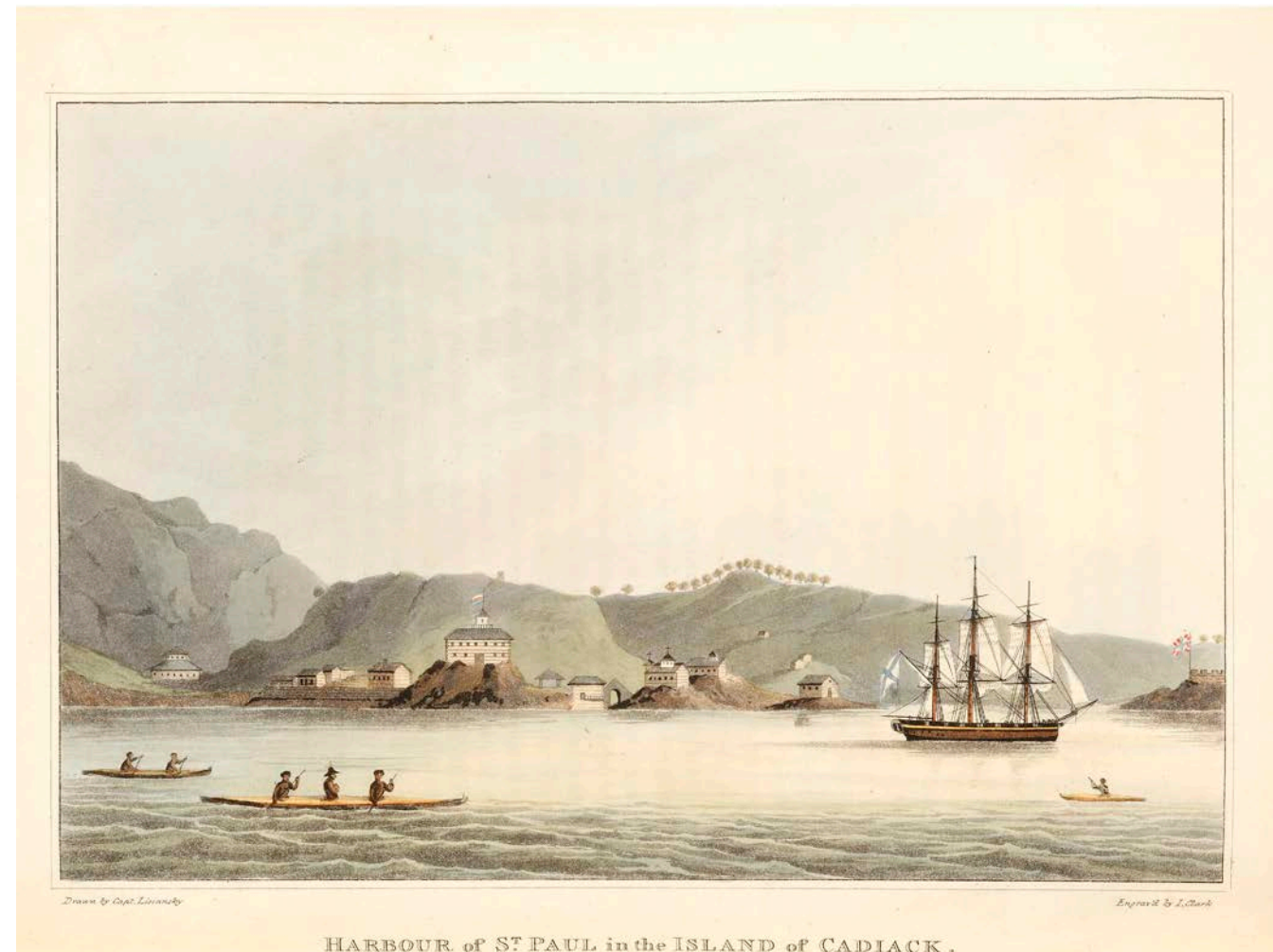
His stay in Alaska was also longer and he spent a productive time recording his observations and trading for furs. At Sitka he became involved with Baranof's retaking of the Russian fort which had been captured by the Tlingit Indians. From Kodiak he made straight for Canton with his furs and a hasty 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 here 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 himself, and contains his ship's log and vocabularies of the Marquesas, Hawaii, Kodiak, Unalaska, and Baranof [Sitka] languages.

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.

Abbey, *Travel*, 4; *Arctic Bibliography*, 10209; Forbes, 'Hawaiian National Bibliography', 443; Hawaii One Hundred, 19; Hill, 1026; Howes, L372; Kroepelien, 740; Lada-Mocarski, 68; O'Reilly-Reitman, 739; Sabin, 41416.

\$32,000 [4505648 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at



HARBOUR OF ST PAUL in the ISLAND OF KODIAK.



INCLUDING MACKENZIE'S "RISE, PROGRESS, AND PRESENT STATE OF THE FUR TRADE"

29. MACKENZIE, Alexander.

Voyages from Montreal, on the River St. Laurence...

Quarto, h/t, t/p, [1]-viii, i-c,ii, 1-412, (2, errata)pp. With an engraved frontispiece portrait, three large, folding, engraved maps (America in original outline colour); a brilliant copy in the original blue boards, paper backstrip and label (restored), in a modern red quarter morocco slipcase. London, T. Cadell and W. Davies, 1801.

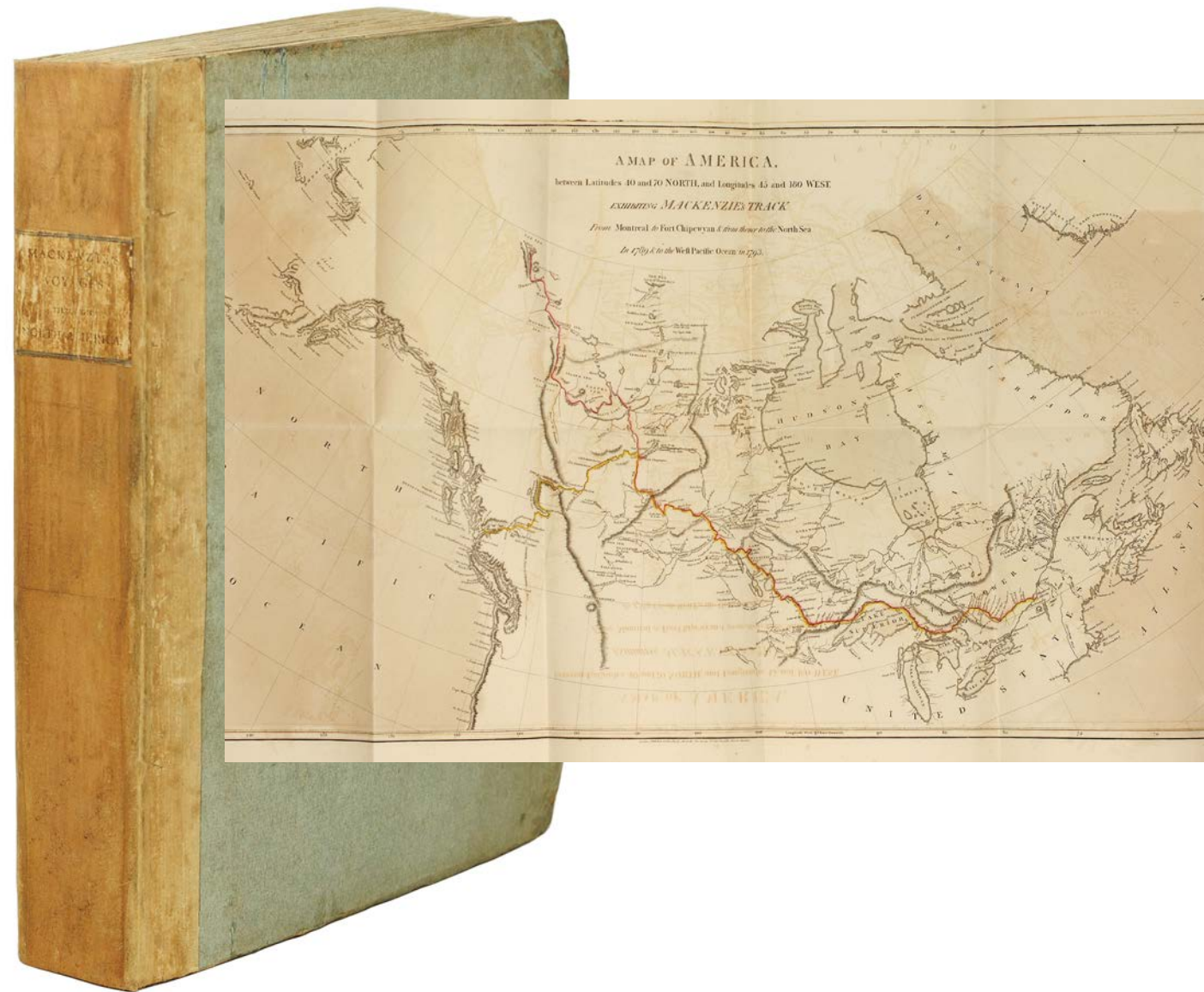
First edition. Leaving Fort Chipewyan on Lake Athabaska in 1789, Mackenzie set out for the Arctic Sea on the river now bearing his name, and returned the same year. In 1792, he again set out, this time for the Pacific. In both cases, unlike so many of the earlier and subsequent explorers, he was successful, 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".

Cox, II, p.177; Field, 967; Graff, 2630; Hill, 1063; Howes, M133; Lach, 511; Lande, 1317; Peel, 25; Streeter (Sr.) sale, VI: 3653; TPL, 658; Wagner-Camp, 1.

\$22,850 [4505651 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at

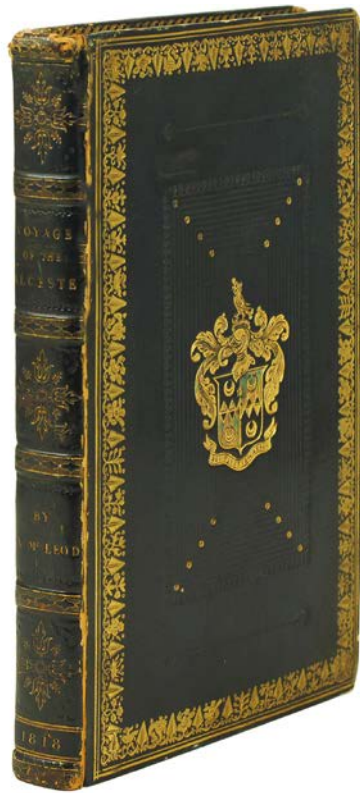


CAPTURED BY PIRATES!

30. McLEOD, John, Surgeon.

Voyage of His Majesty's Ship Alceste, along the Coast of Corea...

Octavo, (8), 323, (1)pp. Bound without the 5 pp. advertisements sometimes present. With a b/w portrait frontispiece and five coloured aquatints. Early full black calf richly gilt, armorial gilt stamp on upper cover, marbled edges. London, John Murray, 1818.



Second and best edition: the *Alceste* brought Lord Amherst to China to serve as ambassador, and specifically to negotiate the China trade, at the time a matter of dispute between China and Great Britain.

This was one of the most popular travel books of its time, portraying the Far East to a much wider audience than had been reached by earlier accounts. The idyllic descriptions of Lewchew undoubtedly appealed to the romantic sensibilities of the era. Indeed, buoyed by its success, M'Leod published another work recounting his time as a slaver, "A Voyage to Africa, with some Account of the Manners and Customs of the Dahomian People." The plates were engraved by Clark from drawings by Lt. Dwarris (4) and McLeod (1).

Abbey, Travel, 559; Cordier, 2107-8; Hill, 189; Lipperheide, 1529.

PROVENANCE: Armorial bookplate of Thomas Bartlett, later bookplate of Robert Frederick Green dated 1919.

\$985 [4505652 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at

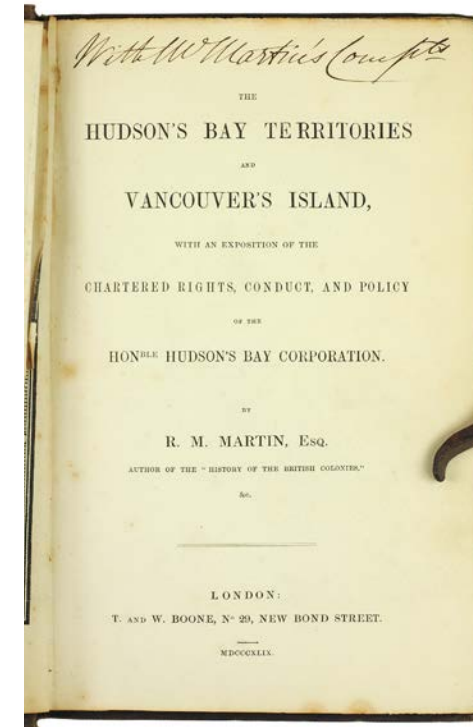


ECONOMIC AND LEGAL ACTIVITIES OF THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

31. MARTIN, Robert Montgomery.

The Hudson's Bay Territories and Vancouver Island.

Octavo, pp. vii, [1]errata, 173, [1] + [28]ads. folding engraved map, coloured in outline & 1 wood engraving in the text. Original blind-stamped cloth. London, T. and W. Boone, 1849.



First edition: a presentation copy inscribed by the author in ink on the title-page. A history of the economic and legal activities of the Hudson's Bay Company till about 1848, written to support the company's policies, with additional material on the geography of the areas in question. Also includes information on the Indians, expansion of the fur trade, etc. The map, British North America, dated 1848, shows all of Canada, Alaska, and the northern half of the United States.

Bell, M179; Gagnon, I 2277; Lande, 1341; Morgan, p. 251; Peel, 130; Sabin, 44915; Smith, 6571; Strathern, 356(i); TPL, 2920.

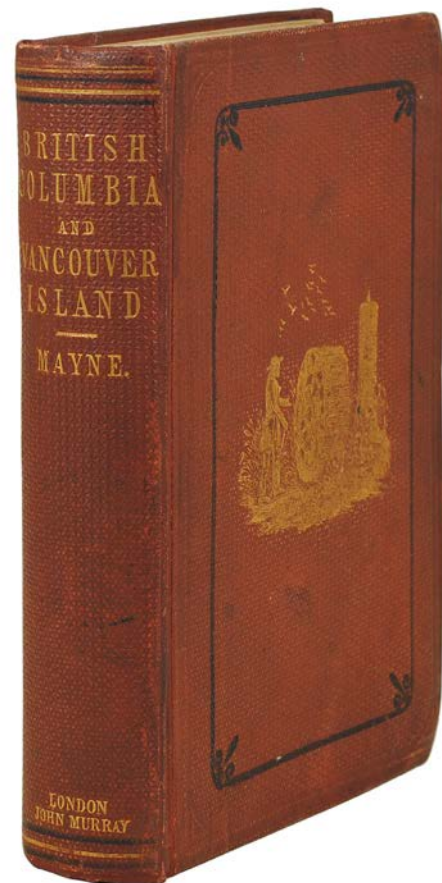
PROVENANCE: Bookplate of John Jay Paul.

\$1100 [4505654 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







## INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR

### 32. MAYNE, Richard Charles.

#### Four Years in British Columbia and Vancouver Island.


Thick octavo, xi, 468 pp. Frontis., illus., maps (1 folding). Original brown cloth stamped in gold on upper cover and back-strip, a very good copy. London, 1862.

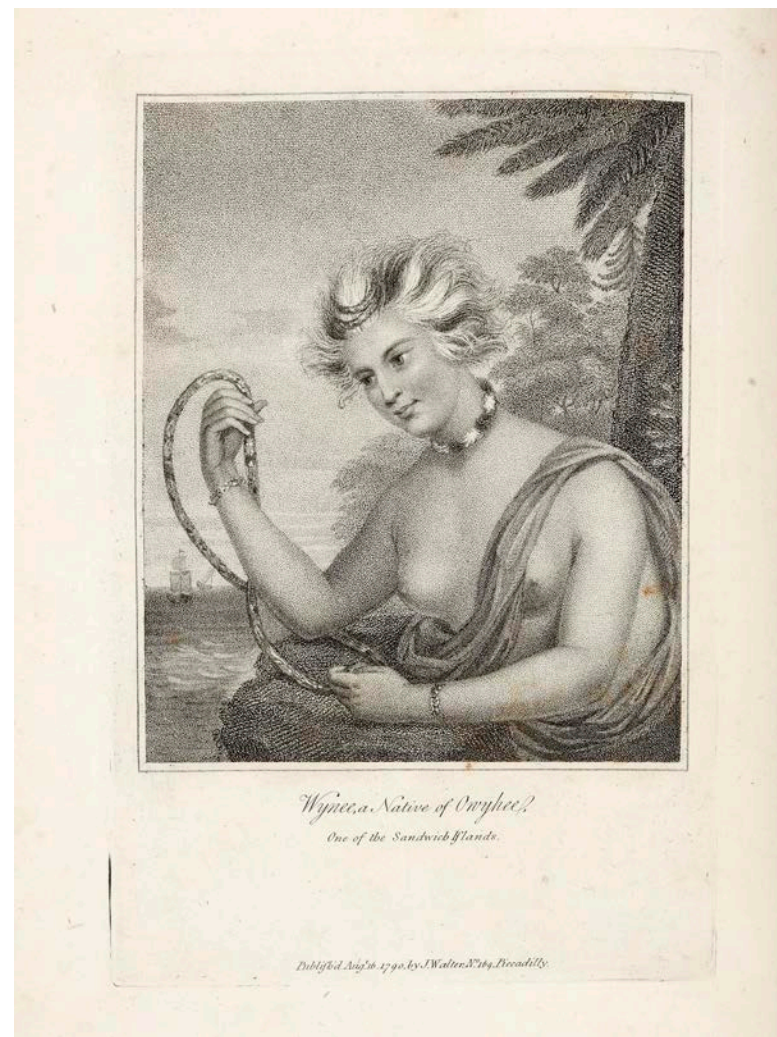
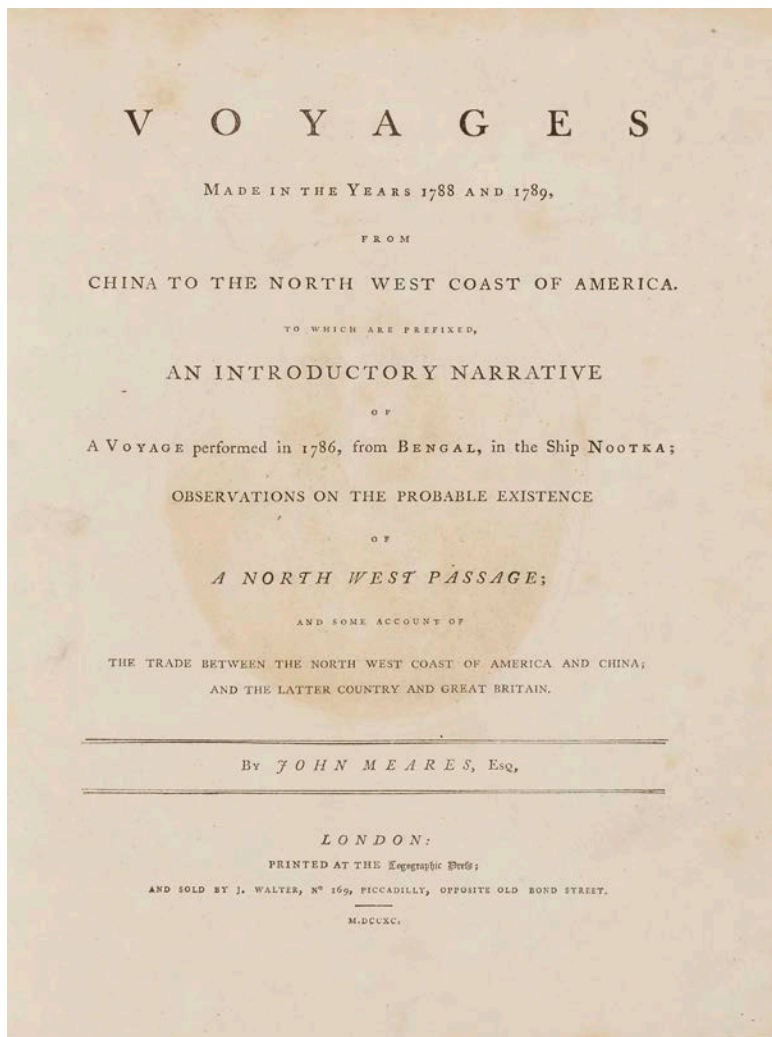
First edition, a lovely copy inscribed by the author: "Georgina M. Mayne from the Author November 28th 1862." DNB notes a successful Naval career. "He was author of 'Four Years in British Columbia and Vancouver Island,' 1862, and of 'Sailing Directions for Magellan Straits and Channels leading to the Gulf of Penas,' 1871 (Times, 30 May 1892)."

Not rare, but uncommon in such fine condition.

Sabin, 47174.

\$2200 [4505655 at [hordern.com](https://www.hordern.com)]

see description and illustrations at 



## HAWAII AND THE NORTHWEST COAST, SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED

### 33. MEARES, John.

Voyages made in the years 1788 and 1789, from China to the North West coast of America...

Quarto, 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); later half calf over original blue boards, uncut as issued. London, Logographic Press, 1790.

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).

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, it 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).

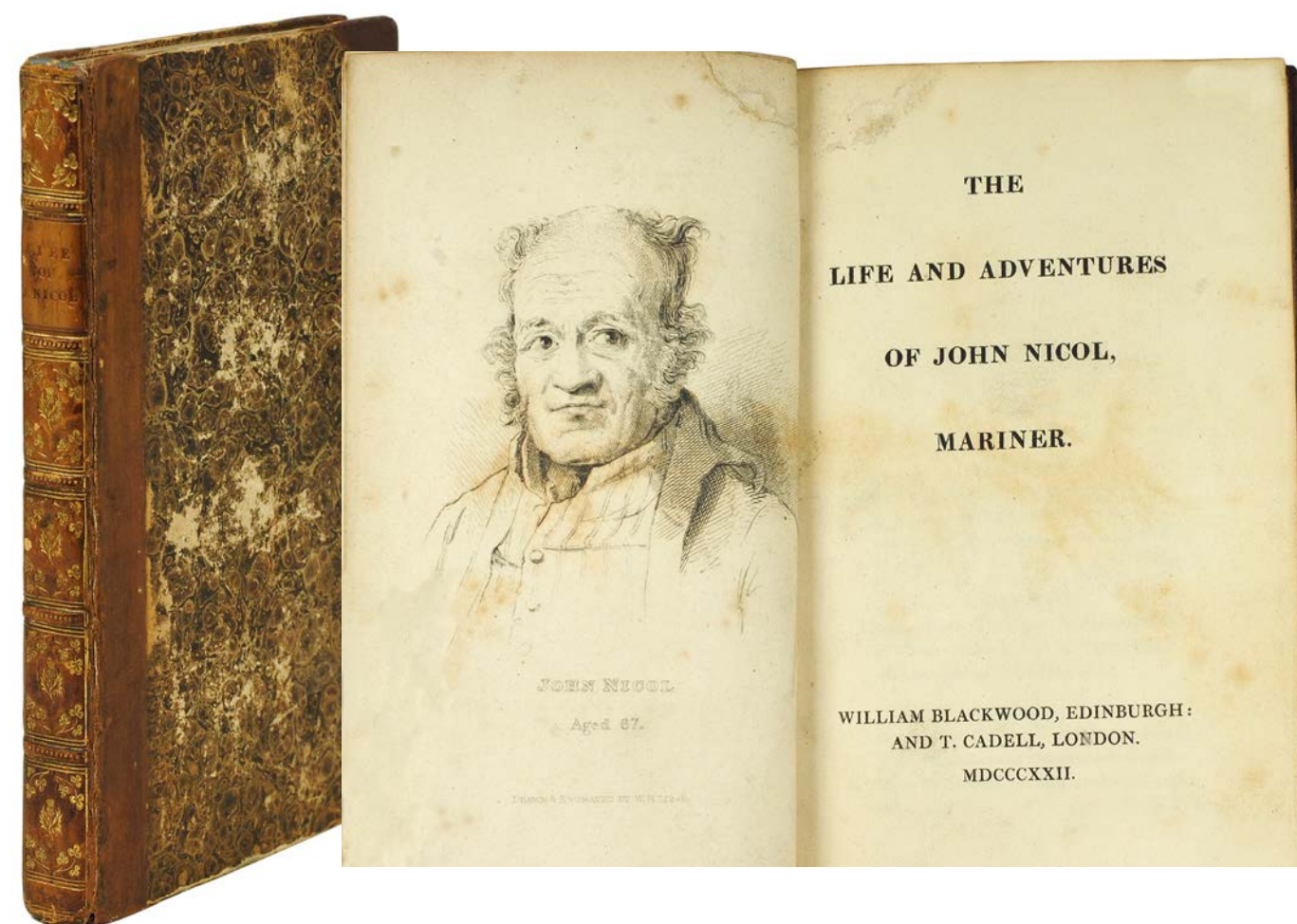
Abbey, 'Travel', 594; Forbes, 'Hawaiian National Bibliography', 201; 'Hawaii One Hundred', 10; Hill, 1126; Howes, M469; Lada-Mocarski, 46; Sabin, 47260.

\$13,500 [4505656 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







## “THE CHILD OF CHANCE ALL MY DAYS”

### 34. NICOL, John.

#### *The Life and Adventures of John Nicol, Mariner.*

Duodecimo, [xi], 215pp. lacking the half-title. With a portrait frontispiece. Old half calf, marbled boards, skilfully re-backed. Edinburgh & London, Blackwood and Cadell, 1822.

First edition of almost the sole original narrative of an Australian Second Fleet voyage, this account of voyages and adventures in the Pacific was written by a common seaman whose naval career lasted from 1776 to 1801. Nicol first came to the Pacific as a steward with Captain Portlock in 1785-1788; during that voyage he made a stay in Hawaii, and his short but interesting observations include a description of the making of knives out of hoop iron for the King of Hawaii.

His account of the voyage of the *Lady Juliana* to New South Wales, arriving in June 1790 carrying 245 female convicts, is one of the most important parts of the book since it provides virtually the only extensive description of a Second Fleet voyage (for which reason it has recently been republished by Tim Flannery). Nicol describes nine women on the voyage, particularly one Sarah Whitelam: ‘I had fixed my fancy upon her from the moment I knocked the rivet out of her irons upon my anvil!’ Sarah bore him a child on the voyage, and when they parted in Sydney in 1790, Nicol promised to return. Much of the narrative then concerns his two attempts to rejoin her. On the second attempt he learned en route that Sarah had made her escape to Bombay, and a later interview with her parents in Lincoln revealed nothing of her whereabouts.

Nicol returned to England in 1794 and was impressed into the King’s service, witnessing the battles of Cape St Vincent (1797) and the Nile (1798), and eventually discharged in 1802. This compelling account, which offers insights into the life of the mostly anonymous eighteenth and nineteenth century mariner, concludes, ‘I have been a wanderer and the child of chance all my days; and now I only look for the time when I shall enter my last ship, and be anchored with a green turf upon my breast; and I care not how soon the command is given.’

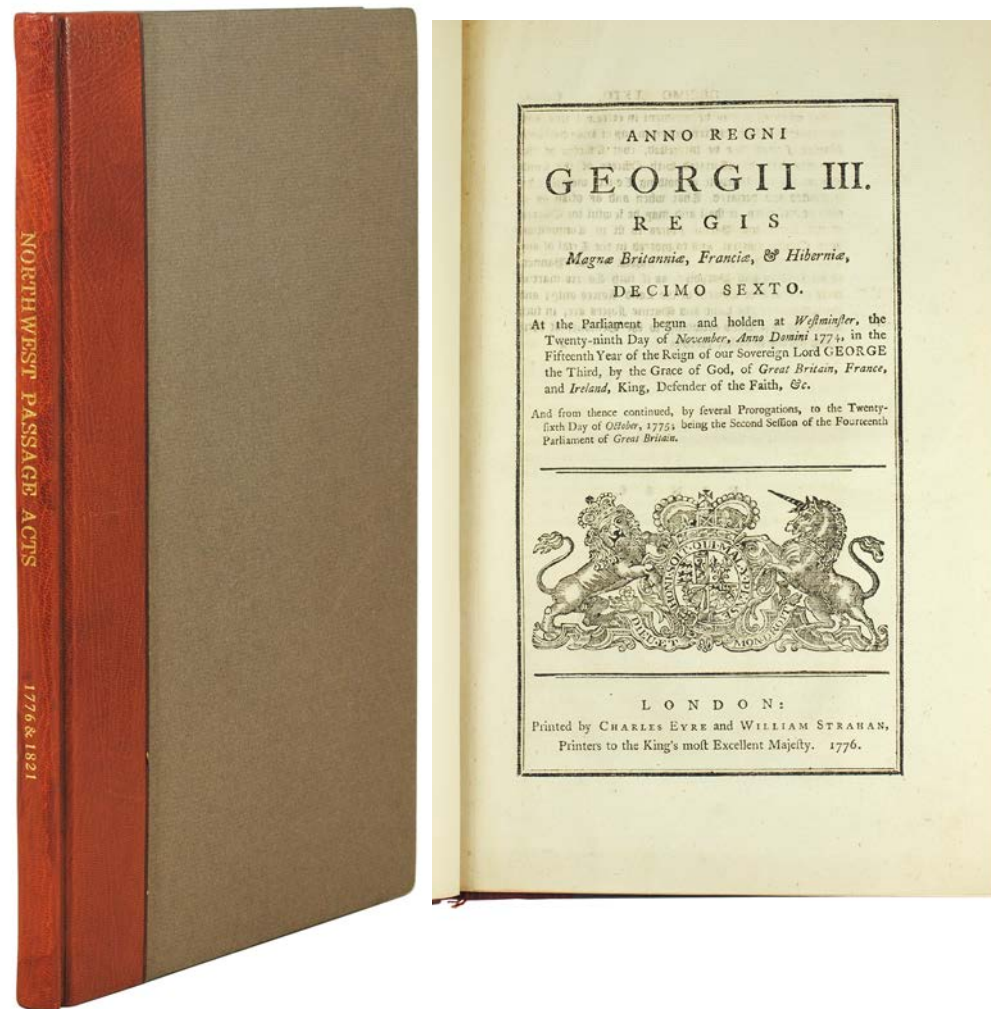
The account has been reissued several times: this first edition has become hard to find.

Ferguson, 875; Forbes, ‘Hawaiian National Bibliography’, 556; Hawaii One Hundred, 29; Hill, 1225; Howes, N150; Judd, 136; Lada-Mocarski, 85; Sabin, 55241.

\$2850 [4505661 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at





## REWARDS FOR DISCOVERY OF THE NORTHWEST PASSAGE

### 35. NORTHWEST PASSAGE.

An Act for giving a Publick Reward unto such Persons... as shall discover a Northern Passage...

Folio, two parts bound together, [6pp., paginated [245]-250] and [2pp. paginated [9]-10]. Slim folio, modern quarter brown morocco, backstrip lettered in gilt, very fine. London, Charles Eyre and William Strahan, 1776.

First editions, extracted from the official printed Acts of Parliament, with the general volume title-page to the first item. Two extremely important parliamentary acts designed to stimulate the search for the Northwest Passage.

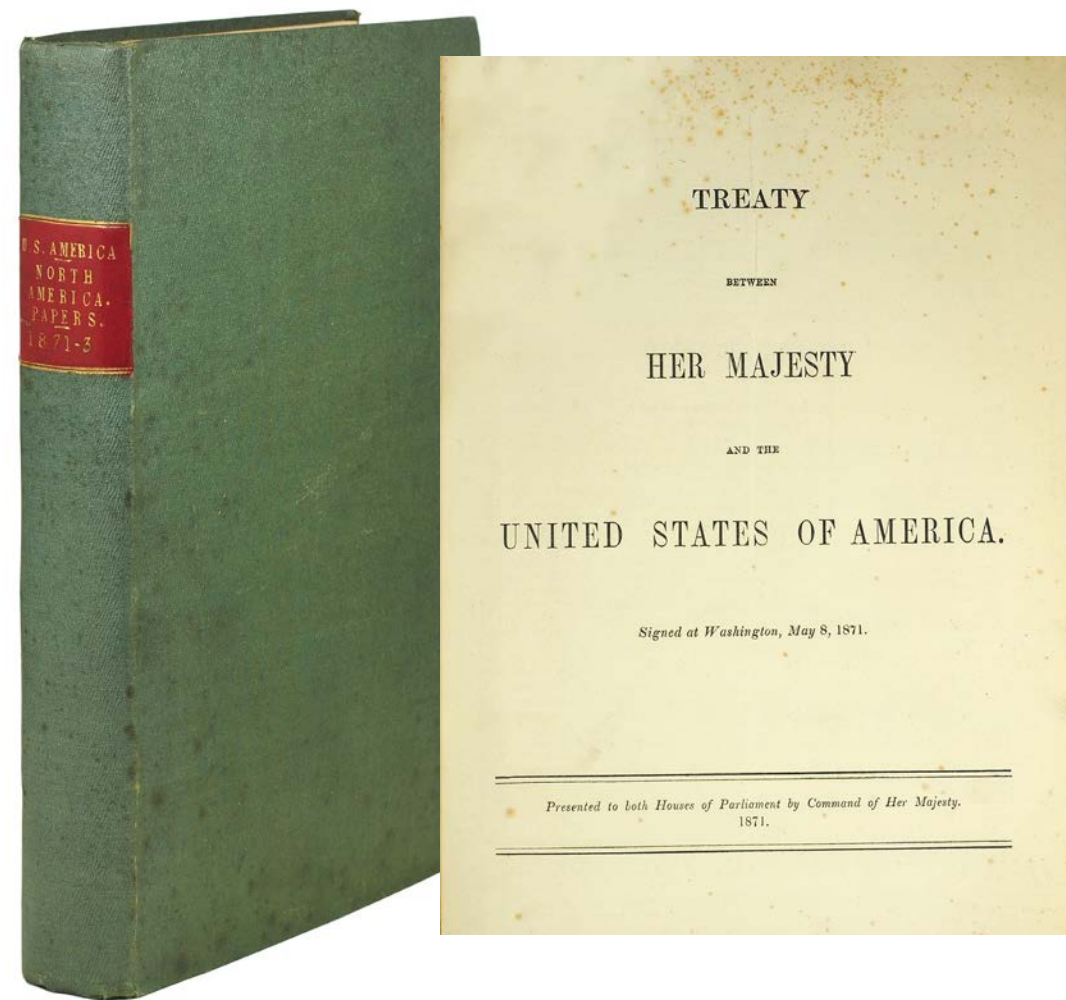
Lada-Mocarski, 25.

\$3850 [4505634 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







## DETERMINING THE NORTHWEST BOUNDARY, WITH FACSIMILES OF KEY HISTORICAL MAPS

### 36. [NORTHWEST AMERICAN WATER BOUNDARY].

Papers... Mixed Claims Commission at Washington [etc]...

Four volumes in one, thick quarto, numerous texts with charts. See below for details. Sturdy green buckram, red morocco label "US North America Papers 1871-3". London, 1871-1874.

A fascinating collection of legal papers detailing the British claims against the United States. Includes (in order): Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America Signed at Washington, May 8, 1871. xi, 168; 41; 36; 17; ,iv; 45; 5 maps and charts (folding); 14 more maps and charts folding; 12; 128pp. There was a similar collection in the Warren Heckrotte Collection sold at PBAG in 2016: "Significant documents in the long-running case to determine the boundary in the Pacific Northwest between the United States and Canada. Besides the important printed documents, the present volume is valuable for the number of facsimiles of key maps charting the regions from the earliest discoveries through the middle of the 19th century, including those by Galiano and Valdés, Vancouver, Richards, Frémont, Duflot du Mofras, and others. The seven parts included herewith are:

(A.): Case of the Government of Her Britannic Majesty, submitted to the Arbitration and Award of His Majesty The Emperor of Germany...

(B.): Memorial on the Canal de Haro as the Boundary Line of the United States of America. Presented in the Name of The American Government...

(C.): Second and Definitive Statement on Behalf of The Government of Her Britannic Majesty...

(D.): Reply of The United States to the Case of The Government of Her Britannic Majesty...

(E.): Maps annexed to the Case of The Government of Her Britannic Majesty...

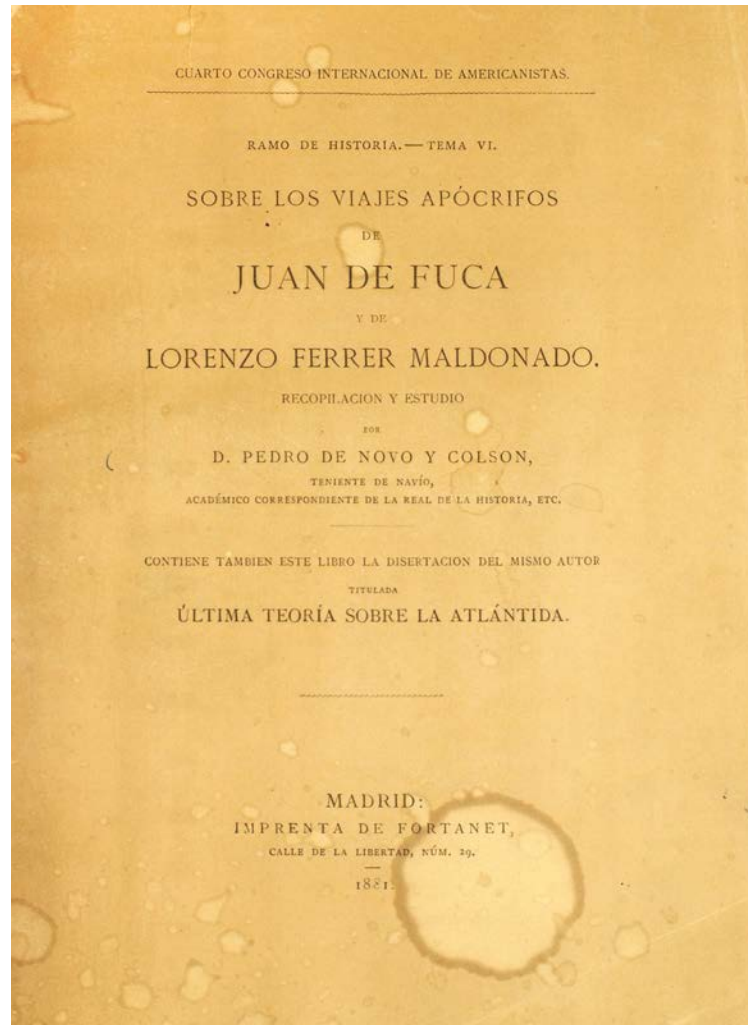
(F.): Maps annexed to the Memorial and Reply of The United States; Government...

(G.): Correspondence respecting the Award of the Emperor of Germany in the Matter of the Boundary Line between Great Britain and The United States...

\$2750 [4505633 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at





## CHECKING THEIR STORIES

### 37. NOVO Y COLSON, Pedro.

[Sobre los Viajes Apócrifos de Juan de Fuca y Lorenzo Maldonado.](#)

Royal octavo, 223pp. Original printed wrappers. Madrid, Imprenta de Fortanet, 1881.

Bound with "Ultima Teoria Sobre La Atlantida," a dissertation by the same author. Published for the "Cuarto Congreso Internacional de Americanistas," Ramo de Historia, Tema VI. The author examines the veracity of the adventures of Juan de Fuca (whose real name was Apostolos Valerianos, a Greek navigator) and Lorenzo Ferrer Maldonado (a Spanish mariner) who both claimed to have discovered the Northwest Passage from the Pacific to the Atlantic in the 16th century.

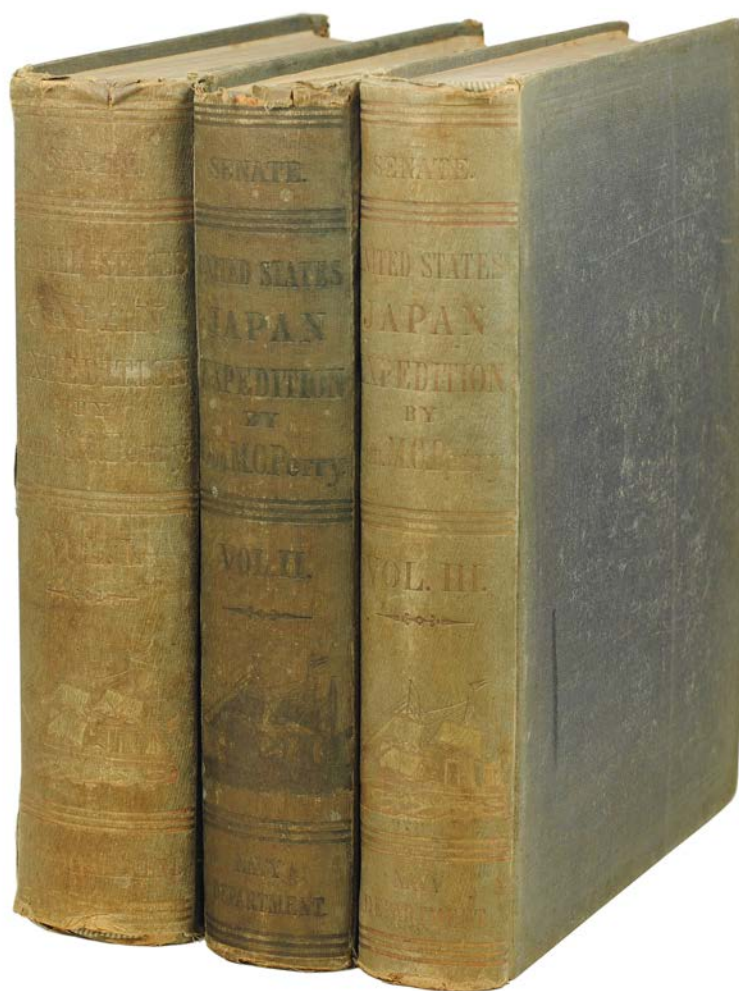
Hill, 1240; Howes, N216.

[\\$425 \[4505662 at hordern.com\]](#)

[see description and illustrations at](#)







## PERRY'S HISTORIC VOYAGE TO JAPAN

### 38. [PERRY] HAWKS, Francis L.

Narrative... American Squadron to the China Seas and Japan...

Three volumes, quarto, Volume 1 with 87 lithographed plates (most tinted), three colour facsimiles of Japanese wood-block prints (two folding), six maps (two folding), numerous wood-engraved illustrations in text, the suppressed nude bathers plate not present as usual; Volume 2 with 27 illustration plates (18 hand-coloured), 16 plates of wind & current diagrams, 16 folding maps (14 linen-backed); Volume 3 with 352 wood-engraved star charts. Original cloth. Washington, Beverley Tucker, 1856.

First edition, the Senate Issue, of Perry's account of his historic voyage to Japan in command of a naval expedition which was to lobby the Japanese government to establish diplomatic relations with the United States. The resulting treaty in 1853 ensured better treatment by the Japanese authorities of shipwrecked seamen and permitted American ships to dock at two Japanese ports to refuel and to seek supplies. "The most important result... was that the visit contributed to the collapse of the feudal regime and to the modernization of Japan" (Hill).

"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).

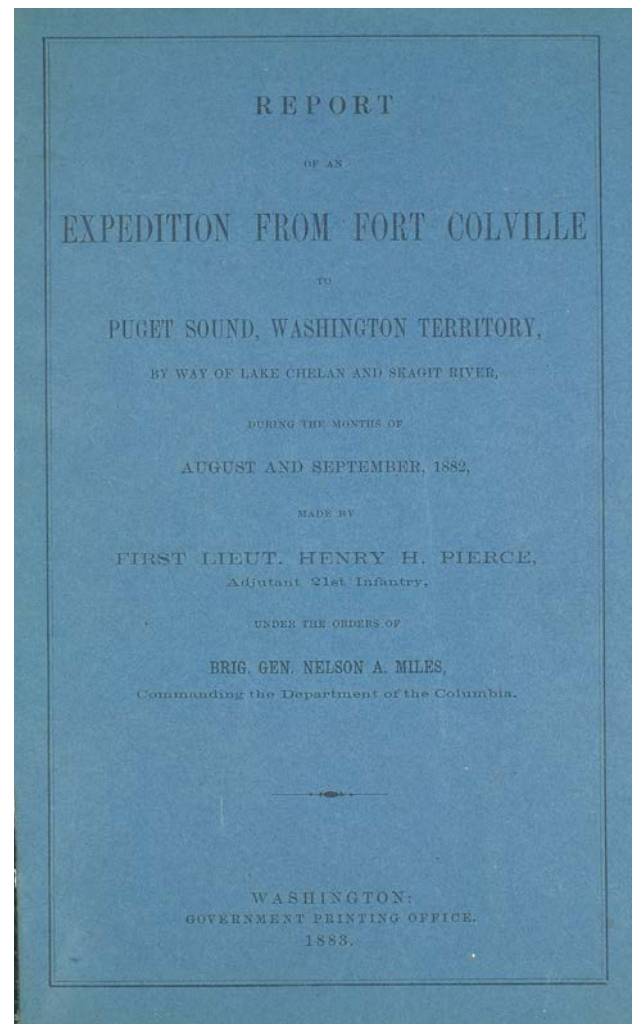
As is more often the case, this copy does not contain the nude bathhouse plate in Vol. 1: this was not included in the list of illustrations and is lacking from most copies.

Cordier, Japonica, 513; Hill, 1332; Nissen, ZBI, 3132; Sabin, 30958.

\$4500 [4505663 at [hordern.com](https://www.hordern.com)]

see description and illustrations at





## THE NORTH CASCADES

### 39. PIERCE, Henry.

Report of an expedition from Fort Colville to Puget Sound, Washington Territory...

Slim octavo, 25pp. With a huge folding map at the end. Original blue printed wrappers. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1883.

Very scarce. Published just months before he died, Pierce's account of his expedition in the North Cascades, via Lake Chelan and Skagit River, is sprinkled with details of natural history. An uncommon book, RBH shows only 4 auctions in the last 40 years, two of which appear to be for the same rebound copy. "Pierce's route was from west to east... not more than fifty or sixty miles south of the Canadian boundary.... The account is well written and doubtless, as Pierce says, this was the first time the journey had been made by a white man.... The sportsman will be interested in various references to mountain goats, wild geese and tufted grouse" (Streeter sale).

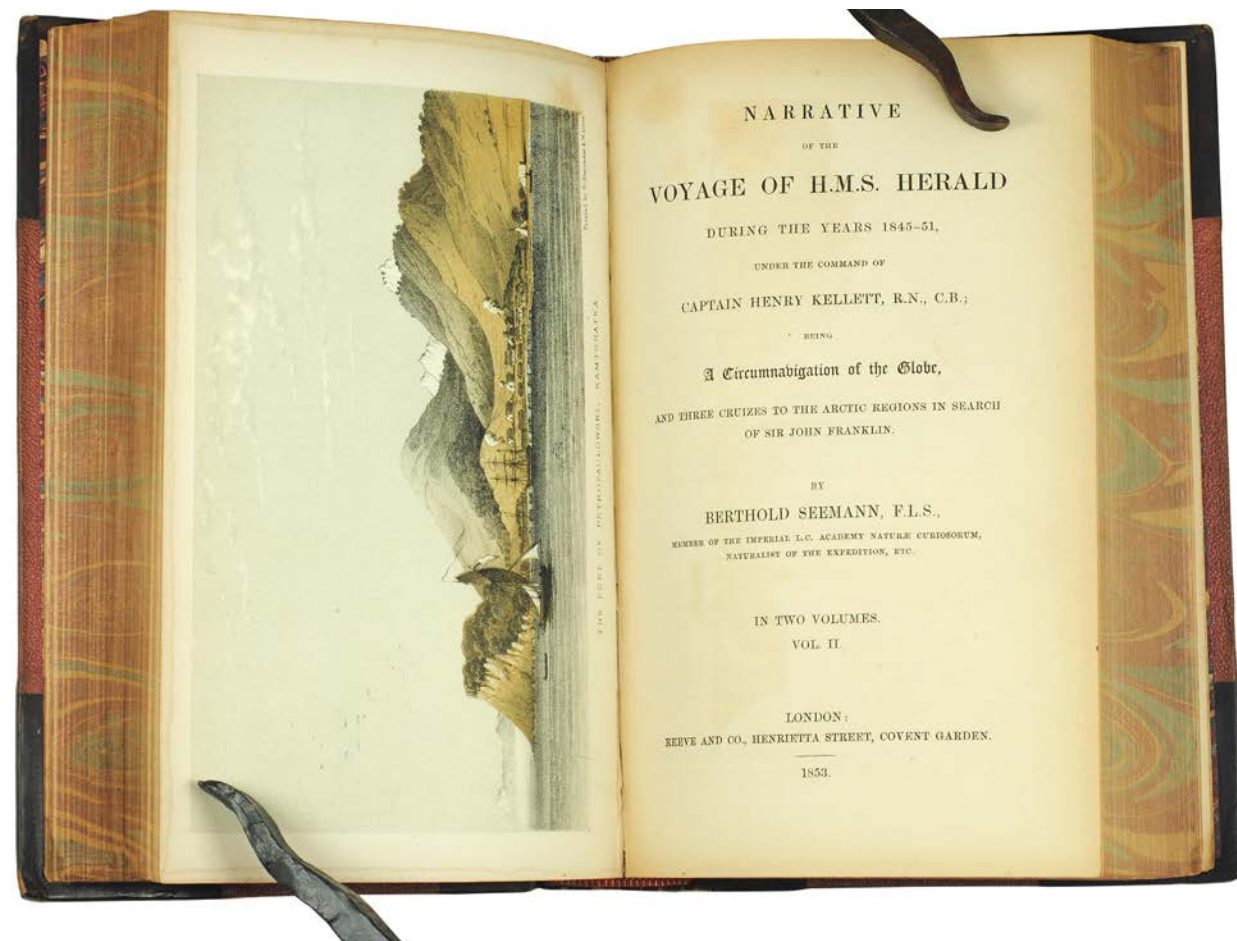
Howes, P354; Streeter sale, 3277.

**\$1850** [4505664 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







## THE NORTHWEST COAST AND INTO THE BERING SEA

### 40. SEEMANN, Berthold.

#### Narrative of the Voyage of HMS *Herald* During the Years 1845-51

Two volumes in one, octavo, xvi, 322; [viii] 302 pp. Tinted lithographed frontispiece in each volume, tinted lithographed folding map at end. Bound without the advertisement leaves and half-title to vol. 2. Half maroon calf, cloth boards, marbled edges, London, Reeve and Co., 1853.

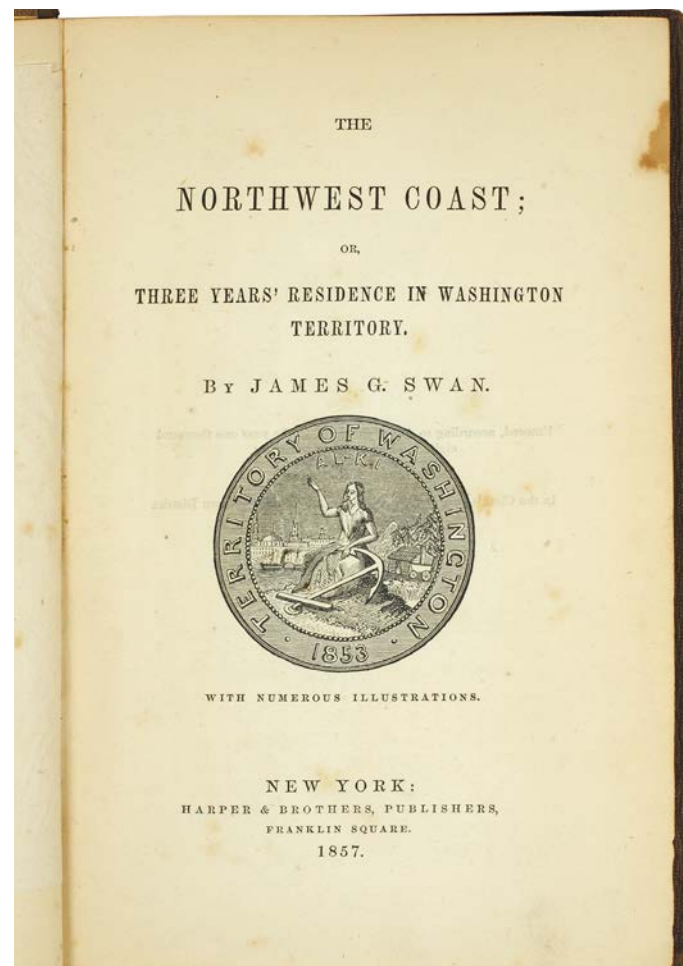
An important Pacific and Arctic voyage. Seemann was the naturalist of the *Herald* expedition, which made extensive surveys along the Northwest Coast and into the Bering Sea. They “explored most of the west coast of America, the Galapagos, the Hawaiian Islands, Kamchatka, Bering Strait, Alaska, and the Arctic Ocean. Extensive land exploration was undertaken in Brazil, Peru, Ecuador, Panama, and Mexico. In September 1846 the *Herald* anchored in San Francisco Bay, and the author records a visit to Mission Dolores, at that time occupied by a party of Mormons” - Hill. “At the end of 1848 Captain Kellett was directed to join the search for Sir John Franklin, going through Bering Strait and searching the northwestern extremity of America (Alaska) and the Arctic Sea. As a result of this assignment, the ‘Herald’ made three separate voyages in these regions” - Lada-Mocarski. Seemann, a botanist, studied at Kew Gardens under Sir William Jackson Hooker, to whom this book is dedicated. His work on this voyage is an important accumulation of specimens from throughout the Pacific, and is the basis for his later work on the palms and flora of Fiji. Contains some material on the Eskimo language.

Arctic Bibliography, 15680; Chavanne, 4125; Forbes, ‘Hawaiian National Bibliography’, 1962; Hill, 1546; Howes, S271; Lada-Mocarski, 141; Sabin, 78867; Stafleu, 11602; Tourville, 4039; Wickersham, 6593.

\$3000 [4505671 at [hordern.com](https://www.hordern.com)]

see description and illustrations at





## SECRET AGENT FOR THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

### 41. SWAN, James G.

#### The Northwest Coast; or, Three Years Residence in Washington Territory.

Small octavo, xiv, [15]- 435, [4, ads.]pp. With a frontispiece, folding map, and 17 full-page illustrations. Original brown cloth skilfully restored, a very good copy. New York, Harper & Brothers, 1857.

Swan lived in Washington Territory (actually both Oregon and Washington) during 1853-55. According to Decker, he was a "secret agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad." Much of this book, however, is devoted to Swan's investigations of Indian life in the Northwest, including a good deal of material on Indian linguistics and brief vocabularies of the Chinook and Chehalis languages. It is lauded by Tweney as one of the classics of the Pacific Northwest.

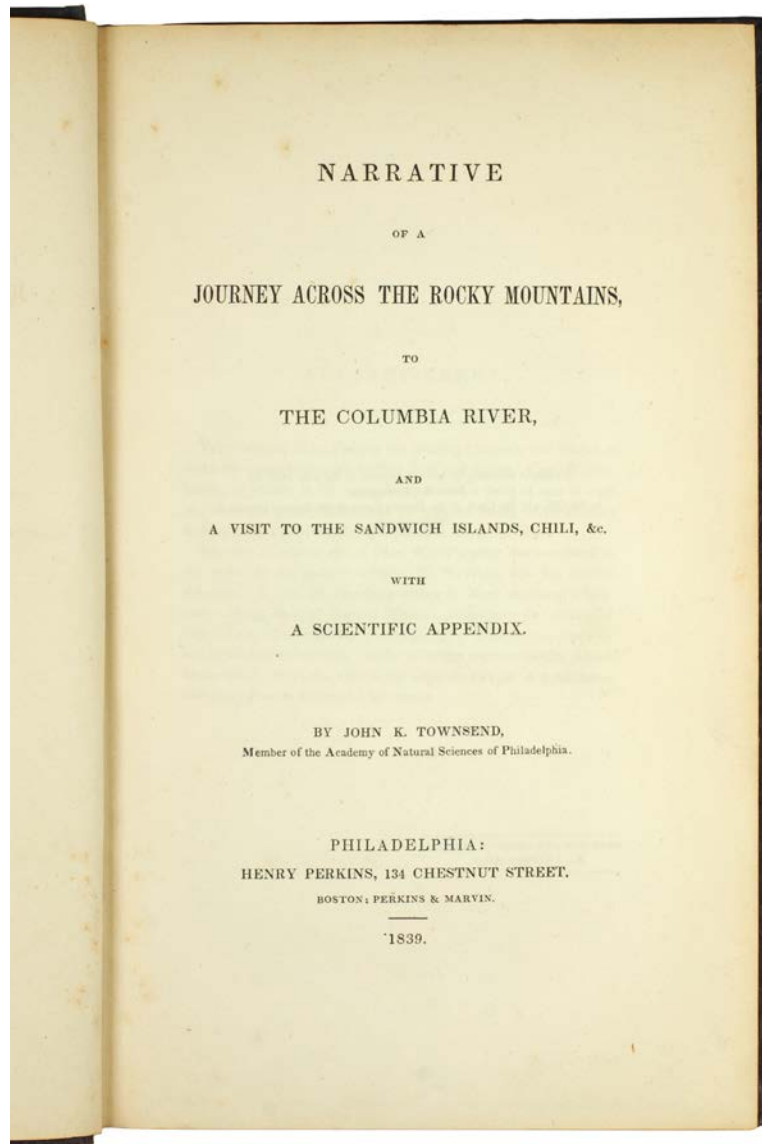
Field, 1526; Howes, S1164; Graff, 4046; Pilling, Proof-Sheets, 3781.

[\\$775 \[4505675 at hordern.com\]](#)

see description and illustrations at







## WYETH'S SECOND EXPEDITION TO OREGON

### 42. TOWNSEND, John K.

Narrative of a Journey Across the Rocky Mountains... and a Visit to the Sandwich Islands...

Octavo, [i-v] vi-viii [9] 10-352pp. Original plum cloth. Philadelphia, Henry Perkins, 1839.

First edition. Townsend travelled with naturalist Thomas Nuttall and Jason Lee in Nathaniel Wyeth's second expedition to Oregon in 1834; leaving Independence at the end of April, 1834, the party stopped en route at the unfinished Fort Hall, and reached Fort Vancouver in the middle of September. Streeter calls his narrative "one of the best early ones." Hill remarks that "Townsend also gives in-depth observations of the manners and customs of the Indians and of the lives of the fur traders in the Columbia region." On the return trip, Tahiti and Juan Fernandez Island were visited. Townsend was an ornithologist, and his notes on the natural history of the region, along with Nuttall's, were used by John James Audubon in preparing the Birds of America.

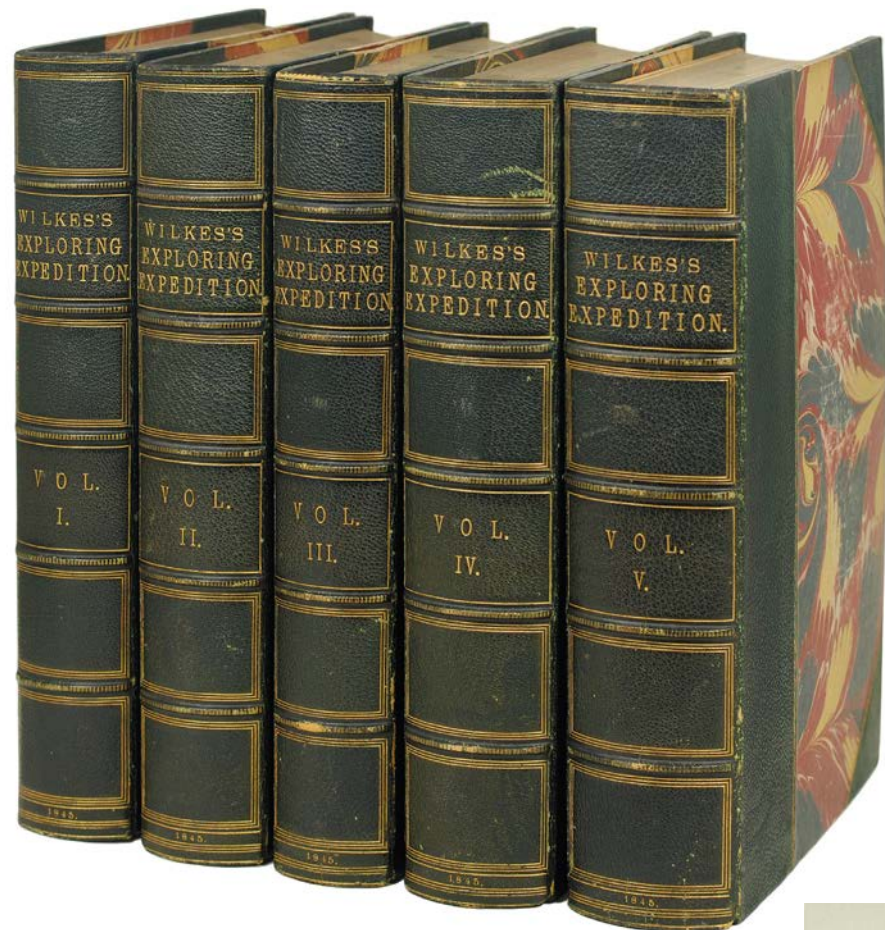
Forbes, 'Hawaiian National Bibliography', 1183; Graff, 4173; Hill, 1211; Howes, T319; Sabin, 96381; Streeter, 2094.

PROVENANCE: Alexander E. Harvey (with small label).

\$2800 [4505677 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at





## THE BEST PUBLIC EDITION

### 43. WILKES, Charles.

#### Narrative of the United States Exploring Expedition...

Six volumes in five, including the atlas. With 64 steel-engraved plates; text illustrations engraved in steel & wood; nine double-page copper-engraved maps; atlas with five large folding copper-engraved maps & charts, 1 hand-coloured. Contemporary half green pebbled morocco, marbled boards, gilt-lettered backstrips, a fine set. Philadelphia, Lea & Blanchard, 1845.

One of the 1000 sets were printed of the huge account of 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 in the Antarctic, and together established the knowledge of the frozen continent on which all subsequent expeditions built.

While the greatest significance was the expedition into the Antarctic in the winter of 1839-40, with Wilkes being the first to announce the existence of an Antarctic continent, the expedition's other great achievements included 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. Two of its most notable achievements were the extensive survey of the American Northwest coast and the exploration of some 1500 miles of the Antarctic coast, "thereby proving the existence of the seventh continent. Equally important, the Expedition collected and described natural history specimens from all parts of the globe - specimens that eventually came to the fledgling Smithsonian Institution, making it the National Museum of the United States. In a wider sense, the Expedition led to the emergence of the United States as a naval and scientific power with worldwide interests..." ('Magnificent Voyagers. The U.S. Exploring Expedition', ed. H.J. Viola and C. Margolis, Smithsonian Institution, 1985, p.9).

This public edition 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.

Forbes, 'Hawaiian National Bibliography', 1574; Hawaii One Hundred, 68; Haskell, 2B & 17B (atlas); Howes, W414; Renard, 1697; Rosove, 353.B1.a; Spence, 1262. Reese, Best of the West, 85.

\$11,500 [4505681 at [hordern.com](http://hordern.com)]

see description and illustrations at 





# HORDERN HOUSE

RARE BOOKS · MANUSCRIPTS · PAINTINGS

255 Riley Street, Surry Hills, Sydney, NSW 2010 · Australia

(+61) 02 9356 4411 · [www.hordern.com](http://www.hordern.com) · [rare@hordern.com](mailto:rare@hordern.com)