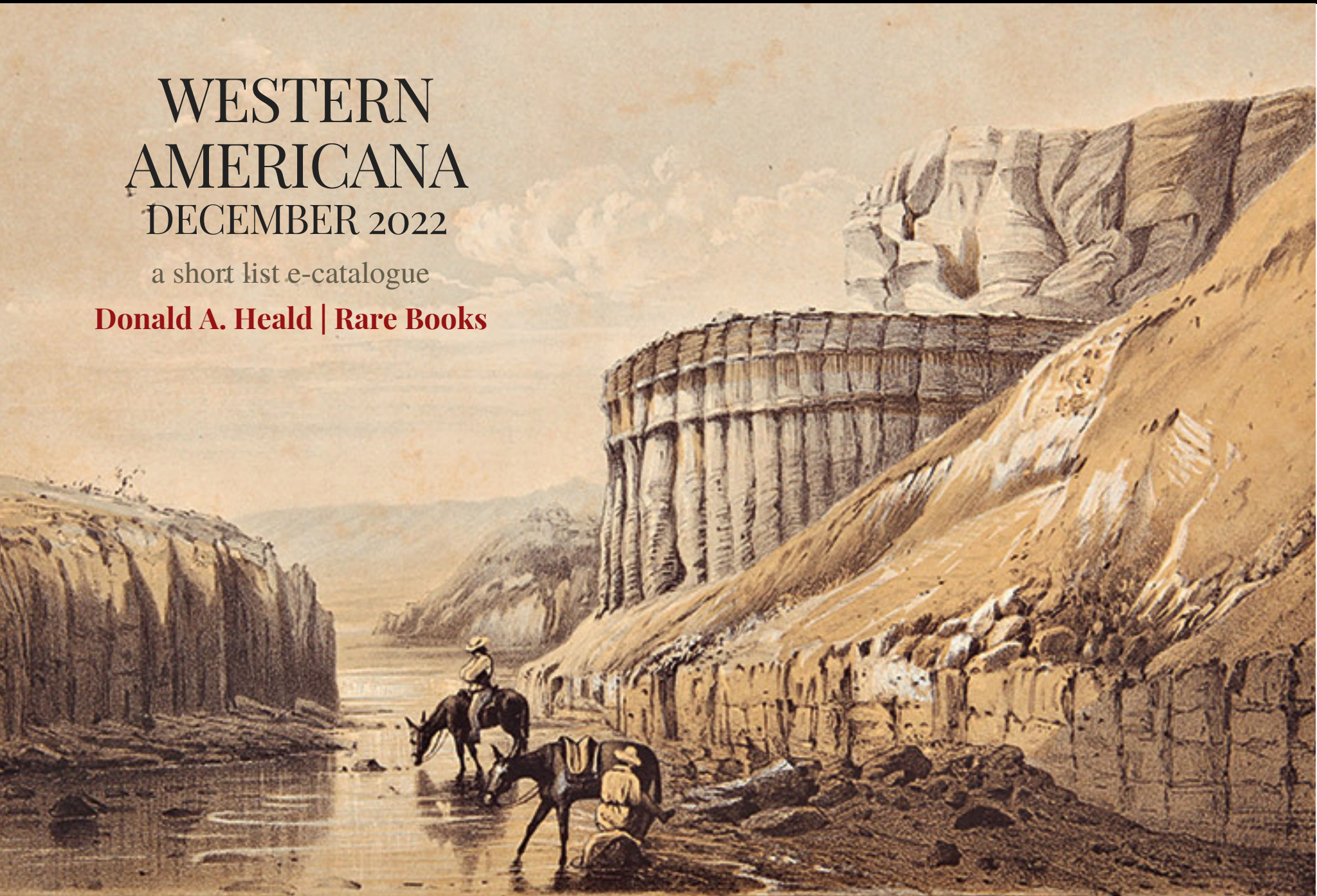




# WESTERN AMERICANA DECEMBER 2022

a short list e-catalogue

**Donald A. Heald | Rare Books**







WESTERN  
AMERICANA  
DECEMBER 2022  
a short list e-catalogue

Additional illustrations of each item can be found on our website by clicking the linked descriptions.



**BAEGERT, Jacob (1717-1772). *Nachrichten von der Americanischen Halbinsel Californien.***

Mannheim: Churfurstl. Hof-und Academie-Buchdruckerey, 1773. 12mo. [16], 358pp. Two engraved plates, folding map. Contemporary patterned paper boards, expertly rebacked and recorned to style, preserving original leather label.

**Rare, early account of Lower California by a German Jesuit.**

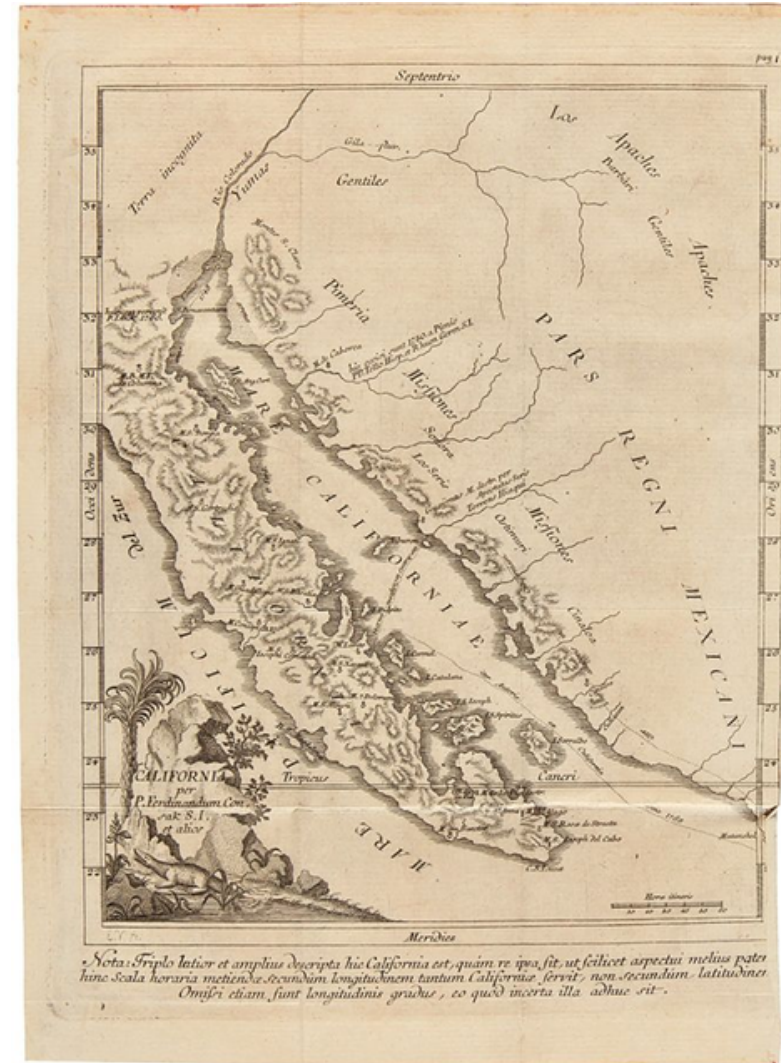
Second issue with some corrections, after the first printing of the previous year. Baegert lived in Baja California for a period of seventeen years (1751-68) and spent most of his time at the Mission of San Luis Gonzaga, leaving after the expulsion of the Jesuits in 1767. He provides some important details on the culture of the Indians of Baja California, including the Pericues, Guiacuras, and Cochiemes. Wagner states that the German Jesuits were especially dissatisfied toward the end of the Jesuit regime in California, and Baegert's bitterness is evident in his book: "...it was a land full of ferocious beasts and even more ferocious Indians, the soil was poor, the water undrinkable and there was no fuel to be had."

The fine and important map was made by the fellow Jesuit Ferdinand Consak, and is described by Streeter as "most helpful in giving the location of the many Jesuit missions in Lower California. It also shows the route along the west coast of Mexico followed by Baegert in going to California in 1751 and his route out in 1768, after the expulsion of the Jesuits." The top right corner of the territory (present day Arizona) is labeled, rather ominously, "Los Apaches Barbari." The excellent plates, which were apparently not issued with all copies, depict male and female California Indians. The NUC locates only three copies of this second issue.

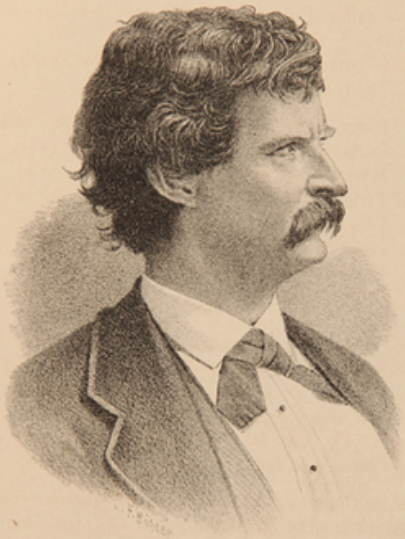
A prime early account of Baja California, with an important map and plates of the region.

(#28630)

\$ 6,000.







Y truly Mark Twain

**[CALIFORNIA] - LANG, Herbert O., compiler. *A History of Tuolumne County, California. Compiled from the Most Authentic Records.***

San Francisco: B. F. Alley, 1882. xi, 509, 48pp., plus woodcut frontispiece and eleven other woodcut portraits. Later half calf and contemporary sheep, gilt morocco spine label, edges sprinkled brown. Ownership inscription on front endpaper recto, scattered manuscript notations in pencil (several on portraits). Final contents page tipped in.

**A rare history of Tuolumne County, California, covering a variety of topics.**

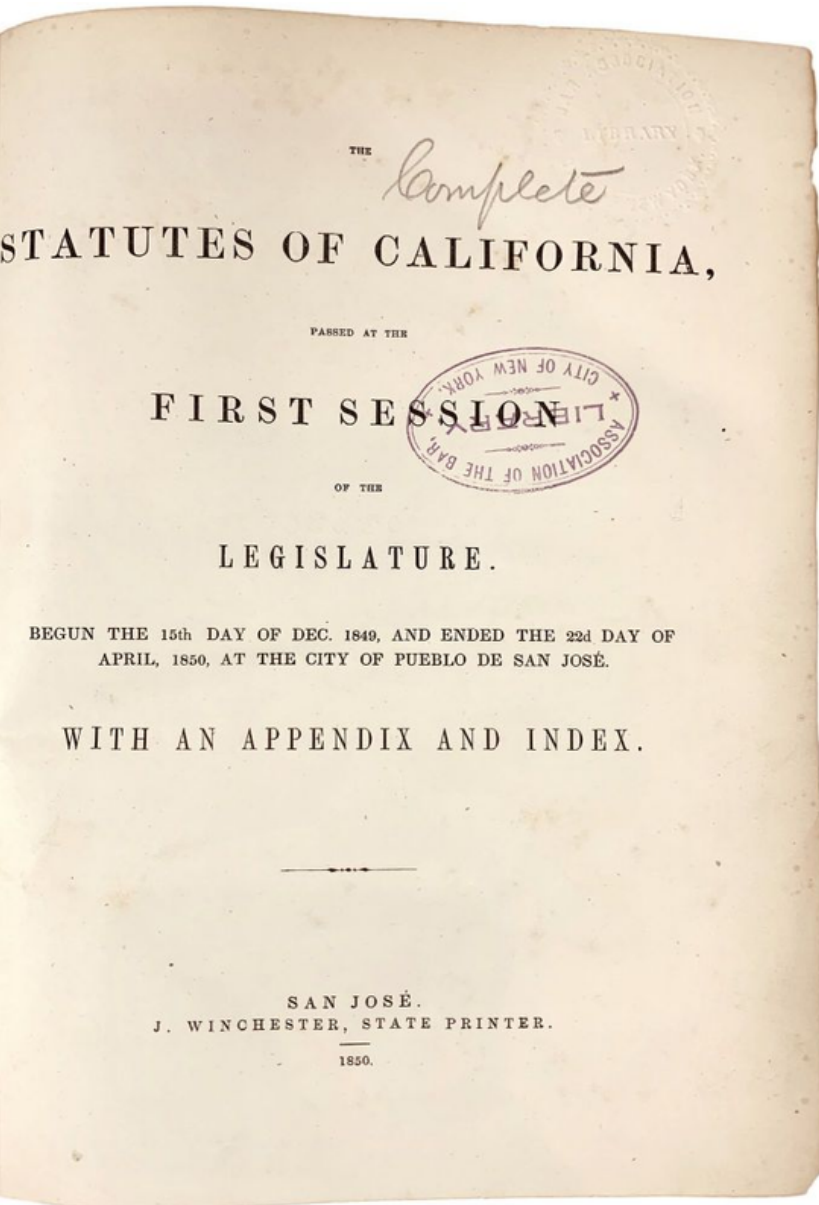
It recounts the foundation of its towns by miners arriving from the East in the summer of 1848 at the beginning of the California Gold Rush, and contains a chronology of important events and a section of biographies for significant county figures. The volume also provides lurid accounts of various crimes committed, including lynchings, robberies, and murders, as well as of natural disasters and mining accidents. A significant portion of the book is dedicated to the county's mining history and its geology, as well as its the promotion of its agricultural resources. Includes a portrait and brief biography of Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain), who spent time around the mines in California as a reporter during the Civil War, and apparently stayed in Tuolumne County during the winter of 1864-65, where he wrote "The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County."

"One of the rarest of all California histories.... with only a few copies in existence" - Norris.

(#31379)

\$ 1,750.





**[CALIFORNIA LAWS]. *The Statutes of California, Passed at the First Session of the Legislature...***

[printed in New York]: J. Winchester, State Printer, 1850. Quarto. ix, [1], 482pp. Half title. Modern buckram, gilt leather labels. Minor shelf wear, one label lacking, one chipped. Library ink stamp and embossed blindstamp on titlepage, light foxing.

**The first published volume of the statutes of California.**

Herein are contained some of the basic laws establishing the government and civil operations of the state, including naturalization laws, the acts incorporating San Francisco, Sacramento, Los Angeles, and other cities, and acts regarding the militia, internal improvements, marriage rights, etc. Although the titlepage contains a San Jose imprint, these laws were actually printed in New York. "The Legislature of 1850, in consideration of having the Statutes and Journals printed at a reduction of 50% from the price of its contract with the State Printer, agreed to allow them to be printed in the east. When Winchester received his appointment, he agreed to this condition and had them printed in New York by J. Craighead of Fulton Street" - Wagner.

(#29407)

\$ 500.





**COLLIER, John (1837-1911), photographer; - and [Charles E. HARRINGTON]. *Summering in Colorado.***

Denver: Richards & Co., 1874. 8vo (7 1/2 x 5 inches). [1], 158, [4]pp, including ads. 15 mounted albumen photographs. Publisher's green cloth, upper cover titled in gilt. Provenance: Mrs. E. M. Wheeler (period signature on front free endpaper).

**First edition: with more photographs than any other recorded copy.**

Scottish-born photographer John Collier came to Central City, Colorado in 1871, establishing one of the earliest photography studios there, before selling the business and moving to Denver to open another studio in 1878. Published to promote tourism, this wonderful documentary of photographs contains images of the following: bird's-eye-view of Central City, two railroad views, Clear Creek Canyon, Boulder Canyon, Garden of the Gods, Monument Park, Rainbow Falls at Manitou, Cheyenne Canyon, Monument Park, and more.

The number of photographs vary from copy to copy; the present example with more photographs than any other recorded copy (with most copies containing 4 to 8 images, and previously thought to be complete with 14 images).

(#27934)

\$ 2,500.







GROUP OF KIWAS AND COMANCHES

The Indian standing on right is the noted "Lone Wolf."

**COX, James. *Historical and Biographical Record of the Cattle Industry and the Cattlemen of Texas and Adjacent Territory.***

Saint Louis: 1895. Folio. [1] 743pp, illustrated with plates, portraits, index to the historical section, index of biographies, and an index of illustrations. Without the frontispiece, not issued with all copies. Original gilt-stamped calf with vignette of a longhorn on the cover; rebaked in cloth, repairs at board edges. Minor soiling and wear internally.

**One of the "Big Four" Cattle books, with biographies of some 448 cattlemen and extensive contemporary account of the Texas Cattle trade.**

One of the so-called "big four" cattle books and, in our experience, the most difficult to obtain. The size and nature of the binding on this book often results in its being found in poor condition.

"Supposedly most of the first edition was destroyed in a warehouse fire, hence its rarity today" (Merrill).

"The book contains a wealth of information, and is a cornerstone in any range library" (Six Score).

(#26831)

\$ 7,000.





**EDWARD, David B. *The History of Texas; or, The Emigrant's, Farmer's, and Politician's Guide to the Character, Climate, Soil and Productions of that Country....***

Cincinnati: J. A. James & Co., 1836. 12mo. 336pp. plus leaf of advertising and folding map (outlined in color). Later 19th-century three-quarter morocco and cloth boards, spine gilt, edges marbled.

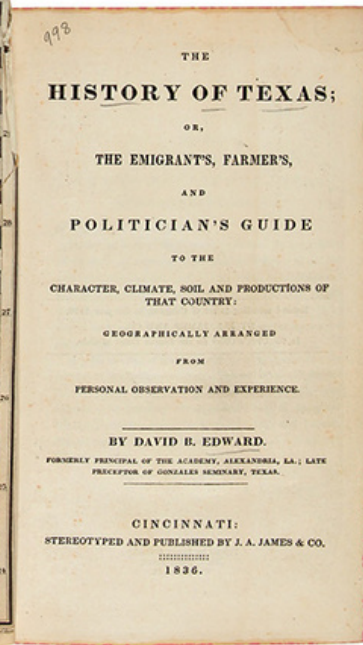
**Important Early Texas History.**

"The map shows towns, rivers, colonies, grants, Indian villages, mountains, roads, silver mines in Mexico and on the San Saba River, iron ore, copper mine, note on Col. B.R. Milam's death, comments on wild life and topography, salt works on Galveston Bay, site of General Toledo's defeat in 1813....There is also a printed note by D.B. Edwards on the Rio del Norte, its navigability and its possibilities as a southwestern boundary for Texas" - Day. "As a preceptor of Gonzales Seminary and resident of Texas, Edward was well equipped to record his observations accurately" - Graff. "This contemporary history by Edward, notwithstanding some idiosyncrasies of the author, is one of the essential Texas books. It gives a good account of the physical features and towns and products of the Texas of 1835...page 177 to the end are devoted to the political events from 1832 to about October, 1835..." - Streeter. "Conditions just prior to the Revolution described by an actual observer" - Howes.

An early and important work on Texas, with the "Map of Texas."

(#33990)

\$ 8,500.







**ELLCOTT, Andrew (1754-1820).** *The Journal of Andrew Ellicott, late commissioner on behalf of the United States during part of the year 1796, the years 1797, 1798, 1799, and part of the year 1800: for determining the boundary between the United States and the possessions of his Catholic Majesty in America, containing occasional remarks on the situation, soil, rivers, natural productions, and diseases of the different countries on the Ohio, Mississippi, and Gulf of Mexico...*

Philadelphia: William Fry, 1814. Quarto (10 x 7 3/4 inches). vii, 299, 151pp. Errata leaf. 14 engraved folding maps and charts. 2 maps with neat repairs to closed tears. Contemporary tree calf, flat spine divided into compartments by gilt fillets, red morocco lettering piece in the second compartment. Provenance: Samuel Mickle (early signature on title).

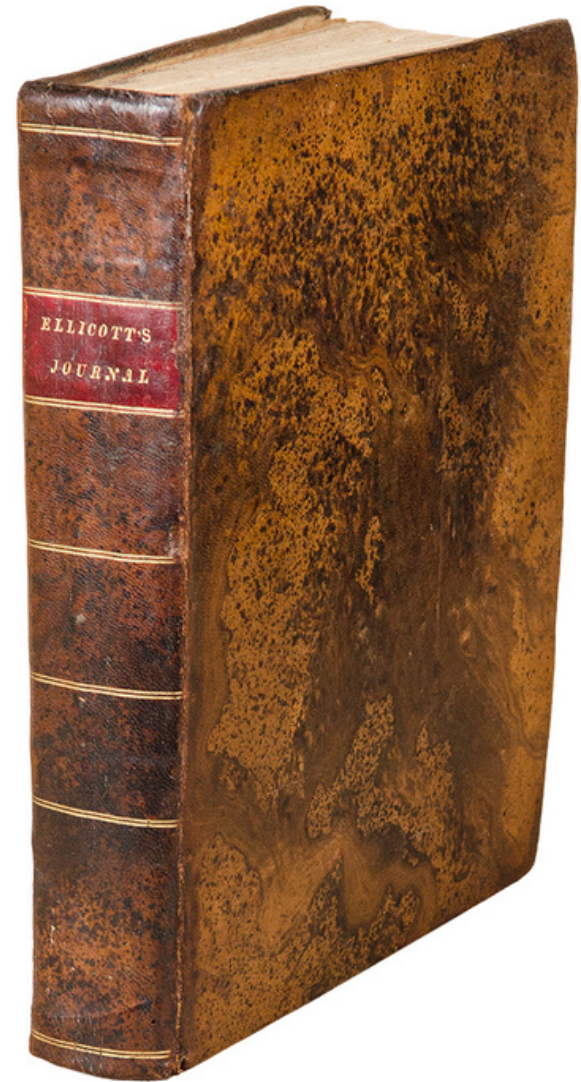
**The "first thorough American survey of the lower Mississippi and Gulf regions" (Howes) and one of the earliest American reports on West Florida.**

Following his work on laying out the plans and surveys for Washington, D.C., Ellicott was appointed commissioner to determine the boundary between the United States and Spanish Florida. His travels, occupying four years, covered the Mississippi Valley, Florida, and the southern hinterlands. First published in 1803, the text provides a detailed summary of his work, while the maps show the borders and the region in far more detail than they had been illustrated previously. At the time of the Louisiana Purchase, this was one of the foremost authorities available on the region, and Ellicott's surveys and mentoring would have a profound influence on Meriwether Lewis, whom he advised at the request of Thomas Jefferson.

The present copy is a scarce example of the first edition, second issue: i.e. comprised of the sheets of the 1803 first edition, but with a cancel title page on wove paper bearing the 1814 imprint of William Fry.

(#39787)

\$ 4,850.





**FREMONT, John Charles (1813-1890). *Narrative of the Exploring Expedition to the Rocky Mountains, in the year 1842; and to Oregon and North California, in the Years 1843-44.***

Syracuse: Hall & Dickson; New York: A.S. Barnes, 1847. 8vo. 427pp. plus large folding map, two plates, and [2]pp. ads. Original brown publisher's cloth, spine gilt.

**Very rare edition complete with the Rufus Sage map.**

Considered by Howes and other authorities the "best edition" because of its inclusion of Rufus B. Sage's superb map of the West, which otherwise appeared only in Sage's book of the preceding year. It is far rarer than the regular Fremont map, which it resembles in many respects. Fremont's narrative is one of the most important of western explorations, chronicling his trip over the Oregon Trail and into the Great Basin. It was published in numerous editions.





**LEWIS, Meriwether (1774-1809) and William CLARK (1770-1838).** *History of the Expedition Under the Command of Captains Lewis and Clark, to the Sources of the Missouri, Thence Across the Rocky Mountains and Down the River Columbia to the Pacific Ocean. Performed During the Years 1804-5-6.*

Philadelphia: J. Maxwell for Bradford & Inskip and Abm. H. Inskip of New York, 1814. 2 volumes, octavo 8 1/4 x 4 3/4 inches. Five maps and charts. Large folding map in expert facsimile. Contemporary sheep, rebacked to style, spine ruled in gilt, red morocco lettering piece.

**The first edition of the "definitive account of the most important exploration of the North American continent" (Wagner-Camp). A cornerstone of Western Americana.**

The book describes the Government-backed expedition to explore the newly acquired Louisiana Purchase undertaken from 1804 to 1806 by ascending the Missouri to its source, crossing the Rocky Mountains, and reaching the Pacific Ocean. In total, the expedition covered some eight thousand miles in slightly more than twenty-eight months. Lewis and Clark brought back the first reliable information about much of the area they traversed, made contact with the Indian inhabitants as a prelude to the expansion of the fur trade, and advanced by a quantum leap the geographical knowledge of the continent.

This official account of the expedition is as much a landmark in Americana as the trip itself. The narrative has been reprinted many times and remains a perennial American bestseller. The observations in the text make it an essential work of American natural history, ethnography and science. It is the first great U.S. government expedition, the first book on the Rocky Mountain West, and a host of other firsts. It is among the most famous American books.



**HEAP, Gwinn Harris (1817-1887).** *Central Route to the Pacific, from the Valley of the Mississippi to California: Journal of the Expedition of E.F. Beale, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in California, and Gwinn Harris Heap, from Missouri to California, in 1853.*

Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo and Co., 1854. 8vo (8 3/4 x 5 1/2 inches). 136pp. Thirteen tinted lithographed plates (some tinted), folding map. 32pp. of ads in the rear. Publisher's brown cloth, covers bordered in blind. Rebacked to style.

**One of the first detailed accounts of the central route from Missouri to the Pacific, complete with the elusive map.**

E.F. Beale and Gwinn Heap were greatly influenced by Senator Benton in their choice of a route across Colorado and Nevada. The party travelled from Westport (Kansas City) southwest on the Santa Fe trail to Bent's Fort, then to the short-lived Fort Massachusetts, the Rio Grande Valley, the Grand River, and then to the Uncompahgre. They returned to Taos for supplies, and then continued southwest via Utah to California. The map, which is present here, was issued with only a few copies. Wheat lauds the map and spends several pages discussing the journey, saying that it has received less attention than it deserves. He notes that it is the earliest published map to show the middle Rocky Mountain region, through what is now southern Colorado, the first to depict several streams and rivers, and the first attempt to chart a route through Death Valley. This book is one of the first detailed examinations of the "Central Route" from Missouri to the Pacific, and a basic piece of Western Americana.

(#34885)

\$ 5,000.





**HOLLEY, Mary Austin (1784-1846). *Texas.***

Lexington, KY: J. Clarke & Co., 1836. 12mo (7 x 4 1/4 inches). viii, 410pp. Hand-coloured folding map. Publisher's green cloth, rebacked, paper spine label.

**Scarce early Texas promotional tract, dedicated to Stephen F. Austin.**

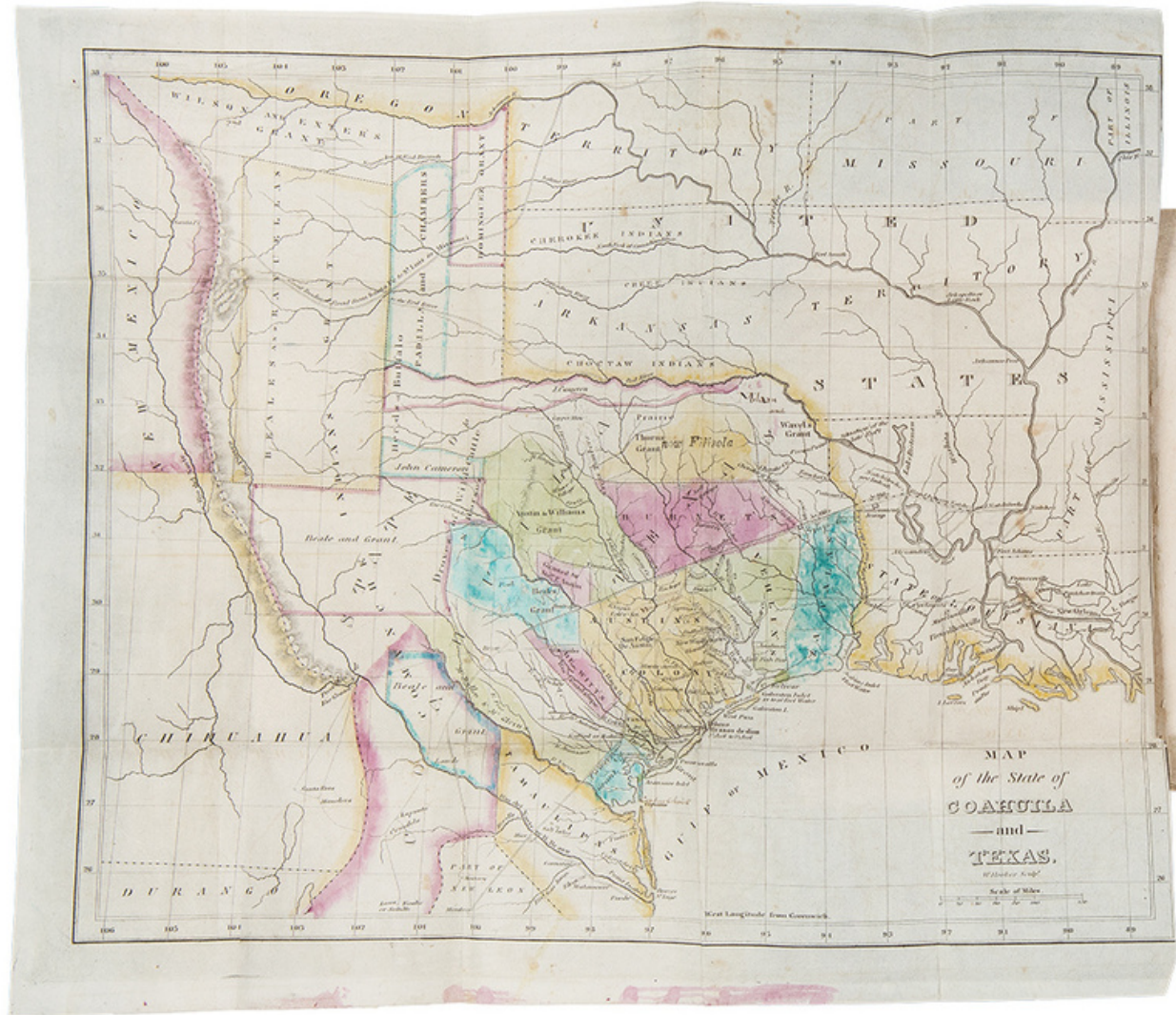
This is Mrs. Holley's second book on Texas, intended as a practical and informative guide for emigrant's to the area. Despite the title, which is similar to the author's Baltimore 1833 book, this is a completely different work. Jenkins calls it "a much more important book." Included herein is a general history of Texas to May 5, 1836, a printing of the Texas and Mexican constitutions, Stephen Austin's farewell address of March 7, and specific information regarding settlements, towns, business and banking matters, transportation and communication facilities, etc.

The Hooker "Map of the State of Coahuila and Texas" was published several times, with revisions to reflect the changing face of Texas. This edition is quite striking, with the grants colored. There are numerous additions to this map over past issues.

While her earlier book served to promote the enthusiastic interest of prospective emigrants to Texas, Mrs. Holley in this work provides the hard facts of what they would find there. As Stephen F. Austin's cousin, she was in a position to know.

(#36661)

\$ 13,500.





*E. T. Ide  
Elgin, Ill.*

A  
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH  
OF  
THE LIFE OF WILLIAM B. IDE:

WITH

A MINUTE AND INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF ONE OF THE LARG-  
EST EMIGRATING COMPANIES, (3000 MILES OVER LAND),  
FROM THE EAST TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

AND

WHAT IS CLAIMED AS THE MOST AUTHENTIC AND RELIABLE  
ACCOUNT OF "THE VIRTUAL CONQUEST OF CAL-  
FORNIA, IN JUNE, 1846, BY THE BEAR  
FLAG PARTY," AS GIVEN BY  
ITS LEADER,  
THE LATE HON. WILLIAM BROWN IDE.

PUBLISHED FOR THE SUBSCRIBERS.

**IDE, Simeon; and Sarah HEALY. *A Biographical Sketch of the Life of William B. Ide: with a minute and interesting account of one of the largest emigrating companies. (3000 miles over land), from the east to the Pacific coast. And what is claimed as the most authentic and reliable account of "the virtual conquest of California, in June, 1846, by the Bear Flag Party."***

[Claremont, N.H.]: Printed for the subscribers, [1880]. 12mo (6 1/2 x 4 1/4 inches). [2], 239, [1]pp. Half title. Expertly bound to style in period purple straight grain morocco, covers bordered in blind, upper cover lettered in gilt. Provenance: E. T. Ide (signature on title).

**An Ide family association copy of a Bear Flag Rebellion rarity.**

"This Sketch contains an account of the early years of W.B. Ide, recollections by his daughter of the family's trip across the plains to California in 1845, and an account of the Bear Flag revolt of 1846 as told by Ide to his brother in 1849, and in a letter to a Senator Wambough which, as Ide died in 1852, must have been written within a few years of the event. [An] interesting account of the overland journey of 1845 and important source on the beginnings of American rule in California in 1846..." (Streeter).

The work is also important in that it is one of the few overland journals written from the point of view of a woman (Ide's daughter, who at eighteen accompanied her father west in 1845), and is unique in its exclusive treatment of the Bear Flag Revolt. Howes speculates that this first edition, printed by the author at the age of eighty-six on a handpress, "was probably small." A rare and important California book.

(#28186)

\$ 4,000.





**JACKSON, William Henry (1843-1942). [Group of stereoview photographs of Colorado on original U.S. Geological Survey mounts].**

[Colorado:1873]. 36 arch-topped albumen stereoview photographs by Jackson, mounted on yellow Hayden Survey mounts, images numbered and titled within the negative (27 being standard cabinet size [approx. 4 x 7 inches]; 9 "deluxe cabinet" size [4 1/2 x 7 inches]). 2 cloth chemises, quarter morocco box.

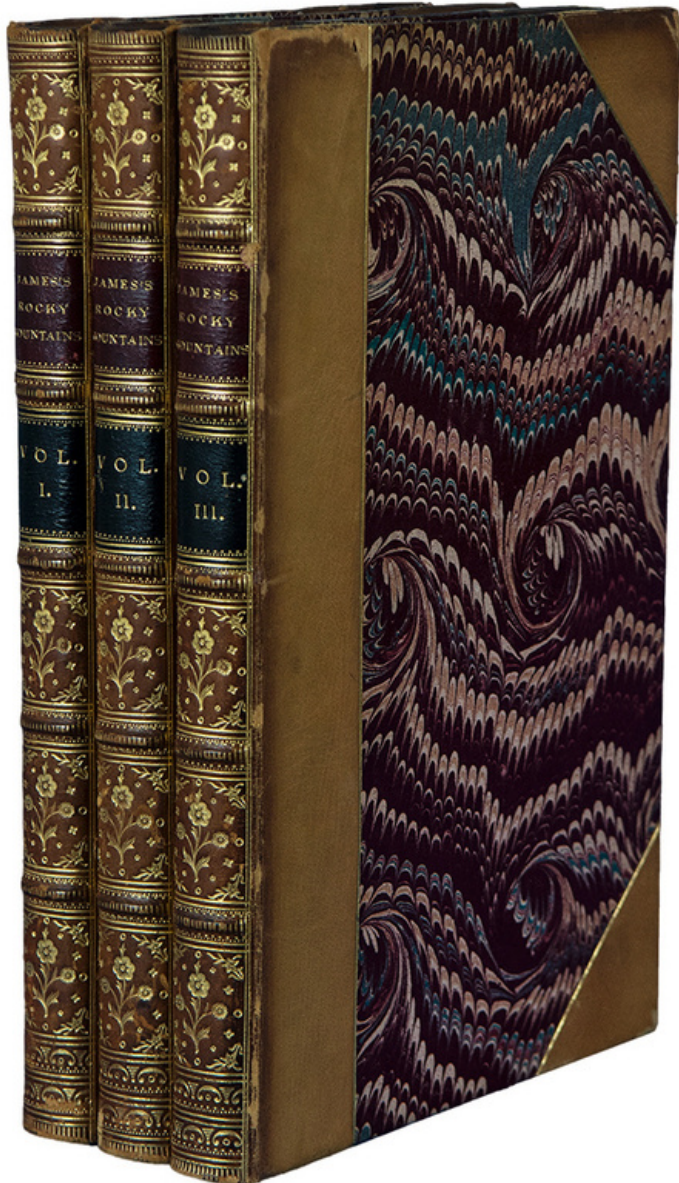
**Scarce group of Jackson stereoviews from the Hayden Survey.**

William Henry Jackson was one of the great 19th-century American landscape photographers, best known for his descriptive photographs chronicling the western expansion. Jackson began his career in photography in 1858, working as a retouching artist in a studio in Troy, New York. In the 1860s, after serving briefly in the Union Army, he worked at several studios in Vermont before moving to Omaha, Nebraska in 1867, where he established his own studio. He worked on an extensive series of views for the Union Pacific Railroad, which earned him enough notice to be recruited by Ferdinand Hayden for the U.S. Geological Survey team. With the Survey, Jackson explored and photographed vast areas of the West, including Yellowstone and parts of Colorado, Montana, Utah, and Nevada.

Jackson's artistic growth as a landscape photographer evolved and quickly matured when he was hired by Hayden. Influenced by Thomas Moran, a painter on the survey, and photographers C. R. Savage and A. J. Russell, Jackson absorbed the aesthetic of romantic engagement of the western landscape and development and colonization of the Territories. However this was countered by the inherent drama of being the first to photograph many high mountain peaks, valleys and western scenes in a more detailed and topographic style.

(#38272)

\$ 5,500.



**JAMES, Edwin (1797-1861).** *Account of an Expedition from Pittsburgh to the Rocky Mountains, performed in the years 1819, 1820 ... under the command of Maj. S.H. Long, of the U.S. Top. Engineers. Compiled from the notes of Major Long, Mr. T. Say, and other gentlemen of the party, by Edwin Thomas, botanist and geologist to the expedition.*

London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme & Brown, 1823. Octavo, 3 volumes (8 3/4 x 5 1/2 inches). vii, [1], 344; vii, [1], 356; vii, [1], 347pp. Folding engraved map, folding engraved plate with geological profiles, and eight other plates (three hand-colored aquatint plates and five uncoloured plates, by I. Clark after S. Seymour. Half titles in second and third volumes. Uniform half tan calf over marbled paper boards, spines with raised bands in six compartments, tooled in gilt, red and green lettering pieces in the second and third compartment, marbled endpapers.

**The first London edition of this cornerstone of Western Americana.**

Originally named the "Yellowstone Expedition," the U.S. government expedition under Major Stephen Long was the most ambitious exploration of the trans-Mississippi West following those of Lewis and Clark and Zebulon Pike. The expedition travelled up the Missouri and then followed the River Platte to its source in the Rocky Mountains before moving south to Upper Arkansas. From there the plan was to find the source of the Red River, but when this was missed the Canadian River was explored instead.

Edwin James was the botanist, geologist, and surgeon for the expedition and "based his compilation upon his own records, the brief geological notes of Major Long, and the early journals of Thomas Say [who served as the expedition's zoologist]" (Wagner-Camp). Significantly, Long's expedition was the first official US expedition to be accompanied by artists (namely Titian Peale and Samuel Seymour), and the illustrations are an important early visual record of the region. Cartographically, Long provided the first details of the Central Plains. Upon returning to Washington from the expedition, Long drafted a large manuscript map of the West (now in the National Archives) and the printed map in James's Account closely follows his original. The myth of the Great American Desert was founded by Long: a myth which endured for decades. Long's map, along with that of Lewis and Clark, "were the progenitors of an entire class of maps of the American Transmississippi West" (Wheat).

The American first edition was published in three volumes in Philadelphia in 1822-1823; this London edition followed. The London edition differs in some respects from the American: additional paragraphs of text were added, the plates were re-engraved and the two maps found in the American edition were here combined into one. James's Account deservedly ranks alongside the narratives of Lewis and Clark and Pike as the most important early exploratory narratives of the American west.





EL CAPITAN.  
(3100 feet above Valley,) from Merced River. PAGE 41.

**KNEELAND, Samuel (1821-1888) - [Martin Mason HAZELTINE, photographer (1807-1923)]. *The Wonders of Yosemite Valley, and of California...with original photographic illustrations, by John P. Soule...***

Boston: Alexander Moore, 1871. 8vo (10 3/8 x 6 3/4 inches). Half-title, text bordered with red rules. 10 mounted original albumen photographs. (Scattered minor browning and staining). Original blue publisher's cloth decorated in gilt and blind, recased into blue cloth, portion of original spine retained.

**First edition of a noted photographically illustrated early guide to Yosemite.**

A significant early guide book to the Yosemite Valley by a professor of Zoology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Kneeland traveled across the continent on the newly opened transcontinental railroad and returned east via Panama. "Kneeland took pains to get reliable information and present it with more than ordinary care. The photographic illustrations are excellent and include some unusual views" (Farquhar).

The source of the photographs in this work is the subject of some conjecture. Though John Soule is credited with the photographs on the title, he apparently never visited Yosemite. It is believed that he purchased negatives from Yosemite photographer Martin Mason Hazeltine, although some in the past have suggested Eadweard Muybridge as an alternative attribution.

"...[O]ne of the better early guide books to the Yosemite Valley..." (Currey & Kruska).

(#27875)

\$ 1,200.



[LE CONTE, Joseph]. *A Journal of Ramblings Through the High Sierras of California by the "University Excursion Party."*

San Francisco: Francis & Valentine, 1875. 103pp. plus nine original mounted albumen photographs. Inscribed on front fly leaf. Original blue cloth, front board gilt. Small tear in lower outer corner of mount of second photograph (not approaching printed border). Provenance: Signed by one of the members of the University Excursion Party, Everett Pomeroy ("Compliments of Everett B. Pomeroy").

**A beautiful book, with superb original photographs depicting the range of northern California's natural splendor.**

This copy is signed by one of the members of the University Excursion Party, Everett Pomeroy ("Compliments of Everett B. Pomeroy"), and is quite rare. Everett Pomeroy was one of five graduates who received a B.A. from the University of California in 1871, the school's second graduating class. Pomeroy went on to earn a Master's degree in 1875, and was also a member of the California state National Guard. In 1875 President Grant appointed him United States Attorney for Arizona Territory.

A rare photographically-illustrated account of a tour of Yosemite and the High Sierras, by one of the pioneer founders of the University of California. Joseph Le Conte studied with Louis Agassiz at Harvard before going to California to serve as professor of geology, and he was among the charter members of the Sierra Club. This work describes Le Conte's first expedition, with students of the University, into the Sierras, and the text wonderfully conveys Le Conte's enthusiasm for the region and its natural beauty. While in Yosemite the group visited James Hutchings's hotel and met John Muir, who accompanied the group to Lake Tenaya, Tuolumne Meadows, Mount Dana, over Tioga Pass and down to Mono Lake. In his autobiography he describes his first years in California as "very active ones for me, the wonderful new country, so different from any that I had previously seen, the climate, the splendid scenery, the active, energetic people, and the magnificent field for scientific, and especially for geological investigations...." "A record of an excursion by Prof. Le Conte and nine members of one of the early classes of the university. It is stated that but 20 copies were printed" - Cowan. The actual number of copies printed was almost certainly higher, perhaps as many as 120 (twelve for each member of the party).

The photographs are very handsomely composed and printed images of Yosemite and the High Sierra in very good condition. Farquahar speculates that the photographs "must have been procured from one or more of the professional photographers who operated in Yosemite Valley." The source of the photographs was likely J.J. Reilly, a professional photographer active in the Yosemite Valley at the time.

(#38698)

\$ 8,750.



BRIDAL VEIL FALL

240 FEET HIGH.





**LINFORTH, James (editor); and Frederick PIERCY. *Route From Liverpool to Great Salt Lake Valley Illustrated with steel engravings and wood cuts from sketches made by Frederick Piercy...Together with a Geographical and Historical Description of Utah, and a Map of the Overland Routes to that Territory from the Missouri River. Also, an Authentic History of the Latter-Day Saints' Emigration from Europe.***

Liverpool: Franklin D. Richards; London: Latter-Day Saints Book Depot, 1855. Quarto (12 x 9 1/2 inches). viii, 120pp. Folding map, thirty engraved plates, and woodcuts in text illustrations after Frederick H. Piercy. Contemporary half calf and tan cloth covered boards, rebacked. Housed in a red morocco backed box. Provenance: William Bernard and Maria Young Dougall (signature and inscription dated 1927 to); John A. and Leah Dunford Widstoe; University of Utah (small inked stamp on Contents leaf, deaccessioned in 1986).

**A landmark depiction of the West with superb plates, and one of the most important publications devoted to the Mormon emigration: with provenance to Brigham Young's daughter.**

"This elaborately prepared and illustrated book was published as a monument to the Mormon emigration to Utah, and as a means of attracting further emigrants. Piercy made a special trip to America [in 1853] to make sketches for the plates, which are some of the best western views of the period" (Streeter). The outstanding views show New Orleans, Natchez, Vicksburg, Nauvoo, Council Bluffs, Laramie, Fort Bridger, and Scott's Bluff. "...One of the most elaborately and beautifully illustrated of western books" (Howes). "...One of the basic sources of illustrated Western Americana of the period" (Taft). "One of the most illuminating maps of the West to appear during 1855...it shows Utah in all its glory. This is not only an important map in the history of Mormons, but is in every sense an important map in the history of the West, giving as it does a carefully drawn picture of that entire area" (Wheat).

This copy inscribed by Brigham Young's daughter Maria Young Dougall (1849-1935) to her niece Leah Dunford Widstoe and her husband, John A. Widstoe (1872-1952), a member of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles. It is additionally signed by prominent LDS Elder (and Maria Dougall's husband) William Bernard Dougall (1843-1909).

(#34824)

\$ 24,000.





BEAR CANYON.

**MATHEWS, Alfred Edward (1831-1874).** *Gems of Rocky Mountain Scenery, Containing Views Along and Near the Union Pacific Railroad.*

New York: Published by the Author, 1869. Small folio (13 x 10 1/4 inches). 20 tinted lithographed plates after Mathews. Publisher's purple cloth, covers decoratively blocked in blind, upper cover with a central stamp in gilt, expertly rebounded to style.

**A rare work by an important western artist, with among the first illustrations of the Rocky Mountains made available to the public.**

A pioneering creator of city and country views in the American West, Alfred Mathews' works rank only behind Bodmer, Catlin, Moran, and Warre as illustrated depictions of the opening of the West. The present work was issued following the success of his famed *Pencil Sketches of Colorado* (1866) and *Pencil Sketches of Montana* (1868).

Mathews states in his "Introductory" notice: "The Lithographs embodied in this work are selections from a series of sketches made by the artist while sojourning in Colorado, Idaho, Montana and Utah, from the fall of 1865 to the winter of 1868. During this time he made many excursions of more or less duration, from Denver in Colorado, Helena and Virginia City in Montana, and Salt Lake City in Utah ... These expeditions were performed, excepting during one summer, entirely alone, and principally with ponies; but on two or three occasions on snow-shoes and in a small boat ... The pictures represent actual localities; and as they have been drawn on stone from the sketches by the artist himself, have lost none of their original truthfulness."

Organized geographically, the tinted lithographs comprise twelve views in Colorado, two in Idaho Territory, two in Montana, and four in Utah; each view is accompanied by a descriptive text leaf. The final Appendix leaf includes endorsements by President Grant and others. "Mathew's famous lithographs were among the first true representations of the Rocky Mountains to be made available to the public" (Streeter).

(#31318)

\$ 17,500.





**MÖLLHAUSEN, Heinrich Balduin (1825-1905). *Tagebuch einer Reise vom Mississippi nach den Küsten der Sudsee.***

Leipzig: Hermann Mendelssohn, 1858. Large, thick quarto (12 x 9 1/4 inches). Half-title, title with wood-engraved vignette.,[28],494,[2]pp. plus sixteen plates (seven in color, six tinted, and three in black and white) and a folding map. 6pp. list of subscribers. Folding lithographed map printed in two colours with the route marked by hand. Original gilt-stamped cloth, expertly re-backed, edges neatly refurbished. Some scattered foxing,.

**The artist/author's most important work.**

The most important work of this notable German artist and topographer, who accompanied several of the leading western surveys of the 1850s.

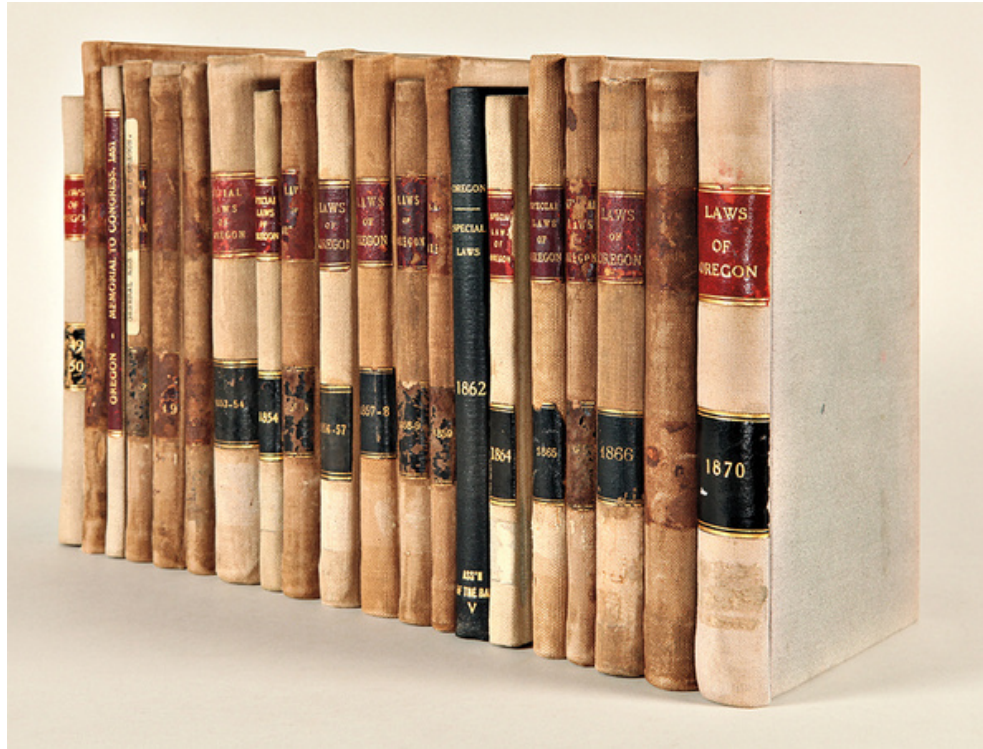
This book describes his experiences with the Pacific Railroad survey under Lieut. Amiel Whipple, investigating a potential route along the 35th parallel in 1853, which took the party across northern New Mexico and Arizona. The work is notable for its plates of the Pueblo Indians and Möllhausen's account of them. "...In addition to the account in journal form of his experiences as topographer of Whipple's surveying expedition in 1853, there is an account of his experiences in the West in 1851 on a trip from St. Louis to Laramie with Prince Paul of Wurttemberg" - Streeter. Möllhausen's career and the chronology of these expeditions are described in detail by Taft.

*The Tagebuch*...is extremely scarce in the marketplace.

(#31382)

\$ 3,750.





**[OREGON] . [Vast Collection of General and Special Laws of the Oregon Territory and the State of Oregon, and Related Works, 1850 - 1870].**

Oregon City: Salem, & Corvallis, 1850-1870. Twenty volumes. 20th-century buckram, gilt leather labels. Ink library stamps on titlepages, one leaf and a portion of another leaf lacking in one work, Index to one volume supplied in facsimile, a few paper repairs, some small tears. Some wear to bindings.

**A broad collection of early territorial and state laws for Oregon, comprising twelve territorial printings and eight works printed after statehood.**

Includes both the first territorial laws and the first state laws of Oregon, plus numerous session laws, legislative journals, and related works. Statutes of a Local Nature (1851) and three of the Special Laws are separate here, but were first issued in larger legislative journals. Belknap treats the works as parts of the original issue of the journals, while McMurtrie lists them separately.

Oregon Territory was established in 1848 and encompassed what are now the states of Oregon, Washington, and Idaho, as well as parts of Wyoming and Montana. The works here are some of the earliest printed in the region. Oregon was admitted as a state in 1859 and the balance of the lands formed Washington Territory. An outstanding collection, and the most complete offering of early Oregon laws we have ever offered.





**PERRIN DU LAC, François Marie (1766-1824).**

*Voyage dans les Deux Louisianes, et Chez les Nations Sauvages du Missouri, par les Etats-Unis, l'Ohio et les Provinces qui le bordent, en 1801, 1802, et 1803.*

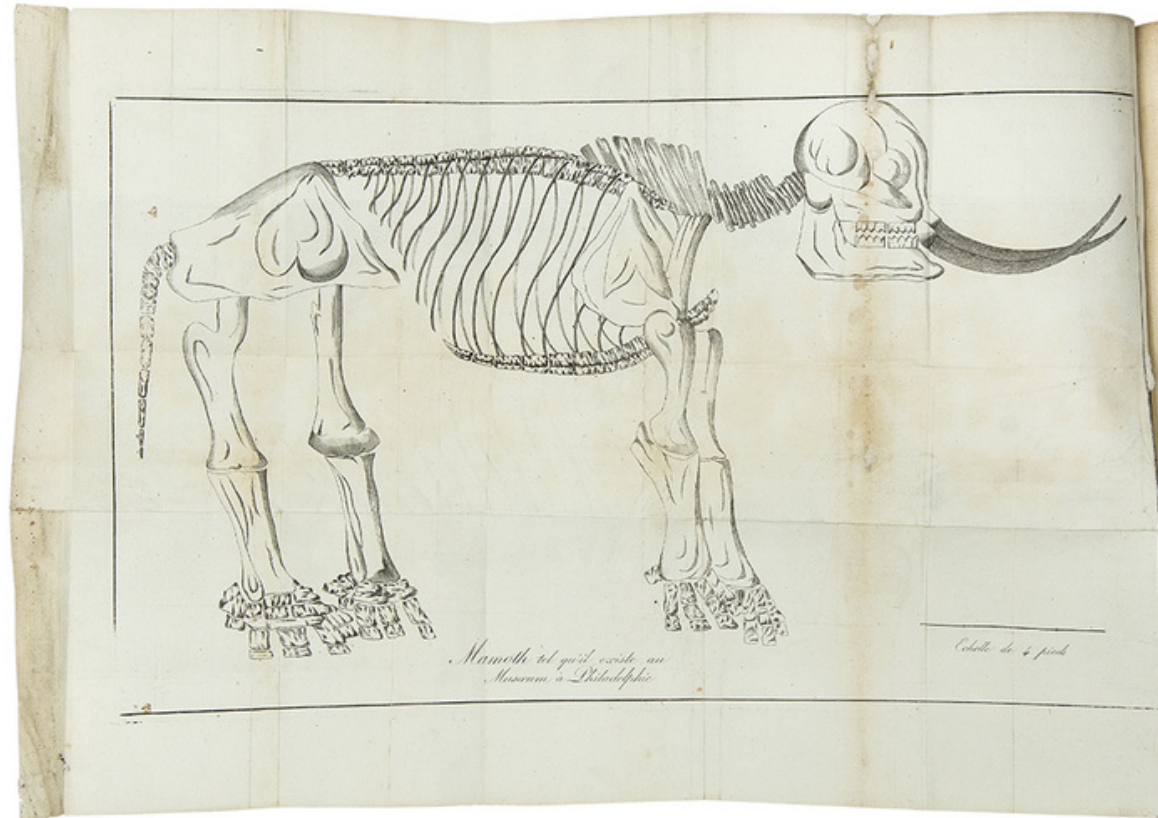
Lyon: Chez Bruyset ainé et Buynand, 1805. 8vo. [4], x, 479, [1]pp.  
Engraved folding map, engraved folding plate. Expertly bound to style in half calf and marbled paper covered boards.

**First edition, first issue: the principal account of early fur trade with Indians on the upper Missouri.**

An important early piece of Western Americana, describing a fur trading expedition up the Missouri to the White River of South Dakota in 1802. Besides being a major source of information on the early fur trade, it provides much information relating to the tribes along the Missouri River at the time. The map has been described as "the earliest published map of the trans-Mississippi region which can be said to display even the faintest semblance of accuracy" (Wheat). The plate depicts the mammoth fossil skeleton on display in Philadelphia. Two French editions were issued in 1805, the present first issue published in Lyon, and a more frequently found second issue published in Paris.

(#35836)

\$ 4,800.





**REDPATH, James and Richard J. HINTON. *Hand-Book to Kansas Territory and the Rocky Mountain Gold Region; Accompanied by Reliable Maps and a Preliminary Treatise on the Pre-Emption Laws of the United States.***

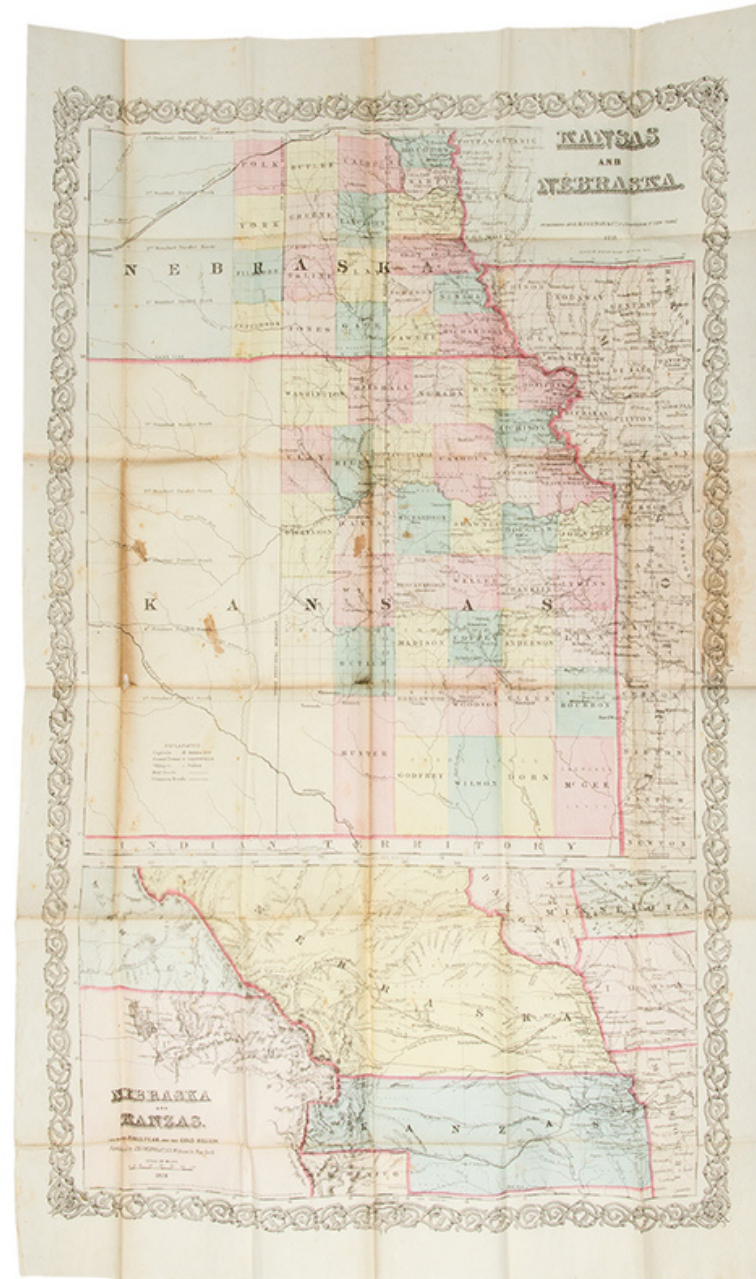
New York: J. H. Colton, 1859. 16mo. 177pp. Three maps on two folding sheets. [6]pp. of advertisements. . Publisher's brown cloth, stamped in gilt and lettered blind. Housed in a red morocco box.

**Rare Pike's Peak overland guide, with important maps.**

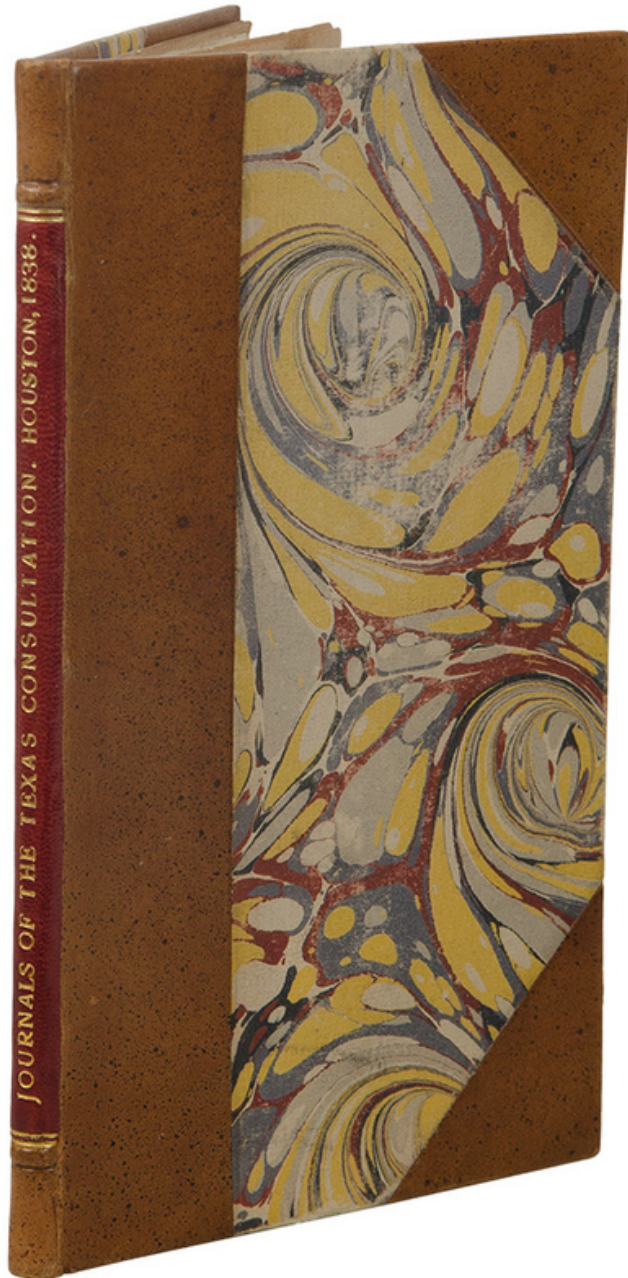
A rare Colorado gold rush guide book with three important maps of the region. The text contains an account of the Kansas region, descriptions of the various routes, information on the gold discoveries in the Rockies, and advice on outfitting a trip to the gold fields. "Pre-emption" laws relate to land claims and are treated in an appendix. The first two maps, on one sheet and both outlined in color, are "Kansas and Nebraska" and "Nebraska and Kansas. Showing Pikes Peak and the Gold Region." The third map is "Military Map of Parts of Kansas, Nebraska, and Dakota by Lieut. G.K. Warren from Explorations made by him in 1855-57." The second and third maps are particularly significant, showing Denver, Montana, and as far west as Salt Lake. "The authors were correspondents for eastern newspapers. Redpath, a rabid abolitionist, came to Kansas Territory soon after it was established. Hinton came in 1856 as a correspondent for the Boston Traveller" - Dary. Many of the advertisements at the rear are for rail routes to the Pike's Peak gold region. The Eberstadts describe this guide book as the "original 'Pike's Peak or Bust' overland guide."

(#32676)

\$ 14,000.







**TEXAS, Provisional Government. *Journals of the Consultation held at San Felipe de Austn [sic], October 16, 1835. Published by the Order of Congress.***

Houston: [Telegraph Power Press], 1838. 12mo (7 3/4 x 4 1/2 inches). 54pp. Foxing and browning. Modern half speckled calf and marbled boards, red morocco label to spine.

**The beginnings of independence in Texas and the formation of the provisional government at the start of the Revolution: the rare first edition of "the record of the proceedings of the group of Texans which first set up a formal ... government for Texas as a state independent of Mexico" (Streeter): a seminal work of Texana and an early Houston imprint.**

This Journal documents the proceedings of the Consultation in October and early November of 1835, as it guided Texas towards independence amidst the Siege of Bexar. The work includes a printing of the "Declaration of the People of Texas, in General Convention Assembled" (p. 21), a declaration of causes for taking up arms against Mexico preliminary to the Texas Declaration of Independence. On November 13, the Consultation prepared twenty-one articles (pp. 42-49) creating the framework for a provisional government for Texas; from that date, until March 1, 1836, the Consultation was the only governing body in Texas.

The formation of the Consultation is described by Streeter: "At a meeting of the citizens of Columbia held on August 15, 1835, it was resolved that 'a consultation of all Texas, through her representatives is indispensable,' ... it having become apparent, because of the opening of hostilities with Mexico, that there would be difficulty in assembling a quorum, on October 11, 1835, a small group, acting on a suggestion made by Stephen F. Austin a fortnight or so before, set up at San Felipe an informal organization sometimes referred to as the 'Permanent Council' and sometimes as the 'General Council of Texas.' The 'Permanent Council' were so informally chosen that this Journals of the Consultation may be regarded as the record of the proceedings of the group of Texans which first set up a formal, though provisional, government for Texas as a state independent of Mexico. They were the body that drew up the Declaration of the People of Texas, in General Convention assembled. These Journals, not printed until 1838, are the first record of all the sessions of the Consultation."

Five hundred copies were printed of this record of the birth of an independent Texas; Streeter records fifteen extant, including his own.

(#33849)

\$ 22,000.



**[UTAH]. [Extensive Run of Utah Territorial Laws from the Incorporation of the Territory in 1851 through 1878].**

Salt Lake City: 1852-1878. Twenty volumes, detailed below. 20th-century cloth, gilt leather labels. Light to moderate wear and soiling, a few volumes with stained cloth, chipped labels. Institutional stamps on titlepages. Some light soiling and dampstaining.

**An extensive run of Utah laws.**

A remarkable and nearly complete run of the early session laws of the Utah Territory, encompassing a number of early Salt Lake City imprints. The volume for the first session is, of course, the first collection of Utah Territory laws. It includes interesting statutes related to ranching, for example concerning brand books and enclosures. The acts of the fourth session did not appear separately, but are found only in the 1855 Acts, published in Great Salt Lake City by Joseph Cain, 1855, and present in this run. These volumes contain a wealth of information on Brigham Young and other Mormon pioneers, the incorporation of cities and counties, the building of roads, the establishment of industry, and all aspects of Utah life of the period. The laws encompass the founding of the territory, the Mormon War, the Civil War period, and the coming of the transcontinental railroad in 1869.





**WHITING, Lieutenant-Colonel Daniel Powers (b. 1808). [Army Portfolio. By Capt. D.P. Whiting, 7th Inf'y, U.S.A.]**

[New York:G. & W. Endicott, 1847]. 5 tinted lithographed plates (all published) by Chas. Fendrich, F.Swinton (2) and C.Parsons (2), after Whiting, printed by G. & W. Endicott. Each measuring approximately 18 x 23 inches. (Expert restoration). Matted and housed together in a dark blue morocco backed box.

**"Five of the rarest lithographs of the [Mexican] war" (Ron Tyler).**

A very scarce suite of Mexican War views, which according to Whiting family tradition was limited to no more than 24 sets (quoted by Goodspeed's of Boston: "The Month at Goodspeed's Book Shop" vol. XXI, nos. 2-3, Nov-Dec. 1959, p.43).

Daniel Powers Whiting was born in Troy, New York, and graduated from the U.S. Military Academy, where he received formal training as a topographical artist. He was assigned to the 7th U.S. Infantry, with which he served in various garrisons before being promoted to Captain in the spring of 1845. In the Mexican War, he served with the army of General Zachary Taylor and saw action in the battles of Fort Brown, Monterey, Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo.

Late in 1845, General Taylor's army was camped at Corpus Christi, Texas. In January 1846, it advanced to the United States side of the Rio Grande, remaining there until May, when it marched on the strongly fortified city of Monterey, eventually taking the city in September. It was this portion of the campaign that is portrayed in the present work by Whiting. This work is one of the primary visual records of the conflict (with the Walke and Nebel portfolios), accurately recording the area at a turning point in its history.

The plates are as follows:

1. Monterey, As seen from a house-top in the main Plaza, [to the west.] October, 1846... [No. 1 of a Series.] [after the capture of the city by the U.S.Forces under Gen'l Taylor]. By Chas. Fendrich.
2. Heights of Monterey, From the Saltillo road looking towards the City, [from the West,] [Worth's Division moving into position under the guns of the enemy, after the action of "St. Jeronimo", on the morning of 21st. Sepr. 1846]... [No. 2]. By F.Swinton.
3. Valley towards Saltillo, From near the base of "Palace Hill", at Monteray. [Looking to the S.West.]... [No. 3.] [with the rear guard and wagon train of the U.S. Army coming into the Castle after its capitulation]. By C.Parsons.
4. Monterey, From Independence Hill, in the rear of the Bishop's Palace. As it appeared on 23d.September, 1846. [Looking East.]... [No. 4] [with the village of Guadalupe and Sierra Silla, or Saddle Mountain, in the distance.] By F.Swinton.
5. Birds-eye view of the Camp of the Army of Occupation, commanded by Genl. Taylor. Near Corpus Christi, Texas, [from the North] Oct. 1845. By C.Parsons.

Whiting intended the series to continue beyond the single part which appeared. However, the loss of the original drawings for the other plates aboard a steamboat that sank in the Mississippi prevented any more than the present five plates being published.

