Catalogue 324 - Rare Books



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Beschryvinghe van Terra Nova, &c.

Norumbega, en Landtschap als een Eplandt/aenden Mare del Nort, inde foo ghenaemt ban een stedenen Norumbega. Dat heeft eenen gietemperben lucht buriftbart landt. De Zee bie aen be cuftinghe loopt is vol sandt-banchen/ bie ben Zee-vaert alhier soghelijch maechen/

bie aen de cultinghe loopt is vol (ande-banchen) die den Tee-daert aligier foggheigte marchen) voch so is die seer ondiep. De wooninghen dan Norumbega zijn derschepden/ anders dy de Handischen, anders dy den Portugesen ghenoemt.

Dier aen seigt het landt van Baccalaos, dy Sebastiaen Cadotti Benetiaen op de roste des Coninchs dan Enghelandt ghedonden/ alsoo ghenaemt dan eenighe visschen, die daer in soo groote menichte zijn/ dat die den rours der schepen oor deletten. Dat wordt anders oor Terra Nova ghenoemt/ende wozdt dy den fransossen, oor des schepen oor destetten. Dat wordt anders oor Terra Nova ghenoemt/ende wozdt hy den fransossen, ook ook believe Canada, of S. Laurens, eerst ontderkt hy den fransossen, ook selfere und dande schepere en fransossen, den den de schepe de schepen de de sign de terra content dan Diancheristischen zijn de bernaemssenste de de schepen de schepen de sch

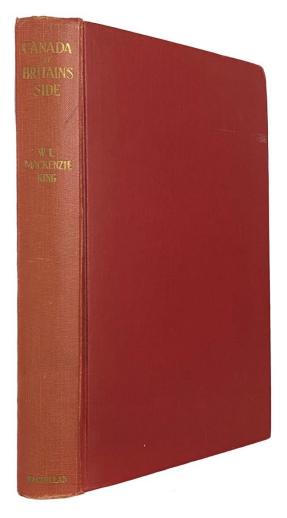
Ettotilandt leift meer aent Doogben/ende lept aen't Doften naer Frissandr, een Eplandt Europæ. Dat is al ontbecht in het jaer 1390. by Antonius Zenus Patricius van Benetien. De limpten aen het Doogben 3fin noch niet wel belient/ aen den Middach is het Terra de Laborador; genben reviere ghengeint Rio Nevado.

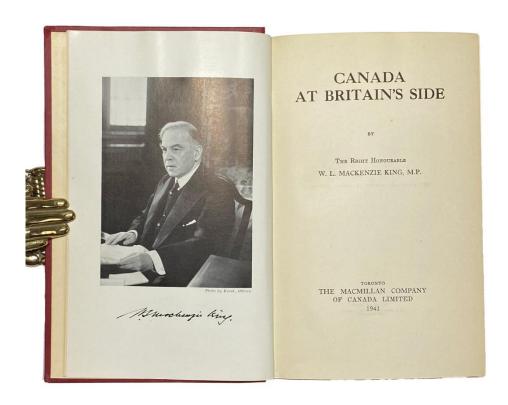
De le

Image from Item #31 [NEWFOUNDLAND]. LANGENES, Barent TERRA NOVA, Middelburg. 1598.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King's Signed Presentation Copy With Prime Minister Winston Churchill and with his son Randolph S. Churchill's Bookplates

[CHURCHILL, Winston] & W.L. Mackenzie King.
 ASSOCIATION COPY
 KING, The Right Honourable W.L. MacKenzie King, M.P.

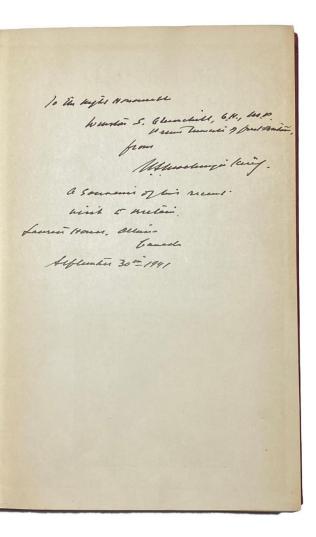




Canada At Britain's Side. by The Right Honourable W.L. Mackenzie King. Toronto.

Macmillan Company of Canada. 1941. 8vo. 21cm, first edition, 332p. Front Portrait, red cloth,

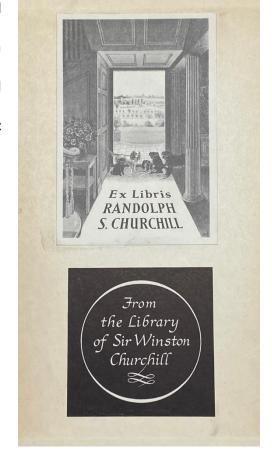
King's signed presentation copy ...



"To the Right Honourable Winston S. Churchill, G.H., M.P., Prime Minister of Great Britain, from W.L. Mackenzie King. A Souvenir of his recent visit to Britain, Laurier House, Ottawa, Canada. September 30th, 1941". with two bookplates on the front endpaper, - Ex Libris Randolph S. Churchill - 2nd Bookplate - From the Library of Sir Winston Churchill 25,000.00

Presentation copy from war time Prime Minister MacKenzie King of Canada to the Prime Minister of Great Britain, Winston Churchill, with Churchill's and his Son's bookplates on the front paste down endpaper.

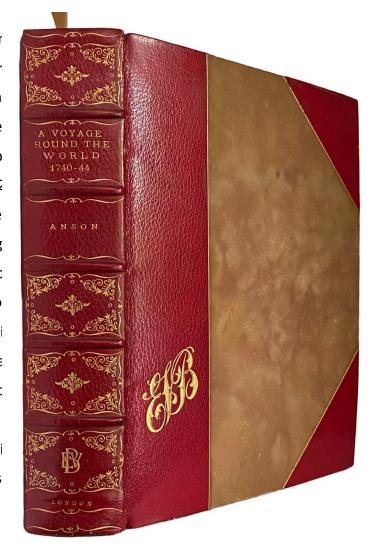
With the co-operation of governments and business and labour leaders shifted Canadian industrial production to a wartime footing. The remarkable industrial expansion involved special financial arrangements with the U.S. and economic planning on a continental scale.



2. ANSON. George

A Voyage Round the World, in the Years MDCCXL, I, II, III, IV. By George Ansor Commander in Chief of a Squadron of His Majesty's Ships, sent upon an Expedition to the South Seas. Compiled from Papers and other Materials of the Right Honourable George Lord Anson, an published under his directions, by Richard Walter. With Forty-Two Copper-Plates. London. Printe for the Author; by John and Paul Knapton. **1748**. Thick4to, 25cm, The First Edition, [xxii],417,[ii]p (directions to the binder), with 42 copper plates and maps, (all folding except one), including 12 page list of subscribers, page 319 misnumbered as 219, ~ crushed red morocco binding, raise bands, ornated gilt panel borders decorations, gilt titles, marbled boards and endpapers, top edg gilt, in monogrammed binding "EVB" on both the spine and front cover, bound for Ernest Victo Bodwell of Vancouver & Victoria, British Columbia, there is slight (unobtrusive) discoloration o the edge of the title and first few leaves, the plate of the "Sea Lion and Lioness" at page 128 i trimmed close at the lower edge, removing the caption beneath; it has been captioned in pen a the top, plate 94 is dust soiled along the fore-edge from being over folded, (no longer), no doubt before this binding, a relatively clean and agreeable copy attractively bound 3,500.00

An attractive copy, the binding executed ca. 1900. The first of many editions of this classi account of endurance, privation, and eventual return to England with a fortune in Spanis treasure.



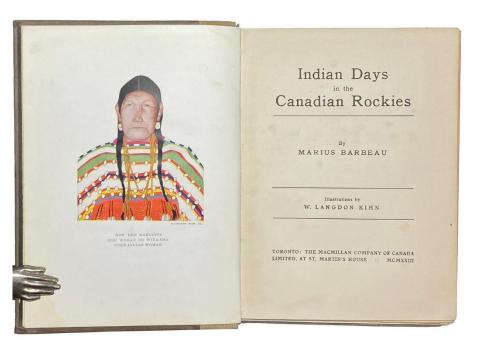
Signed Presentation Copy to my friend Diamond Jenness The Two Leading Canadian Ethologists/Antropologists

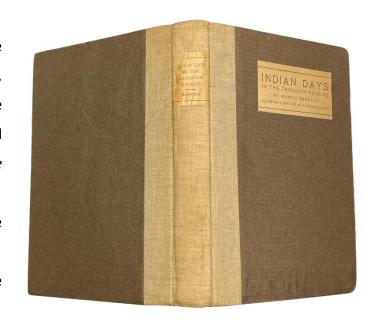
3. BARBEAU, Marius

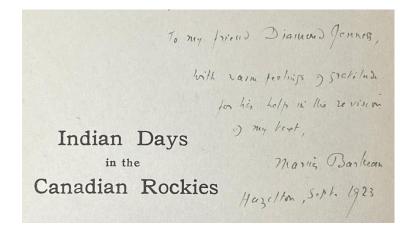
Indian Days in the Canadian Rockies. Illustrations by W. Langdon Kihn. Toronto: The Macmillan Company. 1923. 8vo, 22cm, 208p., with 15 colour portrait plates from paintings, mapped colour endpapers, quarter linen backed paper over boards with paper labels on the spine and upper cover, spine label chipped on one corner, a very good copy - The author's signed presentation copy on the half title *to my friend Diamond Jenness with warm feelings & graditude* for his help In the revision & my best, Marius Barbeau, Hazelton, Sept. 1923.

One can't imagine a more exact documentation of their respect for one another, of these two great Canadians.

Biographical, with colour plate portrait illustrations by W. Langdon Kihn, of notable native men and women from the Kootenay and Salish Indians.



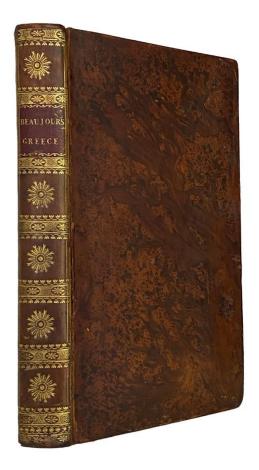




4. BEAUJOUR, [Louis-Augustei Felix, Baron de]. (1765-1836).

A View of the Commerce of Greece, formed after an annual average, from 1787 to 1797, by Felix Beaujour, Ex-Consul in Greece. Translated from the French by Thomas Hartwell Horne. London: Printed, by H. L. Galabin... for James Wallis. **1800**. 8vo, 21.2cm, First Edition in English, xvi,463,[1]p., (Ad.). 1 folding table, in full contemporary tree calf, gilt decorated panel borders and ornate gilt centre panel device decorations, crushed crimson morocco title label, marbled endpapers, front and rear free flies are foxed, very good to fine sound copy, rare

Goldsmiths 17930. Kress B-4064, vide Blackmer 1934 and Atabey 82 for the (first) French edition of the same year. The author was a French diplomat and politician, as well as a historian, and served diplomatic posts in Munich, Dresden, Greece and Sweden, before returning to France in 1800, where this work was written. After a short stay in France (1800-1804) he became consul-general in Washington (1804-1811), and then went on to hold several other diplomatic positions in Turkey and the Levant. His reputation as an expert in the commerce of the area was held in very high regard. This book is rare, we can locate only one copy at auction; Swan c.1,500.00cn in the year 2000.

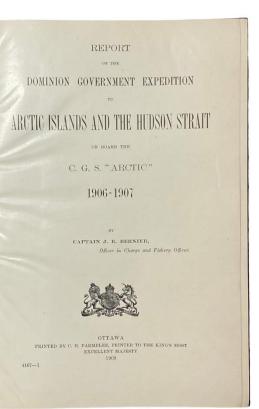


The First and Scarcest of the Publications on the Bernier Expeditions

5. BERNIER, Captain J.E.

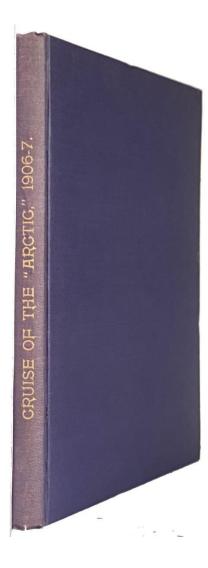
Report on the Dominion Government Expedition to Arctic Islands and the Hudson Strait on Board the C.G.S. "ARCTIC', 1906-1907. Ottawa. King's Printer. 1909. 24.5cm, 127p., with 47 plates and illustrations, with a large rear folding pocket map, in the original purple cloth, gilt spine titles, fine bright condition 450.00

A.B. 2716. Contains a narrative by Capt. J.E. Bernier, of the voyage in Davis Strait, Baffin Bay, Navy Board Inlet, Admiralty Inlet, Prince Regent Inlet, Lancaster Sound, Barrow Strait, Melville Sound, Lady Ann Strait and return.

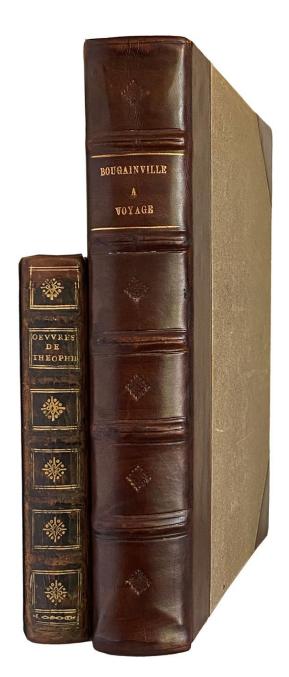


First A.R. Gordon, expedition in 1885 & 1886; then William Wakenham in 1898; A.P. Low. Cruise of the Neptune, 1906. Then Bernier, in the service of the Canadian government, made no fewer than twelve voyages of explorations to the Arctic archipelago. He was in no small measure responsible for asserting Canada's claim to the Arctic islands, and in awaking the Canadian government and public to their importance. A Canadian hero.

Report of the annexations of Bylot Island, Cornwallis Island, Byam Martin Island, Griffith Island, Melville Island, Prince Patrick Island, Eglinton Island, Lowther Island, Coburg Island and Ellesmere Island. - Description of the wintering at Albert Harbour, Baffin Island and of the hunting and fishing of the natives and crew.

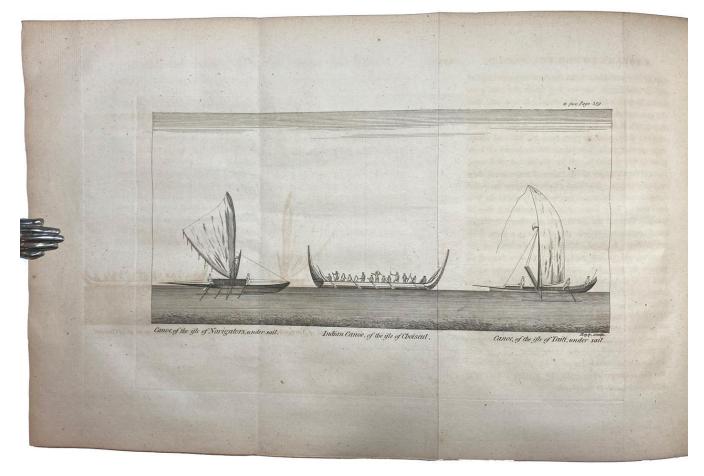


6. BOUGAINVILLE, Lewis De. [Louis-Antoine, Comte de].



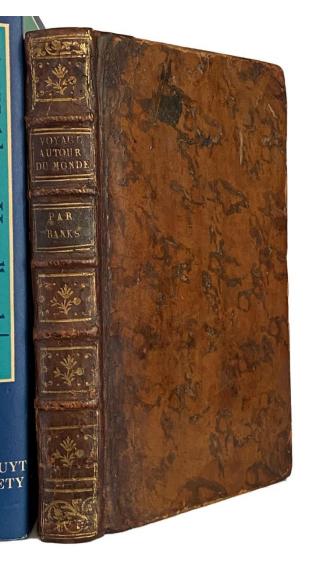
A Voyage Round the World. Performed by Order of His Most Christian Majesty, In the Years 1766, 1767, 1768, and 1769. Translated from the French By John Reinhold Forster, F.A.S. London, Printed for J. Nourse, and T. Davies..., 1772. 4to., 26.2cm, the First Edition in English, xxviii, 476p., with 5 engraved folding maps; 1 engraved folding plate (of canoes), contemporary notation on the top of the title page "John Campbell given by his brother Robert", in early half dark brown calf, blind ruled raised bands, blind stamped center panel device decorations, gilt title, grey pressed linen boards, marbled endpapers, text somewhat toned, (about normal) on map slight over-folded, both interior hinges started but the binding is sound, there is a small whole in the margin of R3 and Dd3, (paper flaws), not affecting the text, overall a very good sound copy

Hill 165. O'Reilly & Reitman 285. vide Borba de Moraes I, pp.115-116 (Dublin ed.). Sabin [6869]. Kroepelien 113. Dunmore, French Explorers in the Pacific I, pp,57-113. "This account confirmed ... Rousseau's 'noble savage' concept, and inspired Denis Diderot to pen his denunciation of European contact with indigenous peoples." -(Hill) Sailing with the Étoile and the Boudeuse, de Bougainville's



expedition was the first successful attempt by the French to sail around the world. After delivering the Falklands to Spain, as ordered by his government, he proceeded across the Pacific to the East Indies, visited Tahiti, Samoa, the New Hebrides, the Solomon Islands, etc., and returned to France three years later. The translation into English, as specified on the title, was by Johann Reinhold Forster, who was naturalist on Cook's second voyage, but there is thought to be the possibility that it was, in fact, done by his son, George Forster. An important work, "not only for its discoveries in the Pacific, but also for having been organized with true scientific precision." - (Borba de Moraes)

7. [COOK, James], (Banks, Joseph; Daniel Solander. Usually attributed to James Magra).



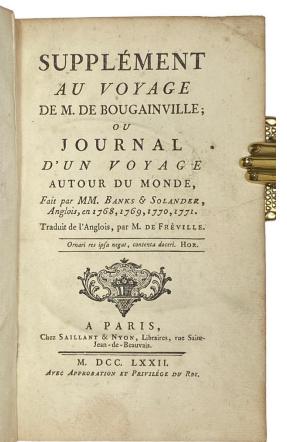
Supplement au Voyage de M. de Bougainville; ou Journal d'un Voyage au [COOK, JAMES]. du Monde, Fait par MM Banks & Solander, Anglois, en 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771. Paris. chez Saillant & Nyon, libraires. 1772. 8vo., 19.3cm, the First edition in French, xvi,362,[3]p., (approbation & privilege)., in contemporary full mottled calf, raised bands, gilt borders and decorations in the panels, double leather labels, original marbled endpapers, hinges expertly restored, complete with half title, in attractive contemporary binding, a fine copy

Cox I- p55. JCB 1815. Sabin 6867. Not in Hill. (cd,. Hill 1066 for 1st English edition). Beddie 697.' "same edition as no. 696. cf, Homes, Captain James Cook. p20. O'Reilly-Reitman 365. Kroepelien 219. ~ The supplement was compiled and translated from an anonymous account of Bank's and Solander's voyage with Captain Cooke (sic) in the Endeavour" [Journal], issued with a new title and half-title", and was published as a supplement to the second edition of Bougainville's "Voyage autour du monde" (Paris, 1772).

This, the first French edition of the anonymously-published "Journal of a Voyage round the World in His Majesty's Ship Endeavour", London, 1771, and usually attributed to James Magra, contains the

Lettre de M de Commerson (pp. 251-286) and Lettre de M le B. de G. (pp. 287-362), neither of which appears in the English edition. Commander of the "Endeavour", Cook was sent by the British Admiralty to observe the passing of Venus across the sun, and had with him on board Joseph

Banks and Daniel Solander, naturalists; Sydney Parkinson, botanical and natural artist; and Charles Green, astronomer. The expedition remained in Hawaii and Tahiti for several months, and the French title of the work derives from the fact that it added a great deal of information to the record of Louis-Antoine de Bougainville, whose circumnavigation had taken place in 1766-1769 and had covered similar ground. A very good copy of this surreptitious account.



Additional points

- The first French book on the east coast of Australia.
- Translates the text published in English in 1771.
- It was the un-authorised and earliest account of the progress of the Endeavour voyage.
- It is one of two probably simultaneous issues, this one having the "Supplément" title-page.
- The publishers intended the book to complement the octavo edition of Bougainville's voyage.
- Lettre de M. le B. de G." pp287-362, is a learned treatise on the possibility of a northwest passage,.

8. BRAINERD, David

The Life of David Brainerd. Missionary to the North American Indians, A.D. 1742-1747. London. Seeley, Jackson, and Halliday, Fleet Street & B. Seeley, Hanover Street. **1856**. 12mo. 17cm, 304p., original wavy grain blind decorated green cloth, gilt spine title and decorations, some fading, engraved armorial bookplate, expertly restored, complete with half-title, a fine copy - First edition of this renowned biography was first published in 1749 and was reprinted several times, however this edition is uncommon

Publisher's half title verso note: No portrait of Brainerd is known to exist; but the present volume contains, in lieu, more matter than the average proposed for these volumes.

LIFE OF DAVID BRAINERD

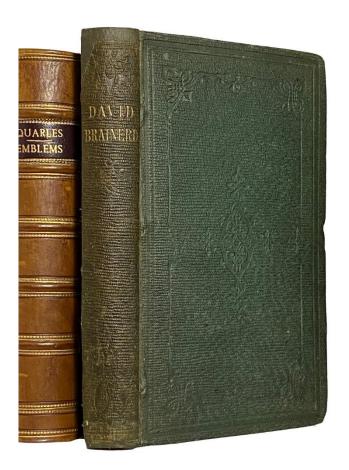
MISSIONARY TO THE NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS.
A.D. 1742—1747.

In weathers and painfaires, in watchings offer, in hunger and thirst, in fastings offer, in cold and makedises.— a Cov. xi. 27.

SEELLY, JACKSON, AND HALLIDAY, FLEET STREET;
AND B. SEELLY, HANOYER STREET.
LONDON. MDCCCIVI.

David Brainerd, (1718-1747) a sickly child, achieved a traumatic religious conversion in 1739. Just three years later, he was expelled from Yale University for making derogatory remarks about a tutor; nonetheless, he was able to obtain a license to preach and ministered to Native Americans in particular the Delaware and Mohican. in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey and is noted as traveling 3,000 miles on horseback as a missionary. Due to his ill health, Brainerd died of tuberculosis when he was only twenty-nine, but the present work gave him international fame as a missionary, influencing future missionaries to North America and elsewhere. He travelled from Stockbridge, Massachusetts to the forks of the Delaware River and present-day Freehold, New Jersey.

Sabin 7344. T.P.L. includes several editions but not this one. cf. Howes B-717. cf. Siebert 148. Evans 5748.



NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES

(triple line).

After the 25th day of June next, Emigrants will be sent to Fort Garry at the following rates:

TORONTO TO FORT WILLIAM.

Adults, \$5; Children under 12 years, \$2.50. 150 lbs. personal baggage, free. Extra luggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs-

FORT WILLIAM TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, \$15; Children under 12 years, \$8.00. 150 lbs. personal luggage, free. Extra luggage, \$2.00 per 100 lbs. [No horses, oxen, waggons, or heavy farming implements can be taken.]

THE MODE OF CONVEYANCE.

96 miles by Railroad from Toronto to Collingwood.

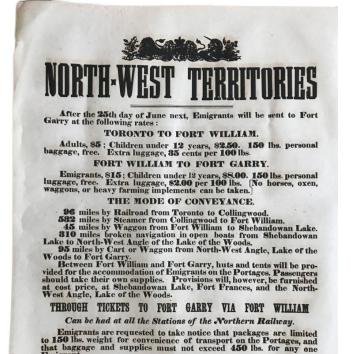
582 miles by Steamer from Collin wood to Fort William.

45 miles by Waggon from Fort William to Shebandowan Lake.

310 miles broken navigation in open boats from Shebandowan Lake to North-West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

95 miles by Cart or Waggon from North-West Angle, Lake of the Woods to Fort Garry.

Between Fort William and Fort Garry, huts and tents will be provided for the accommodation of Emigrants on the Portages. Passengers should take their own supplies. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan Lake, Fort Frances, and the North-West Angle, Lake of the Woods.



After the 1st day of August next, the RED RIVER ROUTE will be in a condition to admit of the transport of heavy articles.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,

Ottawa, 30th April, 1872.

By direction.

F. BRAUN.

Secretary.

I. B. TAYLOR

THROUGH TICKETS TO FORT GARRY VIA PORT WILLIAM

Can be had at all the Stations of the Northem Railway.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages are limited to 150 1bs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portages, and that baggage and supplies must not exceed 4.50 lbs. for any one Emigrant.

After the 1st day of August next, the **RED RIVER ROUTE** will be in a condition to admit of the transport of heavy articles.

By direction,

F. BRAUN, Secretary

Department or Public Works,

Ottawa, 30th April, 1872_

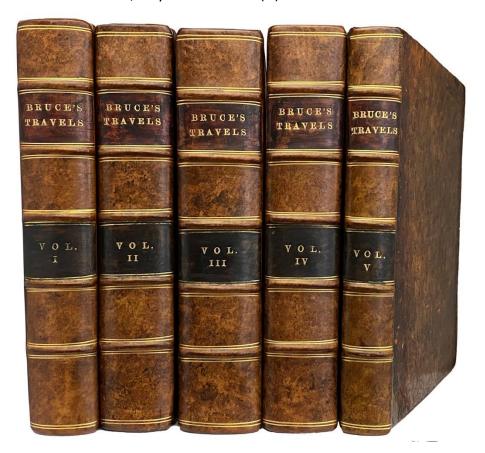
I. B. TAYLOR, Printer, Ottawa

fine, rare 1,200.00



10. BRUCE, James

Travels to Discover the Source of the Nile, in the Years 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, and 1773. Edinburgh & London. J. Ruthven for G.G.J. & J. Robinson. 1790. 4to., 29x 23cm, (tall copy, wide margins), The First Edition, in 5 volumes, lxxxiii,(1),535 & viii,718 & viii,759 & viii,695 & iv,(iii)-xiv,230,6pp., (index & errata)., with 58 engraved plates and 4 plates of Ethiopian languages, 3 folding maps at rear of volume five, engraved vignette on title of each volume and all volumes with half-titles, neat "duplicate" stamp on verso of title-pages by the Royal Society of London, in contemporary full mottled calf boards, expertly rebacked in match mottled calf, double gilt ruled raised bands, double crimson and black crushed morocco labels, gilt titles, some wear on the edges of the boards, occasional light foxing and some offsetting from plates as usual, very good to fine condition, very handsome set (tr)



"One of the great narratives in the Literature of African Exploration". Cox I, pp. 388-389; R. Hallett, Africa to 1875, p.5: "The writings of travelers such as the Scotsman James Bruce in Ethiopia, the Englishman Richard Burton in Somalia and East and West Africa, the German Heinrich Barth in the Western and Central Sudan, the Frenchman Emile Grandidier in Madagascar, may well be regarded as laying the foundations of modern African studies." Bruce went up the Nile in 1768 as far as Luxor and Aswan, entered the Red Sea and sailed south, entering Ethiopia at Massawa near Ethiopia's northern point. From here he struck inland for Gondar which was, at that time, the capital of Ethiopia. In 1770 he rediscovered the source of the Blue Nile which he followed, reaching its confluence with the White Nile in 1771. This work "is one of the most splendid narratives in the literature of African exploration." - (Hallett, p. 110)

11. BURGOYNE, Lieut-General [John].

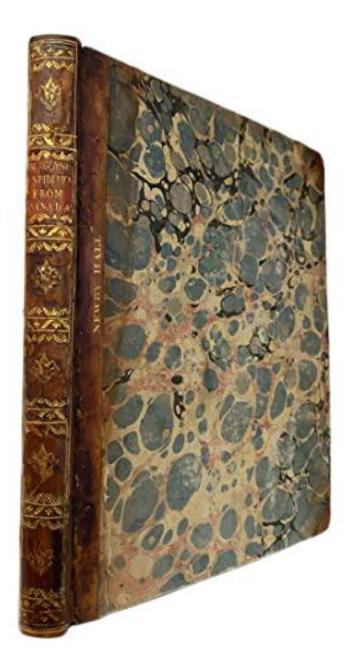
A State of the Expedition from Canada, as Laid Before the House of Commons and Verified by Evidence; with a Collection of Authentic Documents, and an Addition of Many Circumstances Which Were Presented from Appearing Before the House by the Prorogation of Parliament. Written and Collected by Himself and Dedicated to the Officers of the Army He Commanded.

London. Printed for J. Almon, **1780**. 4to., 27cm, The First Edition, viii,140,lxii (Appendix), f ("Advertisement"), with 6 folding maps and plans, in contemporary half calf, gilt ruled and decorated panel borders and gilt titles on the spine, marbled, boards, from Newby Hall library, with the Grantham armorial bookplate and Newby Hall gilt stamped along spine panel on the upper board, some slight foxing on the maps all with good wide margins and are complete with call for onlays on two of them, and with routes and encampments shown in colour, a fine antique large copy

Howes B-968 (calling for only five maps). J.C.B. 2620. Sabin 9255. Streeter II-794. Lande 69. Vlach 125. Gephart 6179. cf. T.P.L. 503 (2nd ed). Melzack 0465 and Gagnon 1:61 (2nd ed.).

Following the disastrous northern campaign of 1777, which led to Burgoyne's capitulation at Saratoga, the author was forced to defend his actions against severe and mounting criticism. He claims, in this work, that his army was too small and that it was poorly provided for. "The work is one of the best sources on the campaign." - (Streeter). The maps, which give exact and detailed information about the campaign, are by William Faden.

Newby Hall, in Ripon, Yorkshire, was built by Sir Edward Blackett in the late seventeenth century. Styled after Sir Christopher Wren, it remained the core of the building as it evolved over the next two hundred and fifty years, when it was sold to William Weddell who added large wings. When Lord Grantham inherited the building in 1792, he converted the dining room into a magnificent library to house his large collection of books.

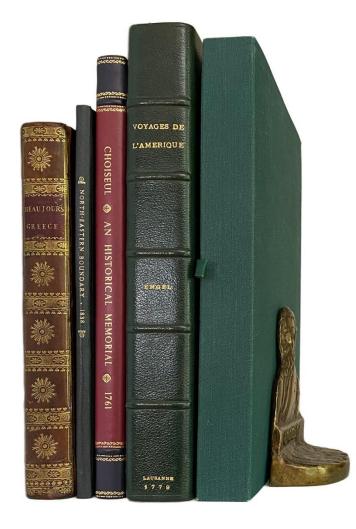


12. [CANADA, United States - Northeastern Boundary].

Massachusetts. General Court. North-Eastern Boundary
Committee... senate... No. 67.

Reports and Resolves in Relation to the North-Eastern Boundary. [Boston. 8vo, 76p., with 2 large, folding maps (one based on Mitchell, the other on Dashiell), bound in recent black cloth, gilt titles along the spine, fine copy, cf. HUB, there are no auction records back to 1920, rare

T.P.L. 5127. Gagnon II-229. Sabin 69725. vide Casey 1636 (I map only). When the Treaty of Paris was signed in 1783, the line drawn between the northeastern states of the new Republic and the bordering territory of the British colonies was never clearly delineated. Thus followed a period of sixty years, fraught with uncertainty and danger. By early 1842, however, there had developed between Great Britain and the United States a mutual understanding that a compromise line could be agreed to by both governments; the final settlement of 1843, the Webster-Ashburton Treaty, was brought about more by mutual compromise, fostered by Daniel Webster and Alexander Baring (Lord Ashburton), than by actual clarification of the meaning of the original Treaty. This was one of the reports that helped speed along the final ratification.

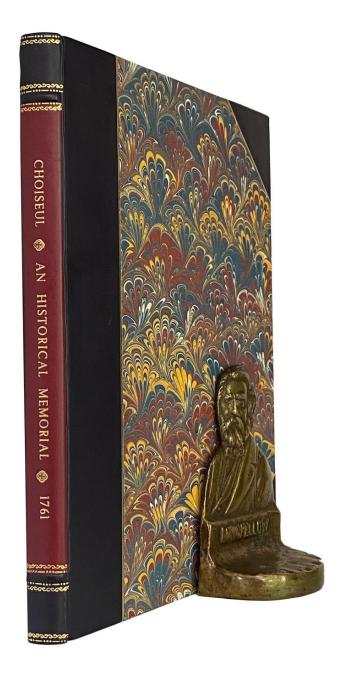


13. [CHOISEUL, Etienne-François duc de (1719-1785)].

An Historical Memorial of the Negotiation of France and England, From 26th of March, 1761, to 20th of September of the same Year. With the Vouchers. Translated from the French Original, published at PARIS by Authority. London. Printed by D. Wilson, and T. Becket and P.A. Dehondt. 1761. 4to., 25.1cm, The First Edition in English, 63,[1]p., (content list), added blanks, in contemporary style fine binding, half dark brown calf, gilt decorated raised bands, gilt spine titles on crushed crimson morocco label, marbled boards and endpapers, a fine attractively bound copy, rare

Lande 132. T.P.L. 339. JCB 1295. Sabin 47517. cf. Howes M-507. (French edition).

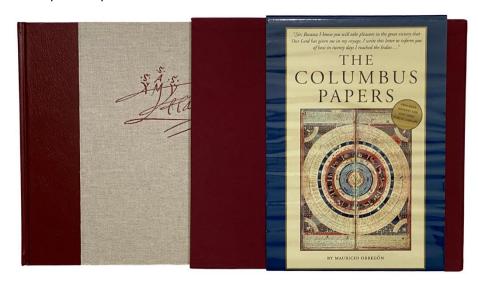
containing the diplomatic correspondence with a connecting narrative by Etienne Francis Choiseul relating to the end of the Seven Years War. A seminal document in the History of the Americas as the diplomacy involved the ultimate disposition of Canada, Louisiana, the fisheries off Newfoundland, Cape Breton, Guadalupe, much of the West Indies, etc. The English edition is considerably scarcer than the French though it was printed in a number of editions in 1761 (two in London, a 4to and this one, as well as 3 in Dublin -- no priority is suggested). Sabin 47517 (for the 4to edition) Howes M-507.

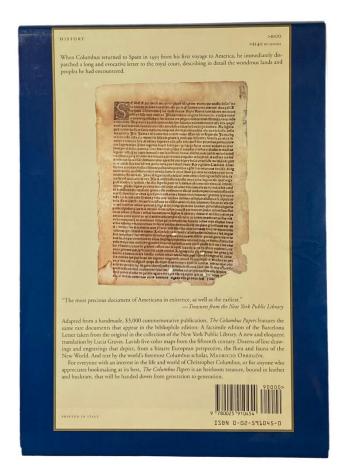


14. [COLUMBUS]. OBREGON, Mauricio

The Columbus Papers. The Barcelona Letter of 1493, the Landfall Controversy, and the Indian Guides. A facsimile copy of the unique copy in the New York Public Library, with a new translation by Lucia Graves. New York & Don Mills. Macmillan Publishing Company & Maxwell Macmillan Canada. 1991. oblong folio, 28x 30 cm, 85p., with 5 colour facsimile maps (15th century), facsimile colour plates, numerous line drawings & engravings, quarter morocco grain maroon fabrikoid backed tan linen boards, in red cloth slip-case, with colour printed shelve wrapper, as new

A lavish production of rare Columbus material in the New York Public Library. The front cover & half-title have a facsimile Columbus' signature as "Admiral of the Ocean Sea (1494)". Includes chronology of Columbus' first transatlantic voyage (1492) and map of the World by Juan De La Cosa (c. 1500).



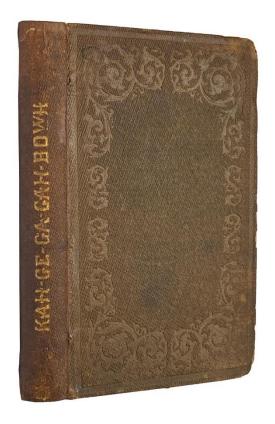


15. COPWAY, George (1818-1869).

Recollections of a Forest Life: or, the Life and Travels of A-ge-ga-gah-bowh. London, C. Gilpin & Edinburgh, Adam and Charles Black & Dublin, James B. Gilpin, [1850]. in(8's), 17cm, first London.. Edition, xii,248,24p., (publisher's adverts). original brown cloth, blind stamped wide borders decoration on the boards, gilt block titles along the spine, errata in the pagination; 123 appears as 121, 144 as 44., original yellow endpapers, hinges expertly restored, a very good sound clean copy

cf. T.P.L. 7916. Howes C-776. cf. Field 366 & 770. cf. Lande 1690. cf. Pilling, Algonquian, p92. cf. Sabin 16716.

George Copway was a Methodist missionary and author whose works describe his life as a traveller in North America and a chief of the Ojibway nation. He was from Rice Lake, Canada West. Educated in Illinois this autobiographical sketch also includes an account of the history and condition of the Ojibway Indians in Canada (on the Thames River, London district, Amherstburg, on the River St. Clair, at Walpole Island, Rice Lake, Mud Lake, Snake Island, Lake Simcoe, &c.).

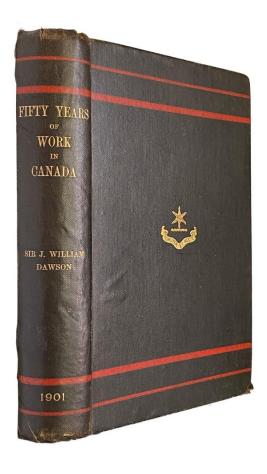


16. DAWSON, Sir William, Edited by Rankine Dawson

Fifty Years of Work in Canada. Scientific and Educational. London. Ballantyne, Hanson & Co. 1901. 12mo. 19cm, first edition, viii,308p., original black cloth, with 4 red bands, gilt spine titles, gilt crest on the cover, t.e.g., wanting the frontis portrait, a very good copy 250.00

With: Family Association copy inscribed by William Dawson's son and editor of this work, Rankine Dawson. With a six line note and indicating the connected relatives...

"Autobiographical notes" by educationalist and geologist, Sir William Dawson (1849-1901), former president of McGill University, Montreal and first president of the Royal Society of Canada..



17. ENGEL, Samuel.

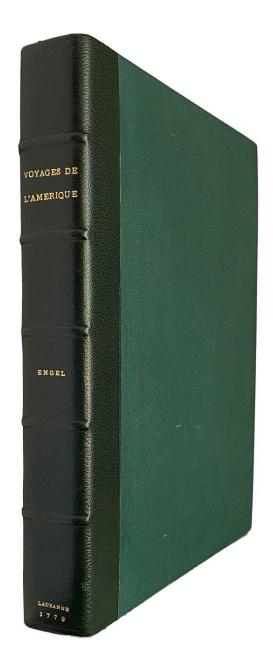
Extraits Raisonnés DesVoyages faits dans les parties septentrionales D L'Asie et De L'Amérique, ou nouvelles preuves de la possibilite d'un aux Indes par le Nord. Demontrees Par Mr. Engel.

A Lausanne. chez Jules Henri Potts et Comp. **1779**. 4to., 26cm, the First Edition, xxiv,258p., plus 2 very large rear 2 folding engraved maps on heavy paper, copper-engraving on first page of Dedication lead, and title-vignette, complete with half-title, original plain wraps backed in paper, with printer's paper sheets laid down on the inside of the wrappers, sewing shaken, the spine backstrip is a later paper, a very good, very large, uncut copy ~ in fold over green cloth shelve in slipcase of quarter dark green crushed morocco and green cloth boards, blind ruled raised bands, gilt spine titles, in fine condition, very rare

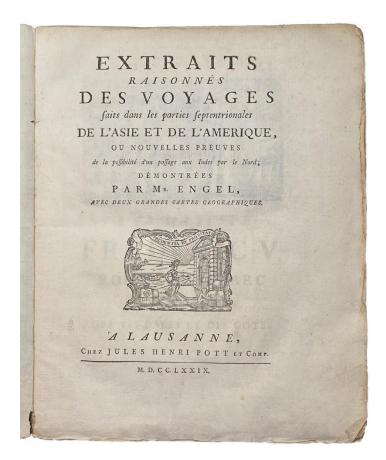
Howes E-149. Cowan p195. Sabin 22569. Lada-Mocarski 18.

Decker calls this "An important work in that the author carries on the Buache-Delisle, Müller-Bering controversy concerning the discovery of the Northwest Coast of America. Engel censures Müller, stating that the latter was 'wishing to curry favor with the Russian government' by exaggerating certain maps. Engel's work was first published in 1765 under the title 'Mémoires et Observations ...' See the Imago Mundi, a Periodical Review of Early Cartography, part 3, 1939 for an article by Breitfuss, which quite capably discusses the Buache-Delisle, Müller-Bering controversy." Cowan, p. 78 ("In this work the long-existing fiction concerning an insular California was definitely and finally removed"); Sabin 22569.

Engel was a librarian, agriculturist and geographer, and author of several works on geography and economics. He was interested in geographical explorations and discoveries, particularly those dealing with the polar regions and he examined critically the maps and atlases of the leading cartographers of his day. "A valuable part of Engel's present work is his rejection



of the persistent belief held by many of his contemporary geographers and cartographers that California was an island." He states unequivocally on p. 176 that "La Californie n'est pas une isle, mais une presqu'ile" ("California is not an island but a peninsula") In addition, he was fascinated by the relationship of the coasts of Asia and northwest America, and a large part of this work is dedicated to ascertaining the possibility of a northeast passage by the Arctic route. The two large, folding maps are especially noteworthy; the first is of the North American continent and is rich in coastal and inland detail, and the second illustrates the Arctic regions with smaller inset maps of California, etc. The work was first published in 1765 as "Mémoires et Observations Gographiques"; this is the second French edition, comprising re-issued sheets of the 1765 edition with a new half-title, title and four pages of corrections. A rare book, there is only one copy at auction back to 1954, including notice of one bastard (made-up) copy; not sold.



First Illustrated Edition with an Impressive Provenance

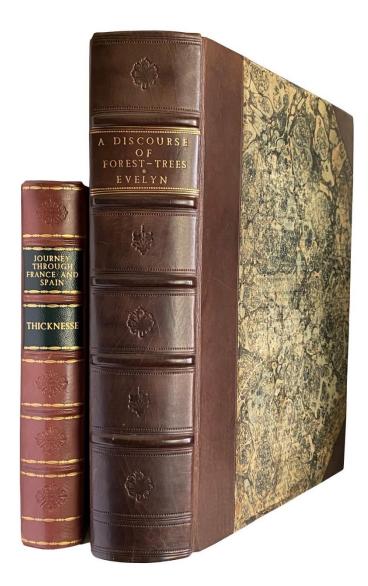
18. EVELYN, John (1620-1706).

Silva: or, a Discourse of Forest-Trees, and the Propagation of Timber in his Majesty's Dominionsz. As it was delivered in the Royal Society on the 15 Day of October, 1662, Upon Occasion of certain Quaeries propounded to that illustrious Assembly, by the Honourable the Principal Officers and Commissioners of the Navy. Together with An Historical Account of the Sacredness and Use of Standing Groves. With Notes by A. Hunter, M.D. F.R.S.

York. Printed by J. Dodsley et al., **1776**. thick4to, 29cm, the First Illustrated Edition. [56],649,[9]pp., engraved frontis portrait by Bartolozzi & 40 engraved plates (1 folding), (most of the plates are by John Miller). 1 folding table, rebound in contemporary style half brown calf, blind ruled raised bands, blind stamped center panel decorations, gilt spine titles, in the original marbled boards, with the armorial engraved book plate also signed above "Thomas Carill Worsley", one of the subscribers*, some occasional light foxing and some light transfer (less than usual), a fine copy

Sylva was first published 1664 and the spelling of the title by 1706 became Silva.

Henrey. British Botanical and Horticultural Literature before 1800: 137. Keynes 47. Freeman 1152. Nissen BBI 615. Pritzel 2766. Evelyn, who was born in 1620 and who died in 1706, managed to keep on the right side of both the royalists and the puritans during the Civil War. A 'virtuoso' (D.N.B.) who had many interests, he counted among his friends Robert Boyle, John Wilkins, Bishop of Chester, and Samuel Pepys. "Evelyn is the typical instance of the accomplished and public-spirited country gentleman of the Restoration, a pious and devoted member of the church of England, and a staunch loyalist in spite of his grave disapproval of the manners of the court. " - (D.N.B. XVIII, pp. 79~83) First published in 1664, this is the first edition prepared by Dr.



A[lexander] Hunter of York (1 729-1809) who greatly expanded the work, adding erudite comments, annotations and references to other experts in the field, including Linaeus, Kalm, etc.

*The provenance of the work is notable. The Cargill-Worsleys of Platt Hall, Manchester, Derbyshire were descendants of Charles Worsley, staunch Parliamentarian leader during the Civil War, and friend and confidant of Oliver Cromwell. John Carill Worsley is listed as a subscriber, and the bookplate and signature are of Thomas Carill Worsley (1739-1808). Charles Carill Worsley (1800-1864), another member of the family, had correspondence with Charles Darwin (Cambridge University Library Archives), and married Mary Jane Darwin (1817-1872), daughter of Francis Satcheverel Darwin. Family members were active in the Manchester Botanical and Horticultural Society of Manchester well into the twentieth century, and ninety acres of their property were sold to the city in 1908 as a foundation for a large public park. The first illustrated edition of an important work, with an equally important provenance.



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As an example if you use the keyword...

Arctic 378 items

Canada 3695 items

Canada Geology 65 items

Military History 303 items

Fishing 176 items

Natural History 317 items

Literature 1340 items



Give it a shot!

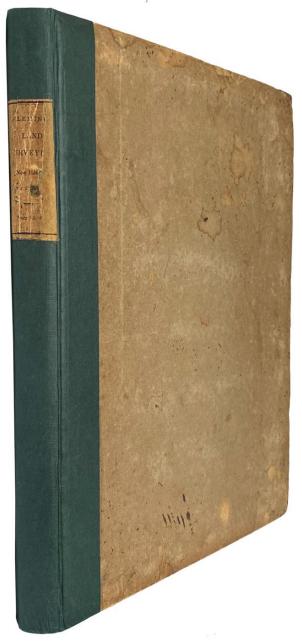
Very Rare - Fleming was Active in United States and Canada from 1822 to 1851. A Rare & Important Book concerning science & development in the early Canadian emigration period

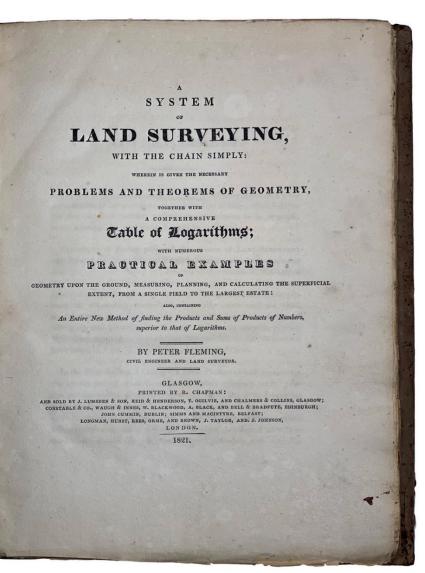
19. FLEMING, Peter

A System of Land Surveying, with the chain simply; wherein is given the necessary Problems And Theorems of Geometry, together with A Comprehensive Table of Logarithms; with numerous Practical Examples of Geometry, upon the Ground, Measuring, Planning, and Calculating the Superficial Extent, from a single field to the largest estate; An Entire New Method of finding the Products and Sums of Products of Numbers, superior to that of Logarithms. Glasgow. Printed by R. Chapman. **1821**. 4to., 29cm, The First Edition, xviii, 164,[1]p., (errata page), plus 21 of 22 engraved plates, (wanting plate 9), including 26 pages of tables, in the original quarter green cloth backed original publishers boards, printed paper spine label, some faint damp stains mainly in the margins, un-trimmed, spine expertly restored, a fine copy thus, very rare 15,000.00

No copies or listing on line or on HUB. (ie, no auction records or listings back to 1860). WorldCat locates only 1 copy in NL Scotland. Not in Aurora; Library & Archives Canada.

... A very early technical treatise published in 1815 by Scottish surveyor and civil engineer, Peter Fleming (b. 1783) on chain survey, emphasizing the use of geometric calculations and arguing against the reliance on the cross-staff for long lines. He was prominent in the Glasgow area producing a six-sheet map of the city in 1807 and a charting the Clyde estuary in 1821. Around 1822, Fleming emigrated to North America and carried on surveying and engineering from about 1829 to around 1851, specializing on railway, harbour and road works (Mohawk & Hudson Railway, Chambly Canal) in the United States and Canada. He published two geometrical





texts in Montreal in 1850 and 1851. This "System of Land Surveying" indicates Fleming's penchant for detail and precision.

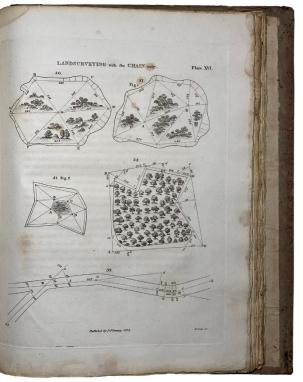
DCB: FLEMING, PETER, civil engineer and author; fl. 1815-52.

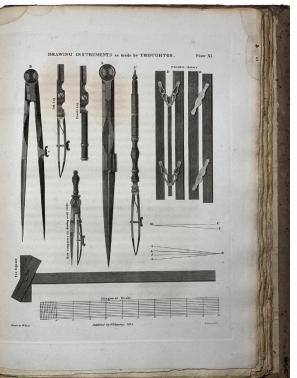
Peter Fleming was of British origin, according to comments made by Thomas Coltrin Keefer* while addressing the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers in 1888. He was the author of two pamphlets on surveying published in Glasgow in 1815 and in 1820. The first traces of his work as a civil engineer are found in 1829, the year in which he wrote from Albany, N.Y., to the governor of Lower Canada, Sir James Kempt, seeking preferment. Fleming had been employed on the construction of the Mohawk and Hudson Railway and was still committed to the railway company, but he preferred a post in the Canadas. The report he enclosed for the governor on a proposed canal and railway between Saint-Jean (Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu) and Chambly to carry goods and passengers past the rapids on the Rivière Richelieu contained detailed drawings which are still useful for information on woodentrack, metal-shod horse-railways. In the same year he recommended that the Richelieu be dredged so as to avoid the building of a lock and dam at Saint-Ours. He was appointed superintending and consulting engineer for the dredging, begun in 1830.

In 1829-30 Fleming made survey plans and estimates for the construction of the Chambly Canal. Work was begun in 1831, but not under Fleming's supervision since he had had a falling out with Kempt and the commissioners responsible for the canal. In 1830 Fleming had also made a plan of the port of Montreal at the request of the commissioners

appointed to execute improvements.

Fleming became consulting engineer on the Williamsburgh and Cornwall canals on the St Lawrence River in 1834. In that year he also made recommendations concerning the rapids at Chute-à-Blondeau on the Ottawa River downstream from Hawkesbury, Upper Canada. He designed a number of road bridges in the period immediately before the union of the Canadas: two near Coteau-du-Lac, one at Cap-Rouge, and one over the Rivière Saint-Maurice in 1839, as well as others at Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pérade (La Pérade) and Bout-de-l'Île in 1840. In the latter year he designed





improvements to the lock at Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue on the Ottawa River and made a chart of the St Lawrence River between île Sainte-Hélène and île Saint-Paul (île Des Sœurs). Fleming then designed improvements for the basin of the Lachine Canal at Montreal in 1841. Appointed superintending engineer in 1843 for the construction of bridges between Montreal and Quebec, some of which he had planned earlier, he appears to have done little work for the government after that date. In 1845 he petitioned the Legislative Council for professional employment in the government service. A few days later he petitioned the Legislative Assembly, complaining that he had been neglected by the government and the Board of Works, that his plans had been monopolized, and that he had in consequence suffered much financial loss. He asked for an investigation of his grievances. The matter was referred to a select committee and there it seems to have died. Fleming designed improvements to the harbour at Port Hope, Upper Canada, in 1846 but they were not implemented.

Fleming was an early promoter of a major railway line through the Canadas. In a letter published in the Quebec Mercury in December 1830 he had proposed the construction of a railway from Montreal to Lake Huron, arguing that railways were a less costly, faster, and more efficient means of transportation than canals. A map by Fleming dated 1851 illustrates a proposed trunk line joining Montreal, Bytown (Ottawa), and Kingston, with extensions to Georgian Bay, Goderich, and Windsor, anticipating the construction of major trunk lines in Canada which was beginning in the period.

Fleming had again turned his attention to writing. Author of a pamphlet on the St Lawrence canals in 1849, he was also interested in mathematics, publishing two works on the subject, in 1850 and in 1851. In 1852 Peter McGill presented a petition by Fleming to the Legislative Council for assistance to enable him to publish a work he had prepared on the mathematical sciences. After this, no further traces of him have been found.

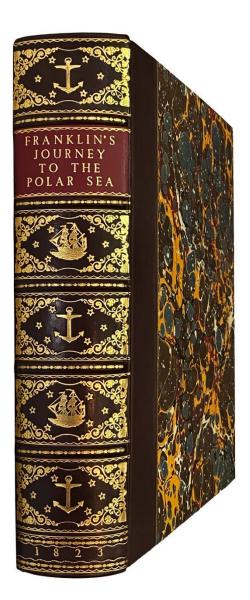
Peter Fleming was one of many engineers who came to the Canadas in the 1830s. He worked for more than a decade, planning, designing, and supervising works in Upper and Lower Canada. After 1843 he seems to have fallen into disfavour and to have devoted his time to other activities.

20. FRANKLIN, John

Narrative of A Journey to the Shores of the Polar Sea, in the Years 1819, 20, 21, and 22. London. John Murray. **1823**. 4to, 27cm, The First Edition, First Issue. 4to., xvi,768p., with 30 plates (11 coloured), 4 folding maps; complete with errata slip laid down on final page of Appendix and with the half title, some light foxing or transfer mainly in the fore margin on the black and white plates, generally less than usual, the coloured plates are clean, in contemporary style quarter dark brown calf, gilt decorated raised bands, full ornately decorated panel borders with centre panel device decorations (repeated sailing ships and anchors), matched elaborate marbled boards and endpapers, a fine copy in restoration antique styled binding

3,200.00

T.P.L. 1248. Sabin 25624. WCB 23:1. Field 560. Graff 1406. Peel 80. Arctic Biblio. 5194. The story related here is one of a most devastating and frightful journey of 5500 miles in northern Canada. One of the objects of the expedition was to determine the longitude and latitude of the northern coast of North America. The members of the expedition travelled both overland and by canoe, from Hudson's Bay westward toward Fort Chippewyan, then turned northward to descend the Coppermine River to Coronation Gulf and thence eastward over more than twelve hundred miles into Dease Strait; they finally returned to Fort Enterprise through the Barren Grounds. The expedition was decimated by murder, hunger and cold.

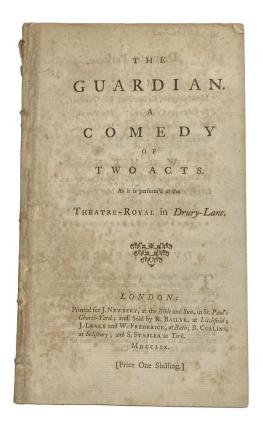


21. GARRICK, David (1717-1779).

The Guardian. A Comedy of Two Acts. As it is perform'd at the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane. London, Printed for J. Newbery, at the Bible and Sun, in St. Paul's Church-Yard; and Sold by R. Bailye, at Litchield; J. Leake and W. Frederick, at Bath; B. Collins, at Salisbury; and S. Stabler at York. **1759**. 20.7cm, First Edition, [2],54p., title vignette, 2 decorated initials, first and last leaves slightly foxed, very good to fine copy

In this era it was fairly common to bind pamphlets into bound volumes often by subject and often getting rid of the wrappers. Pamphlets from these bound volumes are referred to as dis-bound.

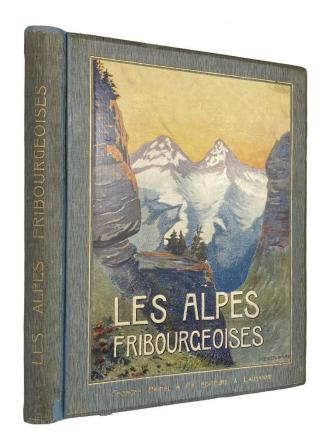
David Garrick was an important figure in 18th century British theatre, not only as an accomplished and popular actor, particularly of Shakespeare roles, but also as an owner and manager of the respected Theatre Royal in Drury Lane. During his 29 years with the Theatre Royal, Garrick used his considerable talents to change the face of stage production and performance, from set and costume design to special effects and even audience behaviour. He also wrote more than twenty plays. "The Guardian," a two-act comedy of manners, was adapted by Garrick from C. B. Fagan's "La Pupille.".



22. GIRARD, Raymond de et al, illustrated by Georges Gottreau

Les Alpes Fribourgeosis. La Gruyere. Lausanne. Georges Bridel & Cie Editeurs. [1909]. folio, 31x 24cm, with c.180 text photographs including 10 full page, patterned blue grey cloth, beveled boards, gilt spine titles, front hinge expertly restored, full colour plate on the upper cover, a fine copy

Une étude abondamment illustrée des Alpes fribourgeoises (situées en Suisse terne) et du canton de Fribourg. Beaucoup sur l'histoire, la géologie et les gens. Edité pour le Club Alpin Suisse, Section Moleson. Le premier plat est orné d'une belle peinture alpine en couleur de Boccard. ~ An extensively illustrated study of the Fribourg Alps (located in tern Switzerland) and the canton of Fribourg. Much about history, geology, and people. Published for the Suisse Alpine Club, Moleson Section. The front cover has a beautiful colour Alpine painting by Boccard.

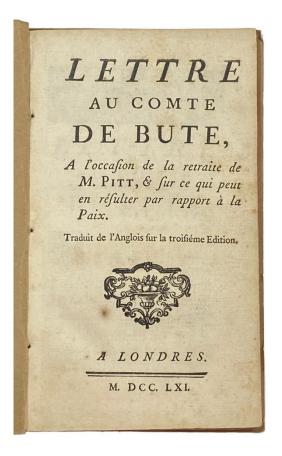


23. [GUTHRIE, William].

Lettre au Comte de Bute, a l'Occasion de la Retraite de M. Pitt. Lettre au Comte de Bute, à l'occasion de la retraite de M. Pitt, & sur ce qui peut en résulter par rapport à la Paix.

Traduit de l'anglois sur la troisième Edition. Londres. **1761**. 12mo., 11p., recent plain paper wrappers; label or bookplate removed from inside front wrapper, fine copy 350.00

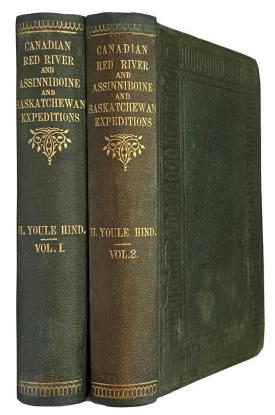
T.P.L 345. vide Sabin [40527] (Engish. ed.). "Published in three English editions in 1761, when Bute was manoeuvring Pitt's retirement to conclude a peace; the authorship has been attributed to Wm. Guthrie (1708-1770), a miscellaneous writer patronized successively by the Pelham and Bute administrations. The letter is translated here by Edme Jacques Genet, d. 1781, interpreter-secretary, apparently, to Comte de Provence, later Louis XVIII. It includes a discussion of peace terms advocating the retention of Canada at any cost." -(TPL) Sabin claims the author to be Stuart.

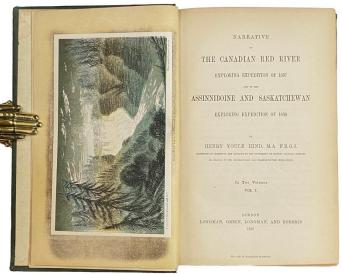


24. HIND, Henry Youle

Narrative of The Canadian Red River Exploring Expedition of 1857 and of the Assinniboine and Saskatchewan Exploring Expedition of 1858. London. Longman, Green, Longman... **1860**. 8vo, 22cm, the first edition, in 2 volumes, xx,494 & xvi,472pp. with 20 full colour chromo-litho plates, wood-cut text illustrations, and 8 engraved maps and plans (including 3 folding, all coloured); in the original fine grain pebbled dark green cloth, blind decorated borders on the boards, gilt titles and decoration on the spines, original light yellow endpapers, expertly restored, new matched inner linen hinges, top edges gilt, a fine set

T.P.L. 3820. Lande 1235. Peel 221. Sabin 31934. An important work, with interesting particulars concerning Lord Selkirk's Red River Settlement, now the site of Winnipeg. The object of these expeditions was to ascertain the practicability of establishing an emigrant route between Lake Superior and the Red River Settlement which would eventually lead through British territory to the Pacific Ocean. The author, Professor of Chemistry and Geology at Trinity College, Toronto, was in charge of the 1858 expedition, during which he lived almost constantly among the Crees and Chippeways, whose habits and peculiarities he was eager to study, and prompt to record. Everything about them had the charm of novelty to him, and, as a man of science, he was anxious to observe all the facts which might prove helpful in tracing their origins and history. He also gives a comprehensive description of the Red River Settlement. The work is noteworthy for its illustrations, including 20 chromolithographs.

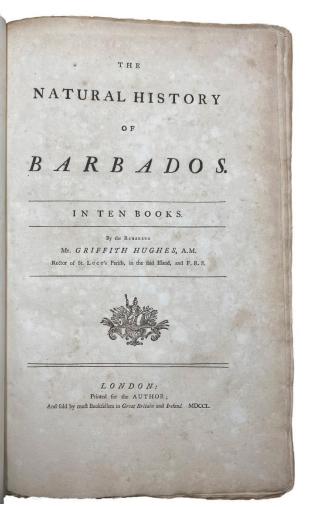




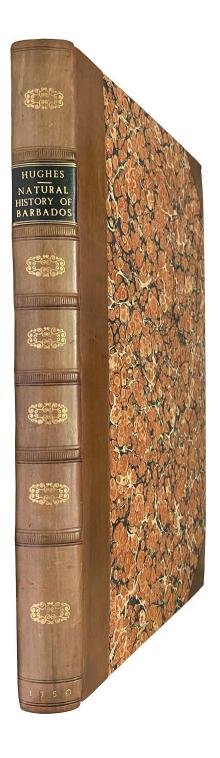
25. HUGHES, Griffith

The Natural History of Barbados. London. Printed for the Author. **1750**. folio. 39cm, large paper copy, subscriber's issue, [xiv],vii,[i,],314,[xx],p., [subscriber's list,errata with printed addition laid down, addenda, index], plus large folding map of Barbados by Thomas Jefferys, 30 copper engraved plates,5 text illustrations, many initial letter and header & tail devices,(including many beautiful elaborate floral devices and a few with vignette views), rebound in quarter tan calf, raised blind ruled bands, gilt titles, marbled boards, some slight transfer but a fine attractive tall copy of the large paper issue

7,500.00



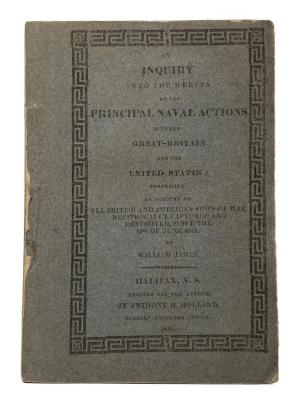
The book is handsomely printed, the majority of the plates are finely executed from drawings by the great plant artist, Georg Dionysius Egret. Each plate bear the arms of one of Hughes' patrons. This is a important book on the natural history of one of the main British colonies in the Caribbean. Hughes spent most of his career in Barbados. He was patronized by English gentlemen in return for supplying them with seeds. Most of the book is devoted to plants, although there is a section at the end regarding fish. Hughes is believed to have been born in England in 1707 and was a student at St. John's College, Oxford, where he graduated with a B.A. and then M.A. in 1748. He was Rector of St Lucy's, Barbados, and made a fellow of the Royal Society in 1750, the year this work was published. Hughes also contributed a paper 'Of a Zoophyton resembling the Flower of the Marigold' to the 'Philosophical Transactions' - "A standard work on the early natural history of the Island". Woods. Casey Woods, p393. Cox II-p219. Nissen 950; Sabin 33582; Hunt 536. Great Flower Books p60. European America 750/168.



26. JAMES, William

An Inquiry into the Merits of the Principal Naval Actions between Great-Britain and the United States; Comprising an account of all British and American ships of war, reciprocally captured and destroyed, since the 18th of June 1812. Halifax, N.S. Printed for the Author, by Anthony H. Holland, Acadian Recorder Office. **1816**. 8vo., 20,2cm, vi,102 (8-9 mis-paginated as 14-150)p., with 3 folding tables, original printed grey paper wrappers, with the title repeated in publishers frame border on the upper cover, paper spine cap wanting, sewn as issued, slightly shaken, otherwise very good to fine copy as issued, very rare 2,000.00

Lande 466. T.P.L. 1056. Sabin 35719. Fleming. Atlantic Canadian Imprints. NS-12.; we have located copies at JCB, BL, NMM and AAS. "James, a proctor in the Vice-Admiralty court of Jamaica, was held prisoner while "visiting in the United States in 1812. Escaping to Halifax in 1813, he engaged in writing on naval topics and became ultimately a standard authority on British naval history. This pamphlet, his first, was strongly prejudicial to American seamanship and raised great protest in the American press."-

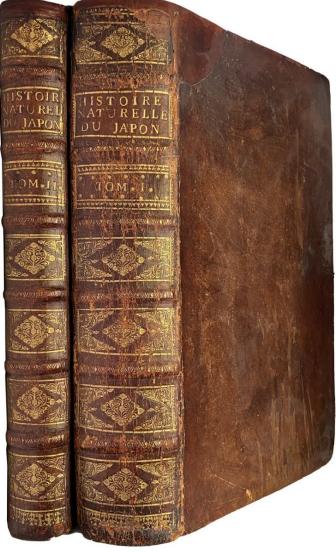


27. KAEMPFER, Engelbert

Histoire Naturelle, Civile, et Ecclesiastique de l'Empire du Japon, Composée en Allemand, & traduite en François sur la Version Angloise de Jean-Gaspar Scheuchzer. Ouvrage enrichi de quantité de Figures dessinées d'après le naturel par l'Auteur même. The Hague, P. Gosse & J. Neaulme. 1729. folio, 35.5cm, The First Edition in French, in Two Volumes, lii,217,[1]; & 76,67-313,[1],36,39-73,[1],73-96pp., engraved title vignettes, engraved headpiece on first page of dedication, extra engraved title to vol. I, and with 45 engraved plates and maps, mostly folding; titles printed in red and black (rubricated), in contemporary full calf, real raised bands, gilt decorations and borders in the panels, new endpapers; neat early repair to the head of spine on vol. I, some damp staining to extra title; leaves of vol. I were guarded long ago, causing browning at gutter edge; pl. IV trimmed to neatline, pl. VII trimmed to neatline and laid down, and pl. VIII (large folding map of Japan) trimmed at head affecting upper portion of running title but not the map image itself; vol. II is extremely clean, an attractive set in contemporary binding (c.xx).

Brunet III: 638. Cox I- p333. Cordier Japonica, 416. "Kaempfer was a well-known German physician and naturalist with a passion for travelling. Before his arrival in Japan, he had accompanied the Swedish embassy under Louis Fabricius to Persia, then engaged as surgeon with the Dutch fleet, visited India and Batavia, and at length reached Japan, where he stayed three years collecting material for his work. Here he secured the good will of the authorities so completely that he was allowed to travel where and as he pleased." This work has "long been recognised as the most authoritative account of that country published at that time" -(Cox) and was the chief source of Western knowledge of Japan for more than a century. The

12,000.00 manuscript for this work was purchased, after Kaempfer's death, by Sir Hans Sloane, who had it translated from the German and published in 1727 as The History of Japan. This edition was based on that first English edition, and contains a biography of Kaempfer, his account of his travels in Japan, descriptions of the country's fauna and flora, and descriptions of several of the major cities. The appendices contain further information on tea, Japanese paper, methods of acupuncture, moxa, ambergris, and reasons and methods

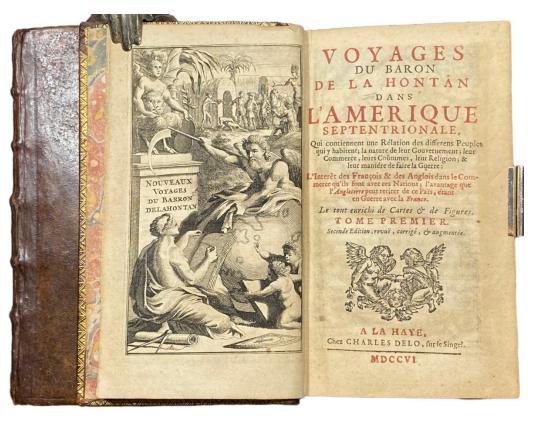


of the country's seclusion policy. A scarce work, and most important.

28. LAHONTAN, Louis Armand, Baron de

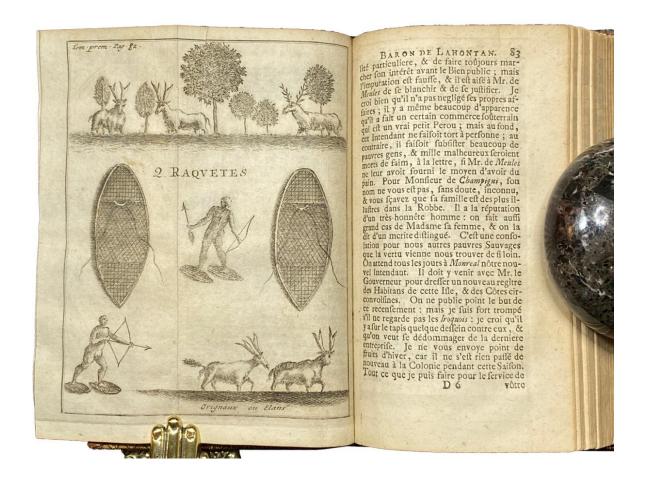
Voyages du Baron De La Hontan dans L'Amerique Septentrionale. [With:] Memoires De L'Amerique Septentrionale, Ou La Suite Des Voyages. Seconde Edition, Revue, Corrigé, & Augmentée. The Hague. chez Charles Delo. 1705-1706. 16mo., 12mo, (in 12's), in 2 volumes, [xviii],376 & [ii],5-336,[2]pp., plus 27 mainly folding plate illustrations, (including one large folding map, "Carte Que Les Gnacsitares. Carte de la Riviere Longue.")., in contemporary full calf, real raised bands, full gilt decorations in the panels, double crimson morocco labels, original french marbled endpapers and edges, hinges and edges expertly restored, contemporary engraved bookplate, rubricate title pages, a fine set 5,500.00

Lande s1199, "This edition of Lahontan is quite rare". Lande 2v lists 10 issues. Howes L-25. Sabin 38641, 38642. Alden. European Americana 706/148. Howgego V1-L-54.



Second edition of Lahontan's narrative, a curious blending of fact and fantasy. His account of his travels in the Great Lakes region is one of the most important travel narratives of the day, but his claims to have journeyed west of the Mississippi are highly doubtful. However, his assertions had great impact on geographers of the time, who adopted much of his imaginary geography. The most notable map is the "Carte Que Les Gnacsitares. Carte de la Riviere Longue.," depicting an imaginary river extending westward from Lake Superior. The "Carte Generale de Canada," the frontispiece in the second volume, is also considerably confused geographically. The second volume also contains the "Dictionaire de la Langue des Sauvages." The work remains a classic voyage, even if partially imaginary, written by a man "of more than ordinary learning and intelligence" - Sabin. Regarding this edition Sabin writes: "[t]he alteration is mainly in the 'Dialogues' which are rewritten; the voyages to Portugal and Denmark are omitted, and the whole work is thus brought into two volumes." "Although much of the work has been condemned as over-imaginative, it did

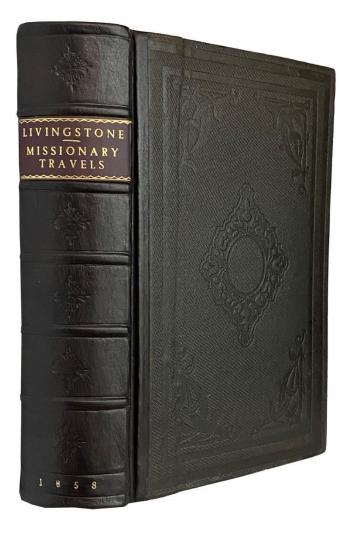
influence the subsequent growth of primitivism in France and England, as reflected in the works of Montesquieu, Voltaire, Jonathan Swift, and others. For example, he tells of a tribe which he calls Essanapes, who worshiped the sun, the moon, and the stars. Beyond the Essanapes lived the Gnascitares, who lived on the shore of a great lake, and upon this lake were canoes rowed by 200 oarsmen. They had buildings three storeys high and fought battles with the Spaniards in New Mexico. The great king of this country lived in a royal palace waited upon by hundreds of servants. To add weight to this account Lahontan actually drew a map of the region, now located within the boundaries of Nebraska and South Dakota" - Howgego.



29. LIVINGSTONE, David (1813-1873).

Missionary Travels and Researches in South Africa; including A Sketch of Sixteen Years Residence in the Interior of Africa, And a Journey from the Cape of Good Hope to Loanda on the West Coast; thence Across the Continent, Down the River Zambesi, to the Eastern Ocean. New York. Harper & Brothers, Publishers. 1858. thick8vo, 23.4cm, First US Edition, xxiv,732,[4]p., ads., with steel engraved frontis portrait, title vignette, 2 folding maps by Arrowsmith, 1 double-page wood engraving, with route outlined in colour, double-page frontis view, (birds-eye view of the great cataracts of the Zambesi), 1 folding diagram & numerous wood-engraved text illustrations (22 being full-page), original blind decorated cloth boards, expertly rebacked black calf rebacked, raised bands, blind stamped decorations in the panels, leather label, original pale yellow endpapers, book ticket "S. Dawson, Bookseller & Stationer, Montreal" in decorated borders, in fine condition attractively bound

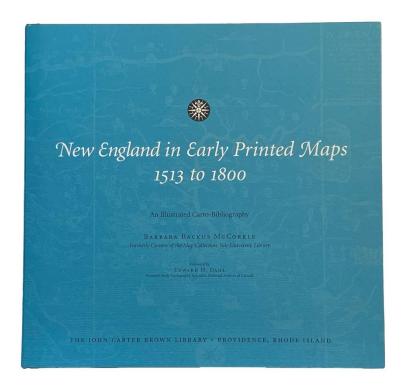
First American Edition of one of the most important nineteenth century accounts of African exploration. Livingstone describes his missionary activities and travels in South Africa from 1841 to 1853 and his first major expedition, the Trans-Africa journey of 1853-56. On this expedition he travelled from Linyanti to Loanda and from Linyanti to Quilimane. While exploring the Zambesi River, he discovered the famous Victoria Falls in November 1855. "The results in geography and in natural science in all its departments were abundant and accurate; his observations necessitated a reconstruction of the map of Central Africa. When Livingstone began his work in Africa the map was virtually blank from Kuruman to Timbuktu, and nothing but envy or ignorance can throw any doubt on the originality of his discoveries." (Encyc. Britain., 11th Edn.) Livingstone also here gives an accurate account of the tsetse fly and of the disease produced in cattle following its bite. "Delightful reading." (DNB) Mendelssohn III-136. cf. Garrison & Morton 5269. cf Gay 3034. cf. Printing and the Mind of Man 341. cf Abbey, Travel, 347. cfHosken p126 (1st Issue).



30. [MAPS-Carto Bibliography]. McCORKLE, Barbara Backus (compiled by)

New England in Early Printed Maps 1513 to 1800. An Illustrated Carto-Bibliography. Providence, Rhode Island. The John Carter Brown Library. 2001. oblong folio, 29x 30cm, xvii,354p., with 455 illustrations, chronological map list, index of map titles, bibliography, black decorated cloth, silver spine titles, fine in fine jacket, as new

Over 800 maps described with over 450 maps illustrated compiled by former Curator of Maps, Yale University Library. With a Foreword by Edward H. Dahl formerly of the National Archives of Canada. "Since mapmakers at the time took little notice of the international boundary that now divides New England from Canada, this carto-bibliography is therefore a significant contribution to the study of early mapping of the part of present-day Canada directly north of New England."



The First Map of Newfoundland, ever.

31. [NEWFOUNDLAND]. -LANGENES, Barent

TERRA NOVA, Middelburg. **1598**. Copperplate engraving, oblong, The First Edition, First Issue (issued without left side latitude scale), image size: 8.5 x 12.5 cm., sheet size 11.4x 16.7cm., from: "Caert-Thresoor. Dutch, Terra Nova. Leaf 183 & one additional leaf 185., some slight edge wear, stab stitch binding holes on the gutter edge, paper is slightly toned consistent with age, a strong clear image, ~ the first map ever to show Newfoundland as separate island, extremely rare



The earlier Ramuso map does not name Newfoundland and shows the island as part of the mainland.

We could not locate any auction records for this map going back to c.1860's. There is one record only on Old Maps database repeated on HUB for the 1600 issue, in 2020. The European maps from this atlas turn up regularly however, the two North America maps, Terra Nova & Mexico are very rare.

Burden #113. Kershaw #45, plate 29a. "In this first state, there is no latitudinal scale along the left-hand border.

"One of only two regional maps of North America in the

Langenes hand atlas, this attractive map is derived from the Cornelis Claesz Nova Francia, published in c.1594. Claesz was also the publisher of the majority of the editions of this popular little atlas. It is the first accurate map devoted to the immediate area of present day Newfoundland, and is adorned with a cod-fish to illustrate the rich fishing grounds in the nearby North Atlantic. It is one of the earliest maps to depict Newfoundland as one, and not as a group of two or three smaller islands. Refer to the Claesz, 1596, entry of America for more accurate publication details.



Beschryvinghe van Terra Nova, &c.

Norumbega, een Landtichap als een Splandt/aendem Mare del Nort ginde foo ghenarmt ban een stedeken Norumbega. Dat heeft eenen gijetemper den lucht vyurigtbarr landt. De Zee die aen de custinghe loopt is vol sandt-banthen/ die den Zee-vaert alhier soggheligte maechen/ noch fo in bie feer anbiep . De wooninghen ban Norumbega zijn berfchepben / anberg by be Spaengiaerden; anders by ben Portugefen ghenoemt.

Is arm barroin word niet fer beschilder being betoge deen einde Weide. D'inwoonders zun Argoden beinarts einde op sommighe plactien niensten erres.

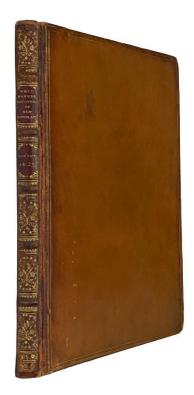
Tera de Ladorador of by andere Terra Cortectals leigt tussenden de Arbitere Canada, ende Estotilande, als een Eplandel einde wordt des reducte dan andere genoemt: De reviere der die gebenoederen/ende is soo groot/dat de mont tot 3. mplen stat; neef coast een groote langte/ want men spek dat die al over de acht hondert melen bedaren is. Die zijn deel Anwoondere specifiest, die die die deel de deel deel deel de deel de deel de deel d

ente vocat. Eltorilandi lefit meer aent Doorben/enbe lept aen't Doslen naer Frislands, een Eplandt Eu-ropz. Dat is al ontbeckt in het jaer 1390. bp Antonius Zenus Patricius van Benetien. De limpten aen het Boorben zijn noch niet wel bekent/ aen den Middach is het Terra de Laborador; genben reviere ghengeint Rio Nevado.

"The first accurate map devoted to the immediate area of present day Newfoundland. "Burden.

Newfoundland: The Portugese identified the island in the 1500's as Tierra de Bacaloas 'land of the codfish'. In 1497 John Cabot called it the new founde isle, and by 1502 New found launde was being used in British documents. Giovanni da Verranzzano referred to it as Terra Nova." (Rayburn)

32. [NEWFOUNDLAND]. - WHITBOURNE, Richard



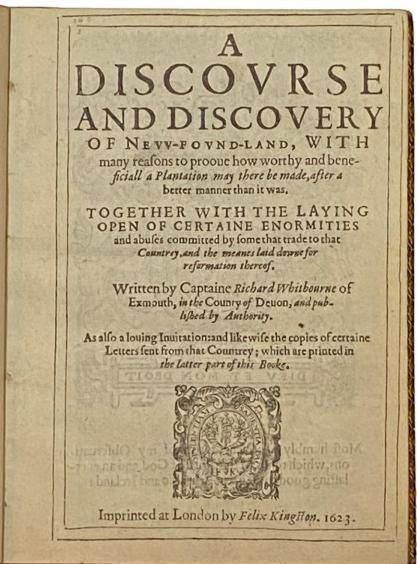
A Discourse and Discovery of New-found-land, with many reasons to proove how worthy and beneficiall a Plantation may there be made, after a better manner than it was. Together with the Laying open of certain enormities and abuses committed by some that trade to that Countrey, and the means laid down for reformation thereof. Written by Captaine Richard Whitbourne of Exmouth, in the County of Deuon and published by Authority. As also a louing Inuitation: and likewise the copies of certaine Letters sent from that Countrey; which are printed in the latter part of this Booke. Imprinted at London by Felix Kingston, **1623**. (in 8's)., 17.2cm, Third edition. [xiv],97,[5],15p., wanting A2, which lists some of his sponsors, closely cropped, affecting several running-titles, side-notes, and page numbers, in full calf rebacked, with early spine relayed, raised bands, full gilt decorations in the panels, crushed crimson morocco labels, gilt ruled borders on the boards, gilt decorated wide inner dentelles, French marbled endpapers, inner linen hinges, all edges gilt, some rubbed on the original spine edges, upper outer hinge shaken, first leaf darkened (by something once laid in?) ~ with the bookplates of Boies Penrose, and his nephew Boies Penrose II; signed binding "Bound by Bedford for H. Stevens". A very good copy of a very rare book

HUB lists only 2 copies, 1960 and 1859. A third copy was seriously defective. JCB II, p182, (commenting that

the JCB and the Huntingdon copies, lack part of sig. A); we located another copy listed on Worldcat that was also missing leaf A2 which might indicate that is was removed by the publisher. This one is cleanly cut not pulled out. O'Dea 51c. "... Three editions of a very rare tract to induce settlement in Newfoundland by one who journeyed to and from the island for many years. ... Lande 895. Whitbourne first saw Newfoundland about 1580 and was present when Sir Humphrey Gilbert claimed it for Queen Elizabeth a few years later. He travelled there frequently in after years. In 1615 he arrived with a commission to hold courts of vice-admiralty; this was the first attempt to institute legal process in the country and is described here. He give details on the island, urges its settlement, and discusses offenses committed by the seasonal fisherman. The book was reprinted twice and was the first major source in English on the subject. It pleased James I, to whom it was dedicated, and was undoubtedly influential in winning Sir Richard his knighthood. It is also well-known for the final paragraph describing the sighting of a "Mermaide" at St. John's in 1610.

Church Catalogue, 383 - "Written by the 'Father of New-found-land'... hears the same relation to that colony that the works of Champain do to New France".

Sabin 103332. see (25372 - 25375a8) for a detailed description of various copies, issues. He points out that there are two issues, based on some differences in the wording of the running-titles; this would be his "issue B" as opposed to "issue A". This edition not located in TPL nor in Church. Harrisse, p71. Windsor 8:18. O'Flaherty. The Rock Observed p4 & 12.



Whitbourne, sailor and merchant and, later, colonizer and governor of Newfoundland, made many voyages to and from the island, beginning in 1579. By 1618 he had become governor of the first settlers sent out by William Vaughan, the original land speculator in Newfoundland, and remained there until 1620. "Whitbourne's works are a unique contribution to the early literature on Newfoundland. Their purpose was always to stimulate interest in the island and, particularly, to promote its settlement as profitable both to the individual and to the nation. But their uniqueness lies not in their purpose but in their content; For his contemporaries he provided a wealth of detail on the geography, climate, and resources of the island, besides practical advice on settlement and the fishery ..." (DCB I, pp. 668-669). "A volume of great rarity, having for Newfoundland the same importance as the works of Champlain for New F rance" -(trans. from Gagnon). The Letter from Captaine Edward Wynne [and others], written from Newfoundland, gives the only extant account of Avalon, the colony founded by George Calvert, 1st Baron Baltimore, which was abandoned in 1629 in favour of Maryland.

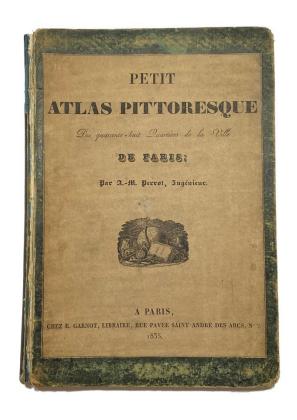
33. [PARIS. - ATLAS - 1834]. PERROT, A.M.

Petit Atlas Pittoresque des quarante-huit Quartiers de la Ville de Paris: Par A.-M. Perrot, Ingenieur. Paris. E. Garnot. **1834. (1835)**. 4to. 29x 20cm, title-page vignette,18p., (preliminary place name index), with 49 double-page colour maps, preliminary lists, prominent features in red, each map with lithographic vignettes (buildings, parks, boulevards, etc.), foliated, (paper is printed on one side only), in the original paper over green boards with title with vignette reproduced on the upper cover, with half title and publisher's vignette on the title page, spine chipped at the top with 7cm piece missing, covers worn, hinges loose, library plate removed on the front paste-down endpaper, internally text and plates are fine

Note: the date on the title page is 1834 but 1835 on the cover title page. ~ A series of maps the first displaying the twelve arrondissements and the 42 districts of Paris as of 1834. The following maps are of the individual districts, very detailed with prominent features in red and

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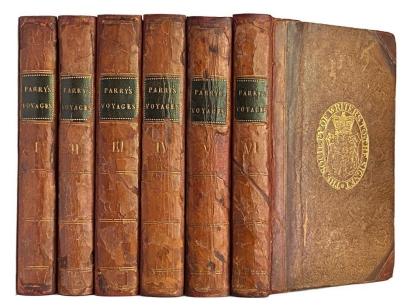
vignettes of important buildings, parks, and boulevards. The population of Paris was over 900,000 at this time and was still a walled-city (until 1860). The maps show the results of improvements made under Napoleon to be followed by changes made after the Restoration of 1815 and the reign of Louis XVIII.



34. PARRY, W.E.

Journals of the First, Second and Third Voyages for the Discovery of A North-West Passage, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in 1819-20-21-22-23-24-25, in His Majesty's Ships Hecla, Gripper and Fury, under the orders of Capt. W.E. Parry. [Including the rare Sixth Volume, added later]. Narrative of An Attempt to Reach the North Pole, in boats fitted for the purpose, and attached to His Majesty's Ship Hecla, in the year 1827,... London. John Murray. 1829.

London. John Murray. **1828-1829**. 16mo. 13.5cm, complete in 6 volumes, vi,283 & v,270 & vii,312 & v,295 & v,330 & xxxv,211pp., engraved folding map &



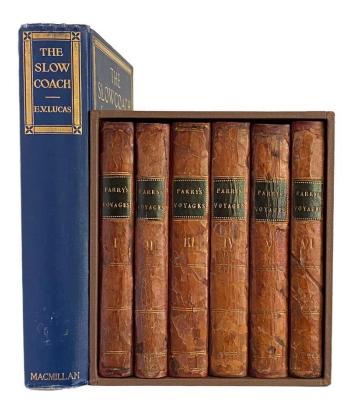
11 steel engraved plate views (including a frontis portrait), in contemporary half tan calf, black crushed green morocco labels, marbled boards with oval gilt private library crested stamp on both boards of each volume, "The Society of Writers to the Signet", each volume has been expertly restored, a very good to fine set scarce with the sixth volume

1,500.00

These cabinet editions were often used by officers who replicated their library for travel. The portable library case had compact sophisticated shelving to accommodate the various smaller book sizes. They have become scarce. We have seen sets like this for other explorers including Franklin. A sixth volume for the present work was produced later for Parry's Attempt on the Pole but it is rare. Not in A.B. Sabin 58869

In the late seventies, on a book call, I saw one of these inlay library cabinets. It belonged to Lord Ramsay, who sailed under Nelson. The front had four glass-hour crown shaped doors and was about eight feet wide. The doors were inlay marquette in a topographical scene. It

folded in the middle, (the middle hinge was not visible from the front) and with yoke handles, fitted on the back when closed, four men could carry it on board ship. The books, mainly sets had their own compartments and when the doors were closed the books could not move. Each title replicated its superior edition in the home library.



35. [PRINT]. - WHITEFIELD, Edwin

Proof Before Letters. [Montreal, Canada East, from the Mountain. Whitefield's Original Views of American Cities, No. 25]. On the bottom margin in pencil MONTREAL, **1855**. No printed information.

Drawn from nature by E. Whitefield. Montreal. Published by E. Whitefield, Gt. St. James St., Litho of Endicott & Co. N.Y., [1852*]. c. 71x 103.5cm, c.(22.5" x 40.5")., some general acid migration most noticeable in the sky area, the print has been expertly restored, the toning and migration stabilized, the several breaks or tears repaired and mounted on cotton muslin backing material, it is a good clear strike, an ideal copy for an institution, library, museum or a antique print collector, proof before letters engravings of any antique prints are



Note Steamboats, Schooners &c., The Village on the opposite side below Montral is Longueuil and St. Helen's Island form conspicuous objects in the picture. The Steam boat coming up is the John Munn of the Montreal & Quebec Line, the Boat on the right hand coming down is one of the Through Line running on Lake Ontario. (right side legend).

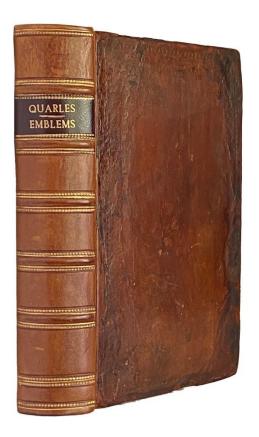
"Although this lithograph was printed probably in *1855, from a different drawing, the lettering was not changed although there are two additions and some re-lettering. Whitefield probably drew this second edition on the same stone. He also did an oil painting of this scene, reproduced in the colour plate section. ~ A colour version of this print is featured in the colour plate section (8 colour plates) of this bibliography". - Bettina A. Norton. Edwin Whitefield, Nineteenth Century North American Scenery. p97.

36. QUARLES, Francis (1592-1644).

Emblems Divine and Moral: together with Hieroglyphics of the Life of Man. London. Printed and sold by H. Trapp. 1777. 12mo, 16.3cm, fronts.[viii],9-240,[4]p., ("Translations of the Latin Motto's [sic] in Quarles' Emblems" and "Directions to the Binder"), With: frontis and 77 woodcut plate illustrations, in contemporary full calf boards attractively rebacked in calf, gilt decorated raised bands, dark crimson crushed morocco label, board edges worn with corners expertly repaired, some offsetting from plates, foxing on last few leaves, first and last leaves guarded on the fore edge, ~ The "Hieroglyphics of the Life of Man", usually bound with this edition, is not present here. "Recommendatory preface" by the editor, C. De Coetlogon.

A very good sound attractive copy (tr.ds).

BM 20-1145. First published in 1635, "Emblems" is Quarles' popular work of five books of meditative verse, accompanied by "emblems" or symbolic illustrations depicting aspects of the scriptures, along with Quarles' epigrammatic commentary. The illustrations are primarily the work of the prolific English wood-engraver, William Marshall (1617-1650), whose original art appears in the first two books, while the "forty-five prints in the last three books are borrowed, with the plates reversed, from the Jesuit Hermann Hugo's "Pia Desideria Emblematis, Elegiis et Affectibus SS. Patrum illustrata (Antwerp 1624)." - (DNB 47: 94).

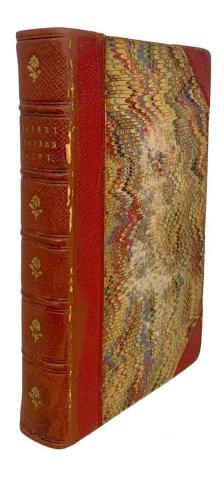


37. RUSSELL, M.

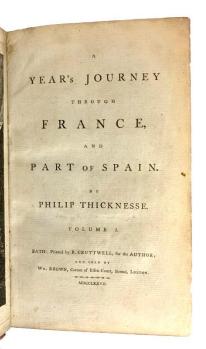
View of Ancient and Modern Egypt; with An Outline of its Natural History. Edinburgh.

Oliver & Boyd. **1843**. 16mo. 17cm, 5th edition, folding frontis map, title page vignette & 10 engravings (by Branson), index, in contemporary half diced red morocco, blind ruled raised bands, gilt titles and decorations, French marbled boards, endpapers and edges, armorial engraved bookplate "William Longman", fine copy



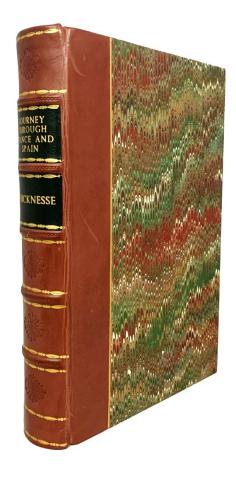


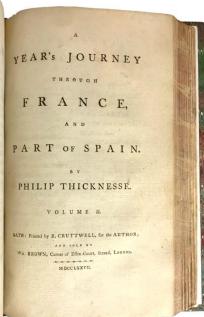
38. THICKNESSE, Philip



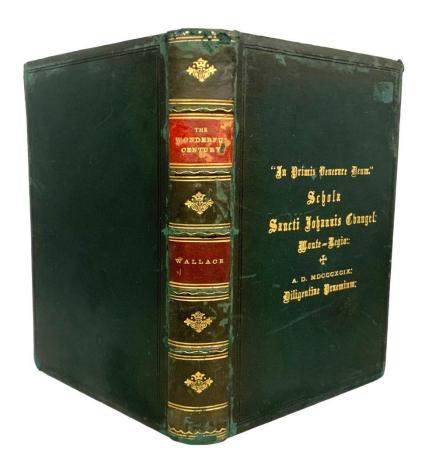
A Year's Journey through France, and Part of Spain. Bath. Printed by R. Cruttwell, for the Author. 1777. 8vo, 21cm, the first edition, 2 volumes bound in One., xvii,295,[1] & [6],245(i.e. 242), 1 (advert), with 11 engraved plates, minimal light foxing, edges of 3 leaves lightly worn, not affecting text, rebound in quarter brown calf, gilt and decorated raised bands, blind stamped device decorations in the panels, double black crushed morocco labels, marbled boards, a fine copy attractively bound of the scarce first edition 500.00

Cox cites only the second edition of 1786; DNB vol. LVI, pages 132-133. Thicknesse was a fairly prolific writer and inveterate traveller. He was also not particularly well-liked by his peers and was prone to legal problems.





39. WALLACE, Alfred Russell



The Wonderful Century. Its Successes and Its Failures. Toronto. George N. Morang. 1898. 8vo. 20cm, the first Canadian edition, frontis portrait (with facsimile signature), xii,400p., with 10 rear folding charts, in full dark blue green calf, gilt decorated raised bands, gilt centre panel device decorations, double crushed crimson morocco labels, double blind ruled borders and beveled edges on the boards, wide inner gilt dentelles, matched marbled endpapers, all edges gilt, prize binding with gilt latin inscription on the upper cover, school (Monte Regio Schola), prize bookplate on the front paste down endpaper and with printed on red ticket "Publisher, E.M. Renouf, Montreal", some random light wear or fading on the binding otherwise a very good copy

The binding is not signed but the ticket maybe a clue. A finely bound prize copy of an important book by one of the prime evolutionary theorist (including

Henry W. Bates & Charles Darwin) of the 19th Century. In two parts: Successes (transportation, thought, photography, chemistry, astronomy, geology, evolution, physiology). Failures (phrenology, hypnotism, vaccination, militarianism, greed, plunder of the earth).

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