
12mo, pp. 32; original pictorial wrappers; 1 folding color map; halftone photographs throughout the text; very good.

“Quickest, cheapest. Overland route between Europe and China. Train service general information.” With schedules, fare tables, and descriptions of passenger accommodations and services. Over two dozen photographs of railway passenger car interiors and various travel destinations, including the Great Wall, Cloud Temple, and Summer Palace. Folding map measures 17 x 14 inches and shows the northern route from Peking, with an inset street map of the city.

12mo, pp. [2], [4], [1]-160, xxii, [1]; original green cloth boards with paper label; 3 tissue paper folding maps, first map detached, endpapers toned, otherwise very good.
Fourth edition of this guidebook produced by the venerable travel agency. At this time the railway system was developing, and the book presents information about routes of travel as well as descriptions and histories of noteworthy sites. The final 22 pages contain illustrated ads for Chinese firms, which tie in with some of the shopping tips provided in the text.
3. **Henry, Alexander.** *Travels and adventures in Canada and the Indian territories, between the years 1760 and 1776. In two parts.* New-York: I. Riley, 1809. $950

First edition, 8vo, pp. [8], 330, [1] errata; lacks the portrait which, according to Howes, was not issued in the earliest copies; original plain paper-covered boards neatly rebacked, original red leather spine label neatly laid down; title leaf and last 2 leaves rather toned, else generally very good and sound.

“Authentic narrative of fur-trading among Indians of the upper lakes. A miraculous escape from massacre during Pontiac’s war, captivity, etc.” (Howes).

*American Imprints*, 17737; Ayer 129; Field, 686; Graff 1866; Howes H-420; Sabin 31383; Streeter Sale, 3661; Wagner-Camp, 7.]
4. **Hong Kong: A short history of the colony and an outline of the present political situation in China.** Third edition. Revised. Hong Kong: The Publicity Bureau for South China, Hong Kong, [1928].

$300

8vo, pp. [2], 86; original tan printed paper-covered boards with green leather spine; gilt lettering on spine; 1 folding photographic plate; covers a bit rubbed; spine extremities chipped, front free endpaper excised; otherwise very good.

The book contains a panoramic photograph of the harbor of Hong Kong. The text discusses major historical events, trade arrangements, and British involvement in East Asian politics. The history provided is clearly tailored for the benefit of British propaganda, as the first sentence claims that “Hong Kong [had] no history prior to its occupation by the British.” Similar statements can be found throughout the text.

$1,800

Oblong 4to, unpaginated; original textured green cloth; gilt lettering on upper cover; 100 halftone photographic plates containing 148 images; front hinge starting, otherwise very good.

The images present views of China at the end of the Qing period, with views and street scenes, sculptures, buildings, and more - mostly in the vicinity of Beijing, with captions in both English and Japanese. The Yamamoto Photographic Studio was established by Sanshichiro Yamamoto (1855-1943), who traveled to Beijing after the Boxer Rebellion to document the uprising. He then established a studio in Tianjin and produced photographs, postcards, and souvenir photobooks for foreign tourists.
INSRIPTION FROM A GHOST TOWN

6. Langdon, Mrs. Emma F. The Cripple Creek Strike 1903 - 1904. Victor, Colo.: copyrighted by Mrs. Emma F. Langdon, 1904. $1,000

8vo, pp. [12], 248; portrait of Langdon, folding plate of the United States Reduction and Mining plant at Colorado City, 48 illustrations in the text, primarily views and portraits from photographs, 20 of which are full-page; original pictorial green cloth stamped in gilt on the upper cover; edges rubbed, some spotting, but on the whole a good, sound copy.

Lovely inscription on the front pastedown:

From Ghosttowns.com: “McCabe’s post office was established December 31, 1897 and was discontinued October 31, 1917. All that is left today at McCabe is some mining equipment and the cemetery with headstones still readable. Approximately 600 people lived here and McCabe even had a six-bed hospital. McCabe was plagued with bad luck. First, there were several fires, one of which burned 14 buildings on July 5, 1900. Then, a small pox epidemic in 1901 necessitated a quarantine barrier. 1913 marked the closing of the mine and the town slowly died.”
The first and scarcest of several editions, with the book’s “unanimous endorsement of the Colorado State Federation of Labor” in 1904. Mrs. Langdon dedicates it to the Western Federation of Miners, who “have made a lawful, law-abiding and manly fight against the lawless, corrupt and un-American methods of those against whom they have a grievance.” It outlines “the efforts of organized opposition to unionism and trades unions to crush the same in the Cripple Creek district, the greatest gold producing district of its area in the world, by a disinterested eye-witness.” The State government, in the service of rapacious business interests, has become a “military oligarchy.” Mrs. Langdon dramatically portrays the heroes and villains of the struggle. She was not as “disinterested” as she claims: her husband, Charles G. Langdon, was a linotype operator at the *Victor Daily Record*; the Colorado National Guard arrested and imprisoned him.

Not in Eberstadt, Soliday, or Graff. Decker cites a later edition.

First edition, 4to, pp. vii, 143, [1]; 1 hand-colored folding map; 20 lithographic plates, 1 folding; other illustrations throughout; contemporary quarter calf with marbled boards; rebacked with gilt fillets and morocco label; covers a bit rubbed; otherwise very good.

Account of a Greenland whaling voyage taken
with Scoresby aboard the Baffin into the northern Greenland Sea. Manby’s narrative includes much whaling activity and description of Arctic wildlife. The book also contains an appendix in which Manby describes a gun-harpoon of his own invention, and its superiority over older harpoons.

This work is especially notable for its lively and well-executed lithograph illustrations depicting whaling operations, the lithographs among the earliest for English lithography. The lithographs and folding map are in excellent condition, fresh and bright.

*Arctic Bibliography* 10844; Jenkins, p. 123; Sabin 44195.
8. **Robson, Joseph.** *An account of six years residence in Hudson’s-Bay, from 1733 to 1736, and 1744 to 1747.* By Joseph Robson, late surveyor and supervisor of the buildings to the Hudson’s-Bay Company. Containing a variety of facts, observations, and discoveries, tending to shew, I. The vast importance of the countries about Hudson’s-Bay to Great-Britain ... particularly in the furs and whale and seal fisheries. And, II. The interested views of the Hudson’s-Bay Company... To which is added an appendix... London: printed for T. Jefferys, at Charing Cross, 1759.

$1,250

8vo, pp. [2], vi, 84, [1]-95, [1]; 2 folding maps (including the frontispiece by Thomas Jefferys) and folding plate containing 3 plans; full calf antique, red morocco label on gilt-paneled spine; fine copy.

This is the Thomas Jeffreys’ reprint of the Payne and Bouquet edition of 1752, and based on ESTC, this edition is nearly 9 times more scarce (98 copies of the 1752 edition vs. 11 copies of this edition).
Contains a short history of the discovery of Hudson’s Bay, a number of important hydrographic surveys, meteorological observations, and suggestions for keeping the area out of the hands of the French. “Robson was as yet the longest resident in the Bay to print his observations. With an intimate knowledge of the locality and of the personnel of the Company, he condemned its failure to promote fishing and mining enterprise, and the exploration and development of its interior. The appendix is based on the unpublished journal of Groseillier’s expedition to the Bay in 1668-69 by his ship captain Zachariah Gillam.”
9. Rogers, Henry J., Assistant Superintendent of Electro-Magnetic Telegraphs for the United States. *The telegraph dictionary, and seamen’s signal book, adapted to signals by flags or other semaphores; and arranged for secret correspondence, through Morse’s electro-magnetic telegraph: for the use of commanders of vessels, merchants, &c.* Baltimore: published by F. Lucas, Jr., 170 Market Street, [1845]. $2,500

8vo, pp. x, [2], xi-xii, [2], 11-334, [2]; frontispiece and 4 chromolithograph plates of signal flags; contemporary full sheep neatly rebacked, new black morocco label on spine; the plates lightly spotted but on the whole very good and sound.

Rogers, a trained engineer from New York City, worked as Morse’s assistant in constructing the first telegraph line from Washington to Baltimore. He was himself an inventor and pioneered the use of insulated cables for use underground and underwater. During the Civil War, he helped develop the military telegraph system.

*American Imprints* 5604; see Sabin 72626 for a later edition.
Translated by Mary Wollstonecraft, the plates by William Blake

10. Salzmann, C. G. [i.e. J. C. F. Guthsmuths (Guts-Muths)]. *Gymnastics for youth: a practical guide to healthful and amusing exercises for the use of schools. An essay toward the necessary improvement of education chiefly as it relates to the body*. Philadelphia: William Duane, 1802. $1,500

An important work on physical training for the young, preceded by the London edition of 1800. The text was translated by Mary Wollstonecraft from the German edition of 1793. The author was J. C. F. Guthsmuths (Guts-Muths), but the publisher apparently decided to use Salzmann’s name after the success of Wollstonecraft’s translation of Salzmann’s *Elements of Morality* in 1791, also with Blake illustrations.
The book is considered a foundation treatise on modern gymnastics. It includes chapters on running, wrestling, climbing, balance, vaulting, lifting, dancing, walking, swimming, exercise of the senses and reading aloud, among others. The plates are unsigned but are attributed to Blake on stylistic grounds by both Bentley and Keynes, and as such are the first Blake illustrations to appear in America. The designer of the plates is unknown, and were copied from the London edition by an anonymous American engraver.

EIGHTY-FIVE PAGODAS


8vo, pp. 13, [3]; 18 plates on one long accordion-fold panel, 1 folding color map; bound in a pictorial red cloth portfolio stamped in gilt on the upper cover; light foxing on the pamphlet which is loosely laid in; otherwise very good.

The accordion-fold with the 18 lithographic plates is backed on cardstock and connected with canvas. The plates contain photographs of 85 different pagoda models with accompanying information provided in both Chinese and English regarding their height, construction, and location of the original. The models were built 1/50 to scale and constructed at Shanghai’s Tushanwan Orphanage.

The portfolio also contains a colored folding map of China marked with the locations of the originals. There is also a staple-bound pamphlet that contains a brief history of Chinese pagodas, their purpose, and means of construction.

First edition, 8vo, pp. 81, [2]; original gray printed wrappers; corners chipped, a large stain on the back wrapper; otherwise good and sound.

Angelina Emily Grimké Weld (1805-1879) was an American abolitionist and a member of the women’s suffrage movement. Her husband Theodore Weld was also a prominent abolitionist. Angelina Weld’s most famous works were her essay “An Appeal to Christian Women of the South” (1836) and her series of letters to Catherine Beecher arguing in favor of feminism and abolitionism.

Compiled by her husband, this volume provides a summary of her funeral services and the remarks delivered in her memory.