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March 2026 - New Acquisitions in Western Americana

Rare Program for an Extensive History of African American Music

1) [African Americana]: [Music]: THE MEN'S CLUB OF FIRST A.M.E. CHURCH PRESENTS FOR FIRST TIME IN OAKLAND HISTORY OF THE NEGRO IN MUSIC ASSISTED BY BEN WATKIN'S ORCHESTRA AND FIRST A.M.E. CHOIR. Berkeley: Engraved and Printed by Tilghman Press, [1939]. 16pp., with illustrations throughout. Quarto. Original black wrappers, printed in gold, stapled. Fine.

Program for an extensive performance documenting the "History of the Negro in Music," presented by the Men's Club of the First A.M.E. Church for the first time in Oakland. Among the performers are Ben Watkin's Orchestra with a medley of spirituals, the First A.M.E. Church Choir singing Roll, Jordan, Roll, Wade in the Water, and other spirituals, and numerous others presenting orchestral selections, as well as poetry by Paul Laurence Dunbar, James Weldon Johnson, and others. The center spread features photographs and capsule biographies of eleven members of Ben Watkin's orchestra, and there are also images of the Lillian Jeter Davis Boys' Choir and the First A.M.E. Church Choir. The program also includes numerous advertisements for Oakland businesses, many of them Black-owned, including several for the Oakland Appliance Company.

I can find no copies listed in OCLC.

\$1,000

An Important Association Copy, Inscribed by Austin to Her Friend, the Poet George Sterling

2) Austin, Mary: THE LAND OF LITTLE RAIN. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin and Company, 1903. xi,[5],280,[2]pp., including marginal illustrations, plus three plates and frontispiece. Original gilt pictorial ribbed olive cloth, spine gilt, t.e.g. Spine ends and corners worn, minor shelfwear, slightly cocked. A bit of light foxing (mostly to the endpapers), old tideline in gutter of final fifty pages. Presentation inscription on front free endpaper, bookplate on front pastedown (see below). Good plus. Lacks the rare dustjacket.

An outstanding association copy, inscribed on the front free endpaper: "For George Sterling from Mary Austin" and with Sterling's bookplate on the front pastedown.

George Sterling (1869-1926) was a prominent California poet and playwright and a leading figure in the Bohemian movement of his era. A protege of Ambrose Bierce and a close associate of Jack London, he was one of the first to popularize the town of Carmel as an artists colony. Mary Austin was also among Carmel's residents, and she and Sterling became close friends. Austin modeled a character in her novel, *Outland*, on him and wrote a posthumous appreciation of Sterling in the May, 1927 issue of Mencken's *American Mercury*, and in the *Overland Monthly* later that year. In her *American Mercury* piece Austin explains that

"In 1903 I published a book about the Land of Little Rain where I was then living, and received a note from Sterling which proved him generous, shy and discriminating. A year later I met him....They were to me, these two - Jack [London] and George [Sterling] - the first professional literary men that I had known, a source of endless intellectual curiosity."

"The remarkable range and the intimate quality of [Sterling's] acquaintance, coupled with his long residence in the West, gave a cultural significance to his career quite apart from his writing. He was an incurable romanticist and indefatigable Bohemian, and his poetry and character came in time to reveal the strain of an insupportable exertion after the elusive phrase, the delectable experience" - DAB. Despite Austin's contention in her *American Mercury* appreciation that if Sterling's reputation be "not the highest, it will surely be not a low one" modern assessments would echo that of the *American National Biography*, which concluded that "Sterling...will be better remembered for his correspondence and as a literary man whose life touched those of his more celebrated contemporaries." In my experience, presentation copies of *The Land of Little Rain* are rare, especially in such a significant association, marking the beginning of a long and close friendship.

First edition, second issue of a California classic. Mary Austin, a native of Illinois, settled in the Owens Valley with her husband, the manager of an irrigation project there. She began to write sketches of the region for several journals and in 1903 published *The Land of Little Rain*, her first book and a landmark in the literature of California, the desert, and Native American life in the Southwest. It is also a key book on the water history of California and the West. The illustrations by E. Boyd Smith are outstanding depictions of desert life.

"Surely no one will urge denial to the assertion that *The Land of Little Rain* ranks among the all-time great books on California, and is an acknowledged classic of the desert" - Edwards. "These charming sketches of the desert and semi-desert country comprising the Owens Valley and the approaches to the great sink of Death Valley have become practically a classic" - Zamorano 80.

ZAMORANO 80, 2. COWAN, p.24. ROCQ 2232. POWELL, CALIFORNIA CLASSICS, pp.44-52. ENDURING DESERT, p.14. DESERT VOICES, p.8. HOWES A400. HOWELL 50:273. GRAFF 114. STREETER SALE 3029. NORRIS CATALOGUE 155. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, CALIFORNIA CENTENNIAL 278. DYKES, FIFTY GREAT WESTERN ILLUSTRATORS (SMITH) 29. Stephen R. Tabor, "The Hidden Second Printing of Austin's *Land of Little Rain*," in *Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America*, 77:4 (1983), pp.468-469. DAB XVII, pp.585-86. ANB 20, pp.667-68. Mary Austin, "George Sterling at Carmel," in *American Mercury*, Volume 11 (1927), pp.65-72. \$2,500

Important Guide for Germans Emigrating to Texas After the Revolutions of 1848:
"Few men have loved Texas more" - Jenkins

3) Bracht, Viktor: TEXAS IM JAHRE 1848, NACH MEHRJAHRIGEN BEOBACHTUNGEN DARGESTELLT. Elberfeld u. Iserlohn: Julius Baedeker, 1849. xii,[2],322pp. Original ribbed green cloth, stamp in blind, spine gilt. Neatly recased, cloth slightly rubbed. Moderate foxing. Very good.

An important and detailed contemporary description of Texas, based on the author's extensive travels and firsthand observations. Published in 1849, it would have been a very significant source of information for

those seeking to leave German-speaking lands for opportunity in Texas in the wake of the Revolutions of 1848. The book is composed of three parts. The first offers "contributions pertaining to topography, statistics, and natural history of Texas, and Bracht is effusive about the agricultural potential of Texas. The second section contains information regarding European colonies in Texas, including German, French, Norwegian, and Irish colonies, with opinions on emigration and advice to prospective emigrants on how to avoid being cheated or swindled. The third part contains excerpts from Bracht's letters written from Texas during his travels in 1845-47, offering on the spot reports on the people and countryside. A few copies were issued with a map (not present here).

"One of the best Texas immigration guides, this book is also a valuable contribution to our knowledge of early Texas. Bracht is one of the few early writers on Texas who based his report almost entirely on his personal observations. Few men have loved Texas more than Bracht, whose enthusiasm for his adopted land was based on a careful study of the country, its flora and fauna, and its people. Yet his book is one of the few guides to contain criticism as well as praise, and forthright warnings to prospective immigrants....Compared to most similar Texas books of the period, Bracht's ranks among the most dependable" - BASIC TEXAS BOOKS.

A nice copy of a book that is scarce in the market.

BASIC TEXAS BOOKS 21. RAINES, p.29. DOBIE, p.50. HOWES B682, "aa." CLARK, OLD SOUTH III:278. SABIN 7161. EBERSTADT 162:78. \$3,500

Creating the Legend of Wild Bill Hickok

4) Buel, J.W.: LIFE AND MARVELOUS ADVENTURES OF WILD BILL, THE SCOUT. BEING A TRUE AND EXACT HISTORY OF ALL THE SANGUINARY COMBATS AND HAIR-BREADTH ESCAPES OF THE MOST FAMOUS SCOUT AND SPY AMERICA EVER PRODUCED. Chicago: Belford, Clarke & Co., 1880. 92,[1]pp., including in-text illustrations and five full-page plates, plus portrait. 12mo. Original pictorial grey wrappers. Spine expertly repaired with matching modern grey paper. Wrappers soiled. A few light fox marks, but generally quite clean internally. A very good copy.

"The first and perhaps the rarest book written about Wild Bill Hickok" - Adams. J.W. Buel, a prolific writer, claimed to have known Wild Bill, and to have had access to his diary. He recounts the Hickok-McCanles fight and several other incidents in Hickok's mythic life, including other gunfights, a knife-fight with an Indian chief, his brief time as marshal in Abilene, experiences in the Black Hills, and his murder in Deadwood. The illustrations depict several violent scenes, including a cut of Hickok being shot while playing poker in a Deadwood saloon, and another of his grave in Mount Moriah cemetery. This work, spurious as some of the stories may be, helped form and cement the image of Wild Bill Hickok in the public imagination. As such, it is a landmark in Western history and mythmaking.

Ramon Adams, who acknowledges the rarity of Buel's work, is not a fan, calling it "an example of highly imaginary and exaggerated sensationalism." A more extended dissection by Adams (five pages long) is found in his *Burs Under the Saddle*. Colton Storm, in the Graff catalogue, is a bit gentler on Buel than is Adams, writing that "it is difficult to suppose that either the original 'Wild Bill' Hickok or his television reincarnation would recognize Buel's fancies." Wright, however, is unkind and inaccurate to list Buel's

works in his bibliography of American fiction. We would quote from one of this cataloguer's favorite films, John Ford's *The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance*: "when the legend becomes fact, print the legend." Wild Bill Hickok's legend became "fact" pretty quickly.

As noted in the Graff catalogue, the wrapper is dated 1881, though the titlepage carries a date of 1880 (and the copyright is 1879). A St. Louis edition was also issued in 1880, and may have preceded this Chicago edition. The Streeter copy sold for \$250 in 1969.

HOWES B935, "b." ADAMS, ONE-FIFTY 21. ADAMS, SIX-GUNS 316 ("rare"). ADAMS, BURS 58. STREETER SALE 4285. GRAFF 468. WRIGHT III:761. \$3,500

A Miner in His Cabin in Gold Rush California

5) [California Gold Rush]: [Art]: [LARGE PENCIL DRAWING OF A CALIFORNIA GOLD MINER'S LOG CABIN, SHOWING THE MINER AND THE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR OF THE CABIN]. [No place, but likely somewhere in California. Second half of the Nineteenth century]. Pencil on thick paper, the entire sheet measuring 16 x 23 1/2 inches. Soiled, a bit of staining. Crease in lower right corner. Good.

A large and well-accomplished pencil drawing of the interior of a gold miner's cabin, almost certainly depicting a miner in California. Though unsigned and undated, it was likely produced in California in the second half of the Nineteenth century. The cabin, which appears to be one large room, is made of large logs, with a roof of what appear to be wide wood planks. One entire wall of the cabin has been removed for the illustration, giving a good view of the interior. A male miner is seated in the center of the room, with a long rifle on the wall above him. A D-handled shovel and pick lean against a wall, and there is a fire in the fireplace. Pans hanging to the left of the fireplace appear to be mining pans, jars and bottles are perched upon an upper beam, and cuts of meat are shown hanging from roof beams. A rocker and shovel - well-known tools of the miner's trade - are shown on the ground outside the cabin. \$2,250

Photographically-Illustrated Promotional for a 19th-Century California Winery and Olive Oil Producer

6) [California Winemaking]: Olivina Vineyard: OLIVINA VINEYARD LIVERMORE VALLEY, CAL. JULIUS P. SMITH, PROPRIETOR, OFFICE, 430 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL [caption title]. [San Francisco. circa 1890]. Photomontage, 14 1/2 x 21 1/2 inches on a slightly larger (16 1/4 x 21 1/2 inches) board, printed caption in lower border. Chipped along the lower edge and at the lower corners. One-and-one-half inch crack protruding inward from the left and right edges. Good.

A wonderful photographically-illustrated advertising piece for Olivina Vineyards, located in the Livermore Valley, just east of the San Francisco Bay Area, and created not long after the winery's founding in the 1880s. While not as well-known as the Napa Valley, the Livermore Valley was a productive region for vineyards and wine production from the 19th century onward. This photomontage illustrates the fields and productions of the vineyards and olive orchards of Olivina. A large central image, measuring 6 3/4 x 9 3/4 inches, is entitled "Olivina Cellar Plant," and shows a number of men and children standing in the vineyard with the winery's buildings in the background. Ten other images, measuring 3 1/4 x 4 1/4 inches (or slightly

smaller) show the distillery, vineyards and olive orchards, wine buildings, olive and grape picking, and the interior of the wine cellar. A photo entitled "Young Bachhus" shows a seated child holding a bunch of grapes.

Olivina (the name is a portmanteau of "olives" and "vines") is still in business, though they focus today primarily on olive oil. Founded in 1881, they promote themselves as "the second winery in California's first wine region." Julius Paul Smith purchased land in Livermore and planted grape vines in 1882, with olive trees soon following. Ruins of the original buildings remain in what is now Livermore's Sycamore Grove Park.

Rare surviving visual evidence of a thriving winery and olive oil business in late 19th-century California.
\$2,500

Advertising Railroad Transport During the Great Dakotas Wheat Boom

7) [Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway]: I CAME TO DAKOTA OVER THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., printers and engravers, [circa 1882]. Chromolithograph, 28 1/4 x 10 3/4 inches. Closed two-inch tear in the upper margin, just intruding into the image. Light foxing and wrinkling. Very good.

A rare and lovely promotional poster for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, advertising their transportation services to Dakota Territory during the "Great Dakota Boom" of the late 19th century, an economic boom prompted by wheat production and improved transportation of that wheat to mills in Minneapolis-St. Paul. The image is dominated by a young woman wearing a hat, red skirt and white blouse, and carrying a staff. She stands in a wheat field, among sheaves of freshly cut wheat with a pair of horses pulling a farmer on a reaper shown in the background. The illustration is attractive and vibrantly colored.

"During the 1880s, what is today North and South Dakota witnessed an immigration, manufacturing, and urbanization expansion that far eclipsed anything the nation had previously experienced. The Great Dakota Boom has been attributed to several events, but the most important are improvements in flour milling and the construction of railroads" - Mitchell. The boom lasted from the late 1860s well into the 1880s, and in its early years James J. Hill's St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad dominated the transport of wheat from Dakota to the mills in the Twin Cities. The rival Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway sought to challenge Hill's monopoly, and this poster advertising their services was a part of that effort. I can find no copies in OCLC, or in auction records.

F. Stewart Mitchell, "A Mis-Applied Response to Opportunity: The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and The Great Dakota Boom 1879-1886," in *Papers Presented at the Twenty-Eighth Annual Meeting of the Business History Conference*, (Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press, 1982), pp.177-88.
\$2,000

An Important Navigational Guide to the West Coast - Francis Farquhar's Copy

8) Davidson, George: PACIFIC COAST. COAST PILOT OF CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1869. 262pp. plus thirty-two plates. Original black cloth, gilt. Expertly rebaked with original backstrip laid down, hinges neatly repaired. Very clean internally. A near fine copy.

Bibliographer and historian Francis Farquhar's copy, with his pencil ownership signature on the front free endpaper. Farquhar (1887-1974) was a mountaineer, environmentalist, and author who was long associated with the Sierra Club, wrote numerous articles for the California Historical Society, as well as an outstanding book, *History of the Sierra Nevada*.

Originally published in 1853 as the *Directory for the Pacific Coast of the United States*, Davidson's highly useful work was retitled in later editions as the *Coast Pilot*. Of this 1869 third edition, Cowan writes: "this work has many references to the old navigators and explorers, and is still a leading authority." The next (much expanded) edition would not follow until 1889. The text presents a staggering amount of detail for the navigator travelling along the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington, providing not only practical instruction but historical information as well. The plates - several of which contain more than one coastal view - show islands, cliffs, inlets, and harbors over more than three thousand miles of ocean shoreline.

George Davidson (1825-1911) was associated with the United States Coast Survey for some fifty years, and was arguably the leading geographer of the Pacific Coast in the second half of the nineteenth century. In the 1850s he headed a team that produced an accurate survey of the Pacific Coast of the United States for navigators. An important publication, produced by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

DECKER 24:106. COWAN (1914 ed.), p.63. HOWELL 50:1513. Henry R. Wagner, "George Davidson, Geographer of the Northwest Coast of America," in *Quarterly of the California Historical Society*, (San Francisco. Volume XI, No. 4, December, 1932), pp.299-320. \$850

Images and Verse Satirizing the Miner's Life

9) [Delano, Alonzo]: [Nahl, Charles]: THE MINER'S PROGRESS; OR, SCENES IN THE LIFE OF A CALIFORNIA MINER. BEING A SERIES OF HUMOROUS ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE "UPS AND DOWNS" OF A GOLD DIGGER IN PURSUIT OF HIS "PILE.". Sacramento: Published at the Daily Union Office, 1853. 13,[3]pp., including illustrations. Gathered signatures, stitched. Soft vertical crease. Scattered light foxing, small abrasion on one page of text affecting two letters. Very good. In a cloth chemise and half blue leather and cloth slipcase, spine gilt.

An important and entertaining California Gold Rush satire, featuring verse and illustrations depicting the triumphs and tribulations in the life of a gold miner. This is the first publication by the noted Gold Rush satirist, Alonzo Delano, and the second publication with drawings by the great Charles Nahl, the "Cruikshank of the mines." The contents mostly focus on the difficulties of the life of a gold miner, worn down by his labors, living in rags, and suffering from hunger and deprivation. His fortunes finally turn

toward the end of the text when he strikes gold and makes his "pile," finally returning to the bosom of his family back East.

"The *Sacramento Union* employed the literary talents of Delano and the artistic skills of Charles Nahl to produce this delightful satire. In addition to this single publication, *The Miner's Progress* appeared as part of the July 4, 1853, issue of the *Sacramento Pictorial Union*" - Kurutz.

This copy lacks the original wrappers, but does contain the leaf of advertisements at the end for the *Sacramento Union* newspaper, giving details and prices of the daily, weekly, and steamer editions of the paper, and also promoting its forthcoming Fourth of July issue. This is the Larson copy, acquired at auction in 1995 and in a private collection until now.

KURUTZ 179a. GREENWOOD 382. WHEAT, GOLD RUSH 57 (note). COWAN, p.163. ROCQ 6043.
STREETER SALE 2736. NORRIS CATALOGUE 949. \$3,000

First Book on the Lake Tahoe Region

10) Edwards, W.F. (publisher): Irons, Charles D. (editor and compiler): W.F. EDWARDS' TOURISTS' GUIDE AND DIRECTORY OF THE TRUCKEE BASIN. Truckee, Ca.: "Republican" Job Print, 1883. 137,[43]pp., plus twelve plates (including frontispiece). 12mo. Original green cloth, front board stamped in gilt and blind. A touch of wear at the corners and spine ends, hinges a trifle weak. Near fine.

The first book on the Lake Tahoe-Truckee region, and the nicest copy I have seen. This work is valuable for its history and descriptions of the area, illustrations, directory information, and advertisements for local businesses. Quebedeaux notes that the present work is also one of the first two guides to a section of the High Sierra outside of Yosemite.

The information was gathered by Irons and Edwards from a variety of sources, including newspaper editor Charles McGlashan, author of a famed account of the Donner Party. The text includes an extended description of Lake Tahoe, directories of Truckee and the communities of Boca and Clinton, and sketches of the abandoned villages of Knoxville, Elizabethtown, and Claraville, short-lived settlements along Squaw Creek and Kings Beach that sprung up after the discovery of gold and silver in the early 1860s. Other sections describe lakes such as Donner, Webber and Independence, as well as lumbering and shingles manufacturing. Significantly, a four-page section is devoted to the proclivity of the area for fires, giving details on the origins and destruction caused by several fires. Among these is a fire that hit Truckee's Chinatown in 1875, resulting in a loss of some \$50,000 in property, which upset residents so much that they resolved to drive the Chinese residents to another portion of the town. That new Chinatown was wiped out by another fire in 1883.

The history of Truckee and descriptions of area lakes and industries are highly important, and the text also includes sketches of local newspapers, cattle and sheep raising, and Truckee's "601" Vigilance Committee. The full-page illustrations include views of Donner Lake, Tahoe City and Lake Tahoe, and lumber mills. Some of the prints are based on photographs by Truckee photographer, H.K. Gage.

The forty-three unnumbered pages following the main text are advertisements for a variety of local businesses, including the Truckee merchant, Quong Sing Lung, "which also furnish [sic] all kinds of Chinese labor at the Lowest Rates." "Extremely scarce. First book on the region, and antedating by a year Fulton's Directory of 1884, which heretofore has been accorded that distinction" - Norris.

QUEBEDEAUX 38. ROCQ 5983. COWAN, p.192. HOWES E73, "aa." PAHER 539 ("scarce"). NORRIS CATALOGUE 1046. STREETER SALE 2982. PLATH SALE 385. \$3,500

Exposé of the Practices of the Mormons, by an Apostate

11) Franklin, J. Benjamin: A CHEAP TRIP TO THE GREAT SALT LAKE CITY. AN ANNOTATED LECTURE DELIVERED BEFORE THE PRESIDENT OF AMERICA AND REPRESENTATIVES; THE MAYORS OF LIVERPOOL & MANCHESTER [wrapper title]. Ipswich: Printed & Published by J. Scoggins, Orwell Place, [1864]. 33pp., including final page of text on inner rear wrapper. Original printed yellow wrappers. Wrappers a bit soiled. Front wrapper and first leaf of text with a closed vertical 3-1/2 inch tear, repaired with archival tape, small tear in lower margin of second text leaf, also repaired with archival tape. Good plus, untrimmed and mostly unopened.

Denoted the "3rd Edition" on the front wrapper. Flake lists only the third and fourth editions, and Howes notes that "most - possibly all - copies are called either 'third' or 'fourth' edition." Flake also notes that copies appear in blue, pink, or yellow (as here) wrappers.

J. Benjamin Franklin, a native Englishman, is identified on the front wrapper as the "late manager of the Mormon Printing Office, Great Salt Lake City." At some point in the 1850s he turned against the Mormon Church and began publicizing his feelings about the religion and his findings about their practices. Some sources identify J. Benjamin Franklin as the former manager of the Deseret News, and he himself quotes from an article in that newspaper of January 29, 1857, in which Brigham Young called for Franklin's apprehension "so that his lying tongue will not reach the saints in England."

Franklin denounces Mormonism throughout his lecture, pointing out the differences between how it is espoused in England and how it is practiced in Utah, especially with regard to polygamy. He reviews the origins of Mormonism, describes its secret ceremonies, internal politics, and more. Franklin also describes in some detail his early 1854 journey to Salt Lake City from Council Bluffs, his mode of travel, the building of bridges to cross rivers, and interactions with Native tribes, as well as a description of Salt Lake City.

With regard to contents, Flake labels this "a totally fictitious account." It is not, however, listed in Wright's bibliography of 19th-century American fiction. Wright Howes and Peter Decker took the work seriously, with the latter writing in the 1950s that it is an account of Franklin's residence and observations at Salt Lake, "the secrets and mysteries of the Endowment, Marriage and other rites of the Mormons, as well as his change of opinion." A lengthy and approving blurb on the front wrapper from the *New York Herald* asserts that J. Benjamin Franklin delivered this lecture before President Franklin Pierce and members of the U.S. House and Senate. Other American, English, and Scottish newspapers provide similarly positive notices of Franklin's speaking appearances, his harsh stories about the "The Horrors of Mormonism" (as the talk was entitled), and the power of Franklin's testimony to move Mormon converts to abandon the church.

Whether or not J. Benjamin Franklin's testimony was truthful it no doubt found receptive audiences in the United States in the wake of the Mountain Meadows Massacre of 1857 and the concurrent campaign by federal troops against Brigham Young's followers. Quite uncommon in the market, with only three copies at auction in the past sixty years.

FLAKE 3422. HOWES F335. PETER DECKER LIST ii:39. HOLLIDAY SALE 392. O'BRIEN SALE 178. BRAISLIN SALE 764. SOLIDAY II:434. NORRIS CATALOGUE 2585. \$2,500

Rare History of Violence in an Important Kansas Cattle Town

12) Freeman, George D.: MIDNIGHT AND NOONDAY OR DARK DEEDS UNRAVELED. GIVING TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE ON THE FRONTIER; ALSO THE MURDER OF PAT. HENNESEY, AND THE HANGING OF TOM. SMITH, AT RYLAND'S FORD, AND FACTS CONCERNING THE TALBERT RAID ON CALDWELL. ALSO THE DEATH DEALING CAREER OF McCARTY AND INCIDENTS HAPPENING IN AND AROUND CALDWELL, KANSAS, FROM 1871 UNTIL 1890. Caldwell, Ks. 1890. 405pp., plus frontispiece portrait and three plates. Original half brown cloth and printed paper boards. Boards rubbed and edgeworn, front hinge expertly repaired. Text tanned, plates printed on lighter paper stock (as usual). A very good copy of a book usually found in poor condition.

The rare first edition, first issue, with "Talbot" spelled incorrectly on the titlepage as "Talbert." Adams describes this edition as "exceedingly rare...the first edition is so scarce that some collectors think the 1892 edition the only one published."

An important history of one of the primary Kansas cattle towns, where Texas trail drivers delivered longhorns driven up the trail to the railroad lines which would take them to Chicago stockyards. Includes a good deal of material on the Talbot raid on Caldwell and bank robbers Henry Brown and Ben Wheeler. Many of the chapters relate killings, including of marshals, cattlemen, and outlaws, while others describe hunting expeditions, fights with Native tribes, and more. "A valuable history of Caldwell during its early years" - Dary. "An extremely rare history of Caldwell during this vital period" - SIX SCORE.

DARY 250. ADAMS, SIX-GUNS 763. ADAMS, HERD 843. ADAMS, ONE-FIFTY 56. HOWES F353, "aa." DOBIE, p.121. REESE, SIX SCORE 39. REESE, BEST OF THE WEST 205. GRAFF 1411. STREETER SALE 2030. \$4,500

One of the Rarest Modern Overlands, Published in Only a Handful of Copies

13) Goughnour, E[manuel]: ACROSS THE PLAINS IN "49.". [Livingston, Mt. circa 1908]. [2],53,[1]pp., including a full-page plate, plus a portrait plate. 12mo. Original sheep, front board stamped in gilt, front and rear boards stamped in blind. Neatly rebacked, with most of the original backstrip laid down. Signed by the author on the titlepage. A few leaves with the slightest wear at the lower edge. Near fine. In a red silk chemise and half red morocco and silk slipcase, spine gilt. Two bookplates on the verso of the chemise.

This copy bears the author's signature on the titlepage, reading "E. Goughnour / Livingston / Mont." One of the rarest of all "modern overlands," believed to have been printed in an edition of only six copies, though undoubtedly a few more than that were produced (see below).

Emanuel Goughnour's narrative - printed for his children when he was seventy-seven years old - is an important account of overland travel to California in 1849, and his experiences mining during the Gold Rush in the Bear River area. Goughnour (then just a teenager), his father, and three other men left Libertyville, Iowa and travelled by way of Ottumwa to Council Bluffs, reaching Hangtown (Placerville) on August 22. The first half of Goughnour's narrative, "Crossing the Plains," describes his journey from Libertyville by way of Council Bluffs, Laramie, and South Pass, to California. The second half relates his personal experiences in the mines and as a merchant in Gold Rush camps such as Placerville, Cold Springs, and Kelseys Dry Diggings. "His descriptions of mining in California are especially interesting" - Graff.

Goughnour's first sentence perfectly distills the overland experience for emigrants and gold seekers: "On the sixteenth day of April, 1849, in company with four other men, including my father, I started from the village of Libertyville, Iowa for the land of GOLD in California, over that long and tedious route of nearly two thousand miles, inhabited almost entirely by Indians; and many of those tribes of a very hostile nature." In this sentence he describes the motivation for the journey, the arduousness of the overland trek, and the perceived mortal threat from Native tribes.

"The first twenty-one pages detail Emanuel Goughnour's trip across the plains via Fort Laramie and South Pass....He spent the next three years mining, merchandizing, and freighting (with some success) in and around Placerville and Michigan Bluff. His wife died after only one year of marriage, which precipitated his return to Iowa" - Kurutz. Appropriately, Goughnour concludes his narrative by relating a return trip to California thirty-eight years after his wife's death, where he found her grave, which had been moved because it had originally been "over a very rich deposit of mining ground....After a two days' search, with the aid of a family who knew her people, I found the grave; and placed a substantial marble head and footstone, that under ordinary circumstances should mark the spot for many generations to come."

There is no imprint on Goughnour's narrative, and many bibliographers assign a printing location of Libertyville, Iowa, from where Goughnour and his father departed in 1849. It is more likely, however, that this volume was printed in Livingston, Montana, where Goughnour settled later in life, and where he inscribed this copy. The note in the Holliday catalogue prints part of a May 5, 1938 letter from Alberta Goughnour Sell to the library at Indiana University: "Emanuel Goughnour wrote *Across the Plains in '49* in 1908 at the age of 77 years....When grandfather wrote this book he had one made for each of his children (there were six). One copy has been lost as it was loaned to a friend by grandfather. We didn't learn of this until after his death and we have been unable to trace it."

The story that the Goughnour narrative exists in only six copies has been oft-repeated, though in truth this little book was likely printed in a few more copies than that. It is indeed exceedingly rare in the market and institutionally. I can trace only two other copies in auction records. The Holliday copy sold for \$150 in 1954, bought by Peter Decker (likely for Frederick Beinecke and now at Yale). Another copy sold at auction in 2021 for \$17,812 and was inscribed by Goughnour to two of his cousins, belying the notion that copies were only printed for his children. Kurutz locates five copies, at the California State Library, the California Historical Society (now at Stanford), Yale, the Newberry Library (the Graff copy), and the University of Oklahoma. However, the University of Oklahoma online catalogue lists only microfilm and online versions

of *Across the Plains in '49*. There are also copies at the Lilly Library at Indiana University and at SMU, for a total of eight known copies, indicating that the total print run may have been ten or twelve copies.

The present copy was offered by a dealer in 2003, "price on request," and was apparently sold to the collector, Jay Snider, at whose auction at Christie's it appeared in 2005, selling for \$13,200 all in to the collector, Michael Sharpe. It appeared at the 2015 Bonhams auction of books from Sharpe's collection, selling for \$13,750, likely to, Bruce Maclin, in whose collection it has remained until now.

KURUTZ 281. MATTES 460. MINTZ 183. HOWES G271, "b." EBERSTADT, MODERN OVERLANDS 190. COWAN (1964 ADDITIONS), p.850. GRAFF 1601. HOLLIDAY SALE 439. \$19,500

The Best History of the Short-Lived Texas Colony

14) Hartmann, L., and Millard: LE TEXAS, OU NOTICE HISTORIQUE SUR LE CHAMP D'ASILE, COMPRENANT TOUT CE QUI S'EST PASSE DEPUIS LA FORMATION JUSQU'A LA DISSOLUTION DE CETTE COLONIE, LES CAUSES QUI L'ONT AMENEE, ET AL LISTE DE TOUS LES COLONS FRANCAIS, AVEC DES RENSEIGNEMENS UTILES A LEURS FAMILIES, ET LE PLAN DU CAMP. Paris: Chez Beguin...et a Gand, chez Houdin, June, 1819. [10],135pp., plus folding frontispiece plan. Half title. Contemporary blue wrappers. Wrappers lightly rubbed, light wear at edges. Front and rear free endpapers composed of contemporary printer's waste from the *Journal Universel des Sciences Medicales*. Signed on the verso of the half title (see below). Later owner's signature on the blank recto of the leaf that gives (on the verso) an explanation of the plate. Moderate foxing. A very good copy, tall and untrimmed. In a blue half morocco and cloth clamshell box, spine git, raised bands.

This copy is signed on the verso of the half title by Hartmann (as is found in some copies) attesting to the authenticity of the work. The best contemporary account of the Champ d'Asile, a colony of Napoleonic veterans in Texas, a strange and fascinating episode in its history.

The HANDBOOK OF TEXAS (online) describes the short-lived enterprise and its significance: "Although Champ d'Asile, a colony of Bonapartist refugees founded on the Trinity River in 1818, endured barely six months, its impact on the future of Texas was strong. The concern aroused among United States and Spanish diplomats over this intrusion into disputed territory produced two immediate results. United States pressure forced pirate Jean Laffite and his men, who had assisted the French colonists, to leave Galveston. And French presence at Champ d'Asile precipitated the Adams-Onis Treaty of 1819, which eliminated the Neutral Ground agreement and established the Sabine River as the Louisiana-Texas boundary and the border between the United States and New Spain. The body of thought, art, and literature evoked in Paris around Champ d'Asile also had important long-term effects on Texas."

The first hundred pages consist of the diary of Hartmann, followed by a twenty-page account by Millard, both giving "a more or less consecutive account of the founding of the colony, the life there, the retreat to Galveston, and the dispersal of the colonists to the four winds" (Streeter). The text also includes a list of colonists, and the proclamation of the colony's leader, Gen. C.F.A. Lallemand, stating their intentions. The folding frontispiece plate shows the layout of the short-lived colony, and text on a preceding page describes the buildings depicted.

"This is the best contemporary account of the ill-fated colony of Napoleonic refugees in Texas. Of the four accounts by contemporaries, Thomas W. Streeter calls this one 'an indispensable source and by far the best of the group.' Besides giving an eyewitness account of one of the most fascinating events in Texas history, it includes much valuable information on Texas during a period that still remains historically clouded" - BASIC TEXAS BOOKS.

STREETER, TEXAS 1069. BASIC TEXAS BOOKS 85. GRAFF, FIFTY TEXAS RARITIES 6. HOWES H270, "b." RADER 1807. MONAGHAN 792. RAINES, p.109. SABIN 30706. EBERSTADT 162:386. HOLLIDAY SALE 490. BRAISLIN SALE 920. \$7,500

Presentation Copy of a Remarkable Political Memoir

15) Long, Huey P.: EVERY MAN A KING. THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF HUEY P. LONG. New Orleans: National Book Co., Inc., [1933]. viii,343pp., including in-text illustrations, plus frontispiece and fifteen leaves of plates. Original orange cloth. Cloth a bit soiled. Quite clean internally. Dustjacket with small edge tears expertly mended on verso. Very good.

A presentation copy, inscribed on the front free endpaper: "To my friend Slim Wisterman Regards Huey P.. Long U.S.S."

One of the remarkable memoirs in all of American political history, written by Huey Long shortly after taking his seat in the United States Senate and published just two years before he was assassinated. *Every Man a King* is an impressive work of self-promotion and ably demonstrates Long's strong talents for crafting and conveying his image. The text resounds with stories of Long fighting the political establishment and corporate interests at every level of his career - as a member of the Louisiana Railroad Commission, governor of the state, and United States Senator. Throughout he emphasizes that he is fighting on behalf of the common people, promoting policies that would give "every man" an opportunity for a decent and happy life. As an example of a talented self-promoter's ability to bypass traditional media and take his message directly to the American people it is an instructive work, and of lasting significance.

Huey Long was elected governor of Louisiana in 1928, and then to the United States Senate in 1930, though he did not effectively take that seat until 1932 due to a conflict with his lieutenant governor over who would succeed him in Louisiana. Just forty years old when he published this memoir, Long was already eyeing the presidency and a challenge to the Democratic incumbent, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. "*Every Man a King* is a partial autobiography carrying the author up to what he obviously considered a mid-point in his life. It is a story of preparation for greater tasks" - Williams.

Alan Brinkley describes *Every Man a King* as "a lively and entertaining if less than fully candid book, it portrayed a sincere and selfless Huey Long whose every thought and effort had been directed toward aiding the common people of America. Reviewers scoffed at it....The work made clear, wrote Allan Nevins in the *Saturday Review*, that Long 'is unbalanced, vulgar, in many ways ignorant, and quite reckless.' But *Every Man a King* was not meant for the East Coast literati. Bound in a striking (some would say garish) gold cover, priced at a profit-denying one dollar a copy, it was intended for men and women not in the habit of reading books."

"[Long] dictated the book to a secretary a year before, shortly after he took his Senate seat, and completed the manuscript during the summer of 1933. He hired a New York journalist to edit it. After publishers rejected the manuscript, he incorporated his own publishing house in New Orleans and ordered that only union labor be used to set the book into type. He insisted that the book be wrapped in a gold jacket and have his picture on the cover. While self-serving, he was surprisingly candid in the book and made no excuses for his harsh methods to crush his political enemies. He priced his book deliberately at a dollar to increase sales among the less wealthy. More interested in publicity than money, Huey printed 100,000 copies and sold about 20,000. Once, when his friend Will Rogers complained that his own books were not selling, Huey laughed. 'Why don't you do what I did,' he told Rogers, 'give them away'" - White.

The rear jacket shows a seemingly carefree Long in the midst of an effort to impeach him in 1929. Whether Slim Wisterman - the owner of this copy - paid a dollar for it or was given it for free by Long is unknown.

T. Harry Williams, introduction to *Every Man a King*, ([New York]: Da Capo Press, [1996]), p. xxiv. Richard D. White, Jr., *Kingfish: The Reign of Huey P. Long*, ([New York: Random House, 2006]), pp.187-88. Alan Brinkley, *Voices of Protest: Huey Long, Father Coughlin, and the Great Depression*, (New York: Vintage Books, [1983]), p.70. \$2,500

A Seminally Important Publication, This Copy Presented to Samuel F.B. Morse

16) Meeker, E[zra]: WASHINGTON TERRITORY WEST OF THE CASCADE MOUNTAINS, CONTAINING A DESCRIPTION OF PUGET SOUND, AND RIVERS EMPTYING INTO IT. THE LOWER COLUMBIA, SHOALWATER BAY, GRAY'S HARBOR, TIMBER, LANDS, CLIMATE, FISHERIES, SHIP BUILDING, COAL MINES, MARKET REPORTS, TRADE, LABOR, POPULATION, WEALTH AND RESOURCES. Olympia, W.T.: Printed at the Transcript Office, 1870. 52,xxiii,[1]pp. Original printed grey wrappers. Soft vertical crease throughout, wrappers lightly chipped around the edges, vertical split neatly repaired along the left edge of the front wrapper, backstrip chipped. A couple very shallow chips in the edges of the titlepage, small closed tear in foredge of final leaf. Non-authorial ink presentation slip tipped in before the titlepage (see below). Very good. In a folding black leather case, gilt.

An excellent association copy, with a manuscript note presenting this copy to Samuel F.B. Morse, the artist and inventor who helped develop the telegraph: "This Book is Presented by Jas. W. Wright, operator, W. U., Teleg. Office, Puyallup W.T. To Prof. S.F.B. Morse. Long may He live, The Father of the Telegraph." James W. Wright, along with Ezra Meeker, was among the group of settlers who travelled through the Naches Pass to Puget Sound in 1853, becoming some of the first White settlers there. Telegraph service reached Seattle (some thirty miles north of Puyallup) and the rest of Washington Territory in the mid-1860s, and James Wright was one of the early telegraph operators in the region.

A very scarce, early, and exceedingly important description of Washington Territory, "the first work on Washington to be printed in the Territory and the first publication of Meeker of Oregon Trail fame" (Tweney). A large portion of the edition was bought up by the financier, Jay Cooke, in the interest of the Northern Pacific Railroad. A printed note from Meeker on the verso of the front wrapper notes that copies would be available at fifty cents apiece, with "a liberal discount to the trade."

Meeker's description of Washington Territory is detailed and extensive, covering climate, the quality of the soil, navigable waters, timber, fisheries, coal, trade on Puget Sound, manufacturing, land and land titles, population, the labor force, ship building, and more. There are also brief descriptions of towns, including Seattle, Olympia, Vancouver, Port Townsend, Steilacoom, and "milling towns." Transportation routes to the territory are described, and a short chapter on the Northern Pacific Railroad expresses confidence in the completion of the line by the end of the 1870s.

The final twenty-three pages are filled with advertisements for local businesses, followed by a listing of the more than seventy advertisers. Of particular note is the first entry in the advertising section, "Maps of Washington Territory" west of the Cascades, offered by Hazard Stevens, the son of Isaac Stevens, the first governor of the Territory and a member of the first group to make a documented ascent of Mount Rainier, in 1870. The other advertisements describe the wide range of goods and services offered in the territory, including real estate agents, hardware stores, photographers, dry goods merchants, lumber dealers, saloons, breweries, nurseries, and newspapers and journals, including *The Temperance Echo. A Journal for the Fireside* and *The Olympia Transcript*, the self-proclaimed "People's Paper" and the printer of Meeker's work.

Ezra Meeker (1830-1928) was born in Ohio and in 1852 moved with his young family from Iowa to Oregon, eventually settling in Puyallup, Washington Territory, where he later became mayor of the town. He engaged in hop farming for more than fifty years and grew rich, until much of his fortune was lost due to crop failures in the mid-1880s. "The abundant, detailed information in [*Washington Territory West of the Cascade Mountains*] illustrates the startling economic development of Washington in the 18 years after his first journey" - LC EXHIBIT. Meeker spent much of his later life as a prolific writer and promoter of the history of the Oregon Trail.

TWENEY, WASHINGTON 89, 51. SOLIDAY CATALOGUE II:1080. HOWES M478, "b." AII (WASHINGTON) 142. LC EXHIBIT (WASHINGTON) 106. SMITH, PACIFIC NORTHWEST AMERICANA 6715. SABIN 47373. GRAFF 2740. STREETER SALE 3256. BRAISLIN SALE 1292. MIDLAND NOTES 50:272. EBERSTADT 168:498. DECKER 37:196. JONES, ADVENTURES IN AMERICANA 1532. \$12,500

Receipt for Job Printing Work Done by a Nevada Newspaper, with a Mark Twain Connection

17) [Nevada]: [PARTIALLY PRINTED BILLHEAD RECEIPT FROM THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE NEWSPAPER, FOR PRINTING WORK DONE FOR THE SAVAGE MINING COMPANY]. Virginia City, Nv. August 1, 1864. Partially-printed form, 4 3/4 x 8 1/4 inches, completed in manuscript. With a two-cent Nevada state revenue stamp affixed to the upper left corner, and a two-cent United States bankcheck stamp (formerly affixed to the upper right corner) now loosely laid in. Small hole, obscuring four letters of text. A bit of light soiling. Very good. In a half morocco and cloth folding box, spine gilt.

A nice example of a partially-printed receipt, completed in manuscript, for printing work done by the *Territorial Enterprise* newspaper of Virginia City, Nevada, best known as the newspaper that gave Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain) his start in journalism. This bill is dated 1864, in the midst of the period during

which Clemens wrote for the paper. It is made out to the Savage Mining Company, and charges them for "printing 6 books, extra bound \$60; 200 Letter Blanks \$5; 200 Letter Heads \$4" for a total of \$69. Payment is signed as being received by L.K. Goodman on behalf of Joseph T. Goodman, the paper's publisher. The flanks of the upper portion of the sheet advertise the printing services offered by the *Territorial Enterprise*, and the prices charged. The earliest printing in Nevada dates to 1858, which is also the year this newspaper was founded. A nice piece of Nevada printing history and tangential Twainiana.

Also laid in are two Wells Fargo revenue stamps, one from 1864 the other from 1866, and a clipped signature of William M. Stewart of Nevada, who Clemens served as private secretary while in Virginia City. \$800

The Texas Revolution, Told by the Participants and with a Map

18) Newell, Chester: HISTORY OF THE REVOLUTION IN TEXAS, PARTICULARLY OF THE WAR OF 1835 & '36; TOGETHER WITH THE LATEST GEOGRAPHICAL, TOPOGRAPHICAL, AND STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS OF THE COUNTRY, FROM THE MOST AUTHENTIC SOURCES. ALSO, AN APPENDIX. New York: Wiley & Putnam, 1838. x,[2],215pp., plus folding map printed on thin paper. 12mo. Original blindstamped brown cloth, neatly rebacked with original gilt backstrip laid down. Map with light foxing, two small stains. Scattered light foxing, old tideline in lower edge of most of text. 19th-century bookseller's ticket (W.A. Leary's Cheap Book Store of Philadelphia) on front pastedown. Very good.

An important early source on the Texas Revolution, drawn from a number of the actors involved in the conflict, and one of the first works on the Texas Republic. The main narrative begins with the events of 1832 and continues through the Congress that convened in the fall of 1836. Rev. Chester Newell went to Texas in 1837 for his health and spent a year there. He gathered his information from a variety of primary sources, including Sam Houston, who gives an account of Santa Anna's conduct after his capture (contained in the appendix). Among the Texas military leaders Newell drew from are Lamar, Huston, Poe, Ward, Neil, and Shackelford. "The quotations from participants are of considerable historical value....Newell describes the towns of the republic, offers advice to immigrants, analyzes the people of Texas, and projects the future. His predictions...are remarkable" - Jenkins.

There is considerable detail devoted to the settlements from Goliad north to Austin, and then east to Liberty. There is also a concluding section on natural resources, sketches of a number of towns (large and small), advice to emigrants, and a discussion of religion (Newell, a Protestant minister, thought Texans could be more pious), morals (again, they could be better) and education in the new Republic. The map shows the region from New Orleans west to 102 degrees, and from Matamoros in the south all the way north to the Red River. Streeter mentions two issues of Newell's book - in the present copy the dedication is printed on page iv and page iii is blank, and the map is dated 1838.

"One of the rare and reliable books on Texas" - Raines. "One of the best, as well as one of the earliest, works published about Texas while it was a republic" - Clark.

STREETER, TEXAS 1318. BASIC TEXAS BOOKS 151. HOWES N115, "aa." SABIN 54948. RAINES, p.154. RADER 2479. CLARK III:215. GRAFF 3010. EBERSTADT 162:566. \$7,000

Class Narrative of Overland Travel:

"The most complete description of the Oregon Trail that we now possess" - Thwaites

19) Palmer, Joel: JOURNAL OF TRAVELS OVER THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, TO THE MOUTH OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER; MADE DURING THE YEARS 1845 AND 1846: CONTAINING MINUTE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE VALLEYS OF THE WILLAMETTE, UMPQUA, AND CLAMET; A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF OREGON TERRITORY; ITS INHABITANTS, CLIMATE, SOIL, PRODUCTIONS, ETC., ETC.; A LIST OF NECESSARY OUTFITS FOR EMIGRANTS; AND A TABLE OF DISTANCES FROM CAMP TO CAMP ON THE ROUTE.... Cincinnati: J.A. & U.P. James, 1847. 189pp. Twentieth-century three-quarter morocco and marbled boards, spine gilt. Joints and corners lightly rubbed. Bookplate on front pastedown. Lower outer corner of titlepage restored, not affecting text. Ex-Denver Public Library, with their ink stamp and call numbers on the verso of the titlepage. Scattered foxing. Overall, very good.

The Philip Ashton Rollins copy, with his bookplate on the front pastedown. First edition, second issue, with corrections made on pages 31 and 121, and without the errata slip tipped in at page 189. "Most reliable of the early guides to Oregon; in addition, the best narrative by a participant in the overland migration of 1845" - Howes, who affords this issue a "c" rating, "obtainable only with much difficulty."

The tide of overland migration that engulfed Oregon in 1843 was followed by even larger waves in subsequent years. The migration of 1845 produced one of the most complete accounts of wagon trail life in this work by Joel Palmer, the only contemporary account by a participant in the migration, which numbered some three thousand persons and more than doubled the White population of Oregon. Aside from Palmer's extensive, detailed, and incredibly informative account of his overland journey is a letter from Reverend Spaulding about his missionary work among the Nez Perce, vocabularies of the Chinook and Nez Perce languages, a description of Mount Hood, and what Streeter describes as one of the earliest printings of the Organic Laws of Oregon Territory.

In the 1906 reprint of Palmer's work, Reuben Gold Thwaites explains its great value: "Palmer makes no pretence of literary finish. He gives us a simple narrative of each day's happenings during his own first journey in 1845, taking especial care to indicate the route, each night's camping places, and all possible cut-offs, springs, grassy oases, and whatever else might conduce to the well-being of the emigrant and his beasts. The great care taken by the author, with this very practical end in view, results in his volume being the most complete description of the Oregon Trail that we now possess" - quoted in WAGNER-CAMP.

"Joel Palmer (1810-81) was born in Canada but settled in Pennsylvania and later Indiana, where he was a canal contractor, farmer, and legislator. Moved by the excitement over the Oregon boundary, he went to Oregon, and in 1846 returned for his family. Later he became an Indian agent in the Territory. He wrote this book with the hope of selling it to emigrants to pay the expenses of his second Oregon Journey" - LIBRARY OF CONGRESS EXHIBIT.

WAGNER-CAMP 136:2. HOWES P47, "c." HILL 1287. FIELD 1165. SMITH, PACIFIC NORTHWEST AMERICANA 7886. PILLING, PROOF-SHEETS 2286. PILLING, CHINOOKAN, p.57. AYER

(CHINOOK) 48. LC EXHIBIT (OREGON) 177. REESE, BEST OF THE WEST 98. GRAFF 3172. STREETER SALE 3146 (first issue). EBERSTADT 127:407. \$8,500

From an Edition of Only 100 Copies, with Original Mounted Photographs of California Missions

20) Palou, Francisco: NOTICIAS DE LA NUEVA CALIFORNIA. San Francisco: Imprenta de Edouardo Bosqui y Cia, 1874. Four volumes: xx,270; 301; 315; 253pp., plus eighteen mounted photographs. Beautifully bound to style in modern three-quarter black goatskin and marbled boards, spines gilt, following the style of the original binding. Ex-Georgetown University Library with blind stamp on titlepage of first, second, and fourth volumes and on mount of a frontispiece of third volume; ink stamp on each titlepage and final page of each volume, and on two text pages of first volume and one text page in each of the other three volumes. Otherwise quite clean internally, the photographs bright and unblemished.

This is the first publication of the California Historical Society, and an important source on the history of California to the late 18th century, drawn from primary sources, including diaries and correspondence. This is copy twenty-six from an edition of 100 copies, and is initialed on the verso of the titlepage of the first volume by John T. Doyle, who wrote the introduction and was the Society's first president. The text is entirely in Spanish except for Doyle's introduction (which is dated at San Francisco March 31, 1875). This copy is complete with all eighteen photographs. *The Truthful Lens* notes that "copies with 19 prints exist," but I have only ever seen copies with eighteen photographs.

Palou's *Noticias de la Nueva California* is a vitally important history of Upper and Lower California, drawn from original sources. Included are accounts of the expeditions of Father Serra (Francisco Palou's close associate and mentor) and Father Crespi, as well as Portola's important journey. It is also significant for the eighteen original photographic prints by Muybridge, Bradley and Rulofson, Fesseden, and Parker and Parker, showing the missions at San Diego, Santa Barbara, San Carlos, Santa Clara, and other scenes in the state, including several in San Diego.

"The *Noticias* constituted the first general history ever written of the founding of Alta California, or New California, as [Palou] loved to call it. It was written before, was the basis for, and is sounder history than the same author's better known *Vida del Padre Serra*. The work has the distinction of being a record composed by an eye-witness....Few men were in a better position to know than Palou, and none equaled him in habits of observation and journal keeping" - Bolton.

"The 'Noticias' were compiled by Palou in California, (and mainly at the mission of San Francisco,) prior to August, 1784, from correspondence, diaries and other original materials which passed through his hands in the course of his duties. It was designed for the use of his convent in San Fernando, in order, as he says, that the brethren might possess a full record of all that had passed, from which the future historian might select so much as was material and reject the rest. The work remained in manuscript in the library of the convent probably till the time of its destruction....100 copies [of the present edition] were printed and numbered, although it is probable that the full number was not actually distributed....Palou, a native of Mallorca, became a Franciscan under Junipero Serra, with whom he came to Mexico and with whom he was most closely associated for the greater part of his life. With Cambon he founded the mision de los

Dolores, at San Francisco, October 9, 1776. He was a scholar and a historian of ability, being doubtless the most learned of all the Franciscans of the College of San Fernando" - Cowan.

This text was first published at Mexico City in 1857, as part of an extensive historical series. This is its first United States publication, beautifully printed by San Francisco's Edward Bosqui in an edition of only 100 copies. It is rated a "c" in Howes, "books that are quite rare, obtainable only with much difficulty." Not in the Norris or Holliday collections. A highly-significant, early photographically-illustrated California book.

COWAN (1914 ed.), pp. 170-71. HOWES P55, "c." BARRETT 1946. KURUTZ & BOTHAMLEY, CALIFORNIA BOOKS ILLUSTRATED WITH ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHS, 1856-1890, p.10 & item 39. TRUTHFUL LENS 127. TO DELIGHT THE EYE, p.91. ROCQ 17072. STREETER SALE 2944. PLATH SALE 867. BAUER SALE 384. HOWELL 50:182. WAGNER, BOSQUI IMPRINTS, p.177. Herbert Eugene Bolton (editor), *Historical Memoirs of New California by Fray Francisco Palou*, (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1926). Gary F. Kurutz, *The California Historical Society's First Book*, (San Francisco: California Historical Society, 2014). \$12,500

More Than a Decade in the Gold Mines of California, with Valuable Climate Observations

21) Patterson, Lawson B.: TWELVE YEARS IN THE MINES OF CALIFORNIA; EMBRACING A GENERAL VIEW OF THE GOLD REGION, WITH PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON HILL, PLACER, AND QUARTZ DIGGINGS; AND NOTES ON THE ORIGIN OF GOLD DEPOSITS. Cambridge, [Ma.]: Miles and Dillingham, 1862. 108pp. Half title. 12mo. Original brown cloth, stamped in gilt and blind. Rebacked in matching brown cloth. Cloth a bit rubbed, corners lightly bumped. Very clean internally. Near fine.

Lawson Patterson left New York in early February, 1849, and travelled across Mexico to reach California and the gold fields. He worked the mines at Mormon Island for a brief period, and then went to El Dorado County, where he continued to mine for twelve years. Patterson relates his experiences, offers useful advice to new miners, and also describes the gold region and its geology. The appendix is a lengthy record of weather observations for each day of 1853. Wheat writes that Patterson's work has "observations of permanent import, the value of which is belatedly becoming recognized" and Streeter praises his narrative as "clear and unemotional and in all respects quite a satisfactory account."

KURUTZ 484. WHEAT, GOLD RUSH 154. COWAN, pp. 475-76. ROCQ 15995. HOWES P121. SABIN 59140. NORRIS CATALOGUE 3016. STREETER SALE 2876. GRAFF 3211. \$750

With Much on the Early History of the Fur Trade: Thomas Streeter's Copy

22) [Primm, Wilson]: REPORT OF THE CELEBRATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF ST. LOUIS, ON THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A.D. 1847. PREPARED FOR THE MISSOURI REPUBLICAN [wrapper title]. [St. Louis]: Printed by Chambers & Knapp, 1847. 32pp., printed in double columns. Original printed brown wrappers. Wrappers a bit soiled, chipped along

the backstrip. Pencil notes in upper margin of first page (see below). Edges a bit dusty. Very good, a tall, untrimmed copy. In a cloth chemise and half morocco and marbled paper slipcase, spine gilt.

Thomas W. Streeter's copy, with his pencil notes on the first page of text recording that he bought this copy from Edward Eberstadt in July, 1928 for \$45. It did not appear in the auction of Streeter's collection forty years later.

A detailed and scarce account of the festivities celebrating the eighty-third anniversary of the founding of St. Louis. Includes an account of the parade and celebratory dinner (given in honor of Pierre Chouteau). The real value in this text is the information on the early history of the fur trade, including a lengthy speech by Wilson Primm with much interesting commentary on the early history of the fur trade in Missouri, as well as material on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and the Louisiana Purchase. The other orations at the dinner touch on several topics of local St. Louis history.

"Devoted entirely to the early history of St. Louis and to accounts and reminiscences of the fur trade, the early Rocky Mountain hunters and trappers; the expeditions of Pursley in 1802; Loisel in 1804; Missouri Fur Company, 1808; Henry's Yellowstone enterprise; the American Fur Company; Ashley's Expeditions; Chouteau; Sublette; Bent; St. Vrain, etc." - Eberstadt.

AII (MISSOURI) 539. HOWES P609, "aa." SABIN 75374. GRAFF 3644. EBERSTADT 115:727.

\$2,250

Little-Known Account of a Wild Life in the West: Fighting the Navajo, and Joining the Texas Rangers

23) Rubesamen, Fred: GRENZERLEBEN. BILDER UND SKIZZEN AUS DEM "WILDEN WESTEN". Chicago: Selbstverlag des Verfassers: In Kommission bei Koelling & Klappenbach, 1894. iv,[2],167pp. Small octavo. Original burgundy cloth over beveled boards, front board and spine gilt. Minor shelfwear and rubbing. Paper cracked on front hinge. Near fine. In a grey cloth slipcase.

First and only edition of the self-published memoirs of Fred Rubesamen, relating his experiences in the American West. The title translates to "International Experience. Pictures and Sketches from the 'Wild West.'" Of great interest are the author's recollections of the Navajo Uprising of 1858, experiences with the Comanche, his service with the Texas Rangers, information on Geronimo and the Apache, mescal, and adventures in the southwest. There is information on Billy the Kid in the chapter on Comanche Joe, though it is not listed in Dykes's Bill the Kid bibliography.

Howes, who offers a brief synopsis of the contents, may not have actually seen a copy - he misspells Rubesamen's name and gives an incorrect publication date of 1892. Not in RANGERS ALL!, Jeff Dykes's series of catalogues of books by and about Rangers. OCLC locates sixteen copies, but I can locate only one other copy that has appeared in the market - a copy in good condition at auction in Germany in 2010, which sold for 1400 euros (about \$1750). Rubesamen is listed in Robert Ward's BIO-BIBLIOGRAPHY OF GERMAN-AMERICAN WRITERS, but no information is given about the book. Quite scarce in the market.

HOWES R489, "aa." OCLC 4605202, 1342228589.

\$2,750

The Copy Belonging to a San Francisco Alderman of 1854

24) [San Francisco]: ORDINANCES AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS OF THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO; TOGETHER WITH A LIST OF THE OFFICERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY, AND RULES AND ORDERS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. San Francisco: Monson & Valentine, Book and Job Printers, 1854. xliii,[1],[9]-525pp. Original calf, gilt leather label on front board (see below), gilt leather spine labels. Front hinge broken (held by cords), calf scuffed and chipped. Front free endpaper loose. Very clean internally. About very good overall.

Among the earliest printings of the ordinances and joint resolutions of the City of San Francisco, and by far the most extensive. This copy belonged to San Francisco Assistant Alderman Charles H. Corser, as identified by the gilt leather label on the front board. Corser, a Democrat, was Assistant Alderman for San Francisco's First Ward and served on several committees, including the committees on Ordinances and on the Judiciary.

The first laws of San Francisco were printed in an eight-page pamphlet in 1847, and a few other printings followed in the ensuing years. The present volume, nearly 600 pages, begins with lists of city officials, including Aldermen and members of the Board of Supervisors, members of committees, and city officers including the mayor, street commissioner, tax collector, and harbor master. Hundreds of ordinances and resolutions follow, laying the foundation of city government in San Francisco in the boom years of the early Gold Rush period. Among the topics addressed are the extension of land along the waterfront (an ongoing project in the early years of the City) and grading and planking roads, an important project in the very hilly city. Other ordinances relate to fire prevention (several fires tore through San Francisco in the 1850s), constructing wharves, paying city officials, building schools, collecting taxes and funding various public functions, such as caring for the sick and insane and building public cisterns. One ordinance provides for a Chinese interpreter for the Recorder's Court.

Greenwood and Cowan are in error in calling for forty-seven preliminary pages, forty-three is the correct pagination, as here.

GREENWOOD 501. COWAN, p.559. ROCQ 11680. SABIN 76065.

\$500

Beautiful Promotional Touting Santa Barbara

25) [Santa Barbara County Chamber of Commerce]: SANTA BARBARA A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF SANTA BARBARA VALLEY - THE IDEAL HOMELAND. VOL. 1 NO. 12 DECEMBER, 1906. Santa Barbara: Published by the Santa Barbara County Chamber of Commerce, December, 1906. 47,[1]pp., including advertisements. Profusely illustrated with reproductions from photographs. Original pictorial wrappers, stapled. Slight wear to extremities. Near fine.

One of apparently only twelve monthly issues of this short-lived magazine published by the Santa Barbara County Chamber of Commerce, promoting the area as a place to live, visit, and do business. The first issue appeared in January, 1906, and this twelfth issue was the final one - no other issues beyond those of 1906

are listed in OCLC or the catalogue of the Clifton Smith collection of Santa Barbara material. This issue is designated on the front wrapper as the "Home Number" for Christmas, 1906. Other issues in the first (and only) volume were designated "Mission Number," "Walnut Number," "School Number," "Olive Number," "Flora Number," etc.

The text provides a long and lavish description of the advantages of Santa Barbara and the surrounding regions, as well as profiles of several local banks and a list of the members of the Chamber of Commerce. Two tables give useful climatological information, one being a table of yearly rainfall in Santa Barbara dating back to 1867, the other recording daily high and low temperatures in Santa Barbara for November, 1906 (the low never dipped below freezing, and at times reached as high as the upper 50s). Numerous advertisements promote all manner of local businesses.

Complementing the text are a number of illustrations of beautiful homes, including the mansion of Mrs. Christian Herter (featured in three illustrations in the center-spread). The attractive, chromolithographic front wrapper shows the Mission Santa Barbara flanked by grape vines and tropical flora, while the rear wrapper bears a large advertisement for the Hotel Porter as seen from the perspective of a boat off the coast. An uncommon and attractive enticement for life in Santa Barbara.

KRUSKA & ROBINSON 388.

\$750

A Rare and Early Guide to the California Gold Fields

26) Sherwood, J.E[ly]: THE POCKET GUIDE TO CALIFORNIA; A SEA AND LAND ROUTE BOOK, CONTAINING A DESCRIPTION OF THE EL DORADO; ITS GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION; PEOPLE, CLIMATE, SOIL, PRODUCTIONS, AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES, COMMERCIAL ADVANTAGES, AND MINERAL WEALTH; WITH A CHAPTER ON GOLD FORMATIONS; ALSO THE CONGRESSIONAL MAP, AND THE VARIOUS ROUTES AND DISTANCES TO THE GOLD REGIONS. TO WHICH IS ADDED THE GOLD-HUNTER'S MEMORANDUM AND POCKET DIRECTORY. New York: J.E. Sherwood, Publisher and Proprietor, 1849. [4],78pp [of 80]., including in-text illustration. Lacks the final leaf of ads and the folding map. Original printed front wrapper, backstrip and rear wrapper in matching modern paper. Remnants of a cloth backstrip on the inner edge of the front wrapper. Front wrapper soiled, repaired at the outer corners and lower edge. Moderate tanning, scattered foxing. About very good. In a tan cloth clamshell case, gilt leather label.

The first edition, second issue, of this early and important guide to California, one of the earliest Gold Rush guides. This is the Jennie Crocker Henderson copy, and was offered by John Howell-Books in their Catalogue 50 (item 225). The first edition, first issue (of which the Streeter copy is an example) had no advertisements at the rear, with the pagination ending at page 72. Later issues extended the pagination to eighty and then ninety-eight pages, the additional pages consisting of advertisements. This copy ends at page 78 and so lacks the final leaf of advertisements, and also lacks the folding map, which is known in only a few copies.

Sherwood first published a guide to California in 1848 and the present work expands on that information, giving details on its mineral wealth, geography, agricultural resources, routes to California by sea and land, and its potential. In the introduction, dated February 12, 1849, Sherwood writes: "The enterprising at home,

and the emigrant pausing here until he can supply his future wants from the varied resources of the home market, will here find embodied all the desirable information to enable him to direct his speculations to a successful and practical result in California...." He adds that he is especially proud of the information on the various routes to California, and that he has rendered advice that is "wholly impartial, and uninfluenced by the least interest in the various means of transportation."

"Although this compilation contains much that Sherwood had published in his *California: Her Wealth and Resources* of 1848...twelve subsequent months of travel and reporting brought to light much new material to be incorporated into his descriptions of the various routes. The new work contains perhaps the first announcement of travel to California by air, in a newly designed 'Revoloidal Spindle' by one Rufus Porter, who estimates that he can carry passengers profitably at a fare of one hundred dollars, including board - round trip" - Wagner-Camp. Porter's airship, which resembles a large dirigible, is illustrated on page fifty-seven, and it is described in a page and a half of text. Sherwood advises readers to "look out for the fast line."

As mentioned, copies of Sherwood's *Pocket Guide* appear with varying numbers of pages of advertisements. This copy has two leaves of advertisements at the front (included within the pagination) and three leaves of ads at the rear, comprising pages 73-78. This copy lacks the final leaf of ads, containing a total of five (of six) advertising leaves. "The advertisements that embellish this guide form a fascinating picture of the bewildering merchandise choices that bombarded gold seekers" - Kurutz. Included are ads from the Union India Rubber Company (which was selling a wide range of provisions), life insurance companies, those selling pre-fabricated homes to build in California, mining equipment (such as gold washers), gold testers, foodstuffs, clothing, legal services, etc. Two of the advertisements are for daguerreotypists, including Mathew Brady's rooms at 205-207 Broadway in New York, and Gardner's Daguerrian Rooms at 293 Broadway.

HOWELL 50:225 (this copy). KURUTZ 582a. COWAN, p.583. VAIL, GOLD FEVER, p.23. WHEAT, GOLD RUSH 187. MINTZ 422. WAGNER-CAMP 173b. HOWES S409, "b." SABIN 80441. STREETER SALE 2601. HOLLIDAY SALE 995. \$7,500

Rare Reward Poster for Sabotage in Gold Rush-Era California

27) [Tuolumne County Water Company]: \$1,000 REWARD! THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE PAID BY THE TUOLUMNE COUNTY WATER COMPANY.... Columbia: Tuolumne Courier Print, 1857. Approximately 11 1/2 x 16 1/2 inches, printed on a quarter sheet of newsprint. Old stain in lower left corner. Near fine.

A rare and important broadside, printed in Columbia, California in the "Southern Mining Region," offering a reward for those responsible for destroying the reservoir of the Tuolumne County Water Company in the summer of 1857. By the mid-1850s water - and the ability to transport water to mining claims - was becoming an important component of mining operations, a foreshadowing of the powerful yet environmentally-damaging hydraulic mining that was to come. The Tuolumne County Water Company was formed in the summer of 1851 by prominent local residents of the county, and set about building ditches and reservoirs and diverting streams. The ability to divert and deliver water to mining claims was a great

boon to the region, continually bringing miners to Tuolumne County when mining claims in other parts of California had dried out. The disruption of the Tuolumne County Water Company's operations was therefore serious business, as is evidenced by the present poster advertising a reward for the capture of those who had destroyed one of their reservoirs.

The text of the broadside is printed in large type and reads in full: "\$1,000 Reward ! The above Reward will be paid by the Tuolumne County Water Company, for the apprehension and conviction of the party or parties who caused the breaking of their Reservoir, near Lyons' Ranch, known as the Eaton Reservoir, on the night of Saturday, July 11th. By order of the Board of Trustees, J. McChesney, President. J. Pownell, Sec'y." It is dated at Columbia, California on July 13, just two days after the destruction of the reservoir, and was printed at the local *Tuolumne Courier* newspaper.

"This is one of a series of broadsides in my collection relating to labor disputes in the mining regions. In the Union List the *Tuolumne Courier* is located under Sonora, with a notation that it was published at Columbia from '1857 to 1865?' Only two copies of the newspaper prior to 1863 are located" - Streeter. A surviving invoice from the *Tuolumne Courier* shows that the broadside was printed on July 13, at a cost of twelve dollars for "printing 200 posters on 1/4 sheet."

The Eberstadts offered a copy of this broadside in 1965 for \$250. The Streeter copy of this broadside sold for \$110 in 1968 to John Howell-Books, bidding on behalf of a private collector, and remains in that collection. Greenwood locates the Streeter copy and three others, at the Bancroft Library, the Huntington Library, and the Society of California Pioneers. OCLC adds a copy at Yale. Rare, and an important imprint relating to mining and water in 1850s California.

GREENWOOD 887. STREETER SALE 2828. OCLC 83529662. EBERSTADT 168:129. \$6,500

*One of the Most Important Early Books on the Pacific Northwest,
and a Primary Source on the 1843 Emigration*

28) Wilkes, George: THE HISTORY OF OREGON, GEOGRAPHICAL AND POLITICAL. EMBRACING AN ANALYSIS OF THE OLD SPANISH CLAIMS, THE BRITISH PRETENSIONS, THE UNITED STATES TITLE; AN ACCOUNT OF THE PRESENT CONDITION AND CHARACTER OF THE COUNTRY, AND A THOROUGH EXAMINATION OF THE PROJECT OF A NATIONAL RAIL ROAD, FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN. TO WHICH IS ADDED A JOURNAL OF THE EVENTS OF THE CELEBRATED EMIGRATING EXPEDITION OF 1843; CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF THE ROUTE FROM MISSOURI TO ASTORIA.... New York: William H. Colyer, 1845. 127,[1]pp., plus folding map, 9 1/4 x 11 1/2 inches. Modern three-quarter red morocco and cloth, spine gilt. Map bound in upside down. Titlepage a bit soiled, worn in the gutter. Upper outer corner of first two leaves of text neatly repaired. Very good.

A terrifically-important book on the history of the Pacific Northwest and the emigration there in 1843, the boundary disputes to the Oregon Territory, the necessity of a transcontinental railroad, and more. Published at the time that the dispute between the United States and Great Britain over Oregon was reaching a boil, Wilkes's text was an important source for American claims to the region. It is also a rather rare work, afforded a "c" rating by Howes, "quite rare, obtainable only with great difficulty."

George Wilkes was a crusading journalist deeply interested in American ownership of the Oregon Territory and in building a railroad across the continent to facilitate trade and transportation. As evidenced by the title, he sought to provide as much practical information on Oregon as possible, drawing from earlier authorities such as Robert Greenhow and Lieutenant Charles Wilkes. He describes the geography, natural features, rivers, and islands of the region and marshals together the United States's claims to the region. The idea of a railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific was especially important to Wilkes, and he spends fifteen pages discussing the project and its advantages to the United States. Of great importance is Wilkes's inclusion of the journal of future California governor Peter Burnett, describing the 1843 emigration to Oregon, a highly-valuable primary source which comprises the second half of the volume.

The untitled woodcut map, which Wheat characterizes as a "crude effort" is copied from Thomas Falconer's map of the same year. It shows a large area of the Pacific Northwest, from Queen Charlotte Island and the Salmon River in the north to well below the Columbia River. It traces Lewis & Clark's route as well as that of Alexander Mackenzie in 1793, the extensive river system of the region, locates mountain peaks, several forts, the then-boundary between British Territory and the United States, and more.

The catalogue of the 1922 Anderson Galleries sale of material on the "Early West" (mostly, if not entirely, consigned by Edward Eberstadt) is effusive in its praise of Wilkes's work: "One of the great quartet among all Overland Narratives, the others being the journals of Leonard, Hastings, Johnson-Winter....The account of the famous overland emigration of 1843, as contained in Part II of the book, is [Peter] Burnett's personal narrative of the journey....This narrative of experiences by the man who was to become the first Civil Governor of California, was fortunately given in its entirety by Wilkes, in conjunction with his own relation.... It must always remain one of the corner-stones of pioneer Western literature."

HOWES W418, "c." WAGNER-CAMP 119:1. SMITH, PACIFIC NORTHWEST AMERICANA 11005. SABIN 103997. WHEAT, TRANSMISSISSIPPI WEST pl.191 & item 501. ANDERSON GALLERIES SALE 1686, lot 1139. SOLIDAY CATALOGUE II:1293. STREETER SALE 3143. GRAFF 4657. LC EXHIBIT (OREGON) 204. \$12,500

One of the Earliest Proposals for a Transcontinental Railroad

29) Wilkes, George: PROJECT OF A NATIONAL RAILROAD FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN, FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING A SHORT ROUTE TO OREGON AND THE INDIES. New York: Published by the Author, 1845. 23pp. Dbd., without the original printed wrappers. Soft vertical crease, moderate foxing. Very good.

Denoted the "second edition" on the titlepage, but actually the first separate printing, having also appeared as a chapter of Wilkes's *History of Oregon*, published earlier the same year. This is the second issue, with the preface dated November, 1845 (the first issue preface is dated June, 1845).

One of the earliest proposals for a transcontinental railroad, propounded by a crusading journalist who was also active in putting forth the case for American possession of Oregon. At the time Wilkes espoused this plan California was still part of Mexico, and so he proposed Oregon as the western destination for the railroad. Wilkes gives a description of the Oregon Territory, and discusses the advantages of the railroad as a route for American commerce to the East Indies. He warns that European nations are working on

finding a trans-Isthmian route in order to gain access to Asian markets, and argues that for the United States the choice is between expansion and growth, or stagnation and decline. As opposed to later plans, Wilkes proposed a railroad that would be under national, public control, with tolls sufficient to pay its expenses, and not a corporate monopoly.

"One of the earliest transcontinental agitations, framed while California was still a Mexican province, an Oregon terminus was planned" - Howes. Not in Soliday, nor in the Decker catalogues. An early, visionary argument for a transcontinental railroad.

HOWES W419, "b." SABIN 103999. RAILWAY ECONOMICS, p.288. WAGNER-CAMP 119 (note). COWAN (1914 ed), p.249. EBERSTADT 113:593. \$1,750

Important Firsthand Account of the Early Years of the Gold Rush

30) Woods, Daniel B.: SIXTEEN MONTHS IN THE GOLD DIGGINGS. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1851. 199pp., plus 6,[2]pp. of advertisements. 12mo. Original blindstamped brown cloth, spine gilt. Cloth a bit faded and rubbed, spine ends worn. Scattered light foxing. Very good.

An early and lively account of the Gold Rush and life in the mines, by a Forty-Niner. In his preface, dated at Philadelphia July 1, 1851, Woods explains that he kept a journal during his months in the mines, and much of the text takes the form of a daily, dated journal. He writes that "I intend to make this volume a miner's manual, in which he may find important directions relating to the various mining operations. Another motive with the writer is the desire to induce all who are doing well enough, who are living within their means and laying by a little, to remain satisfied at home...Let the young man go if he will, who has no family depending upon him - who has a strong constitution, and stronger moral courage; who is sober and persevering; who has little prospect of making a comfortable living at home....To such a one there may be some comfort in even a miner's life."

"Daniel B. Woods, a clergyman...began his adventure on February 1, 1849, when he embarked at the foot of Arch Street, Philadelphia, aboard the barque Thomas Walters....[He] arrived in San Francisco on June 25. He immediately headed for Sacramento and the mines....The clergyman became something of an expert on mining company rules and regulations. In one of the concluding chapters, he gives a report on fourteen other mining companies....In addition to his own mining activities, the author devoted much of his text to mining in general and concluded with a chapter on hints to miners" - Kurutz. Woods was secretary and treasurer of the Hart's Bar Draining and Mining Company, and the includes the company's Articles of Agreement in this volume.

KURUTZ 696a. ZAMORANO 80, 80. COWAN, p.694. VAIL, GOLD FEVER, p.29. WHEAT, GOLD RUSH 235. HOWES W651. ROCQ 15417. SABIN 105123. STREETER SALE 2696. GRAFF 4741. NORRIS CATALOGUE 4265. \$1,000