

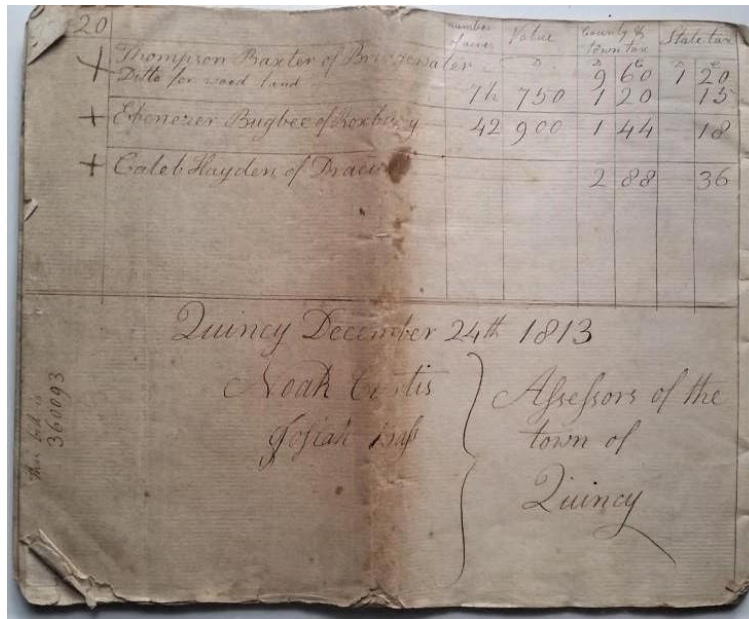
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List 17, New Series American Books, Manuscripts & Broadsides



PRESIDENT ADAMS'S TAX BILL MADE PUBLIC

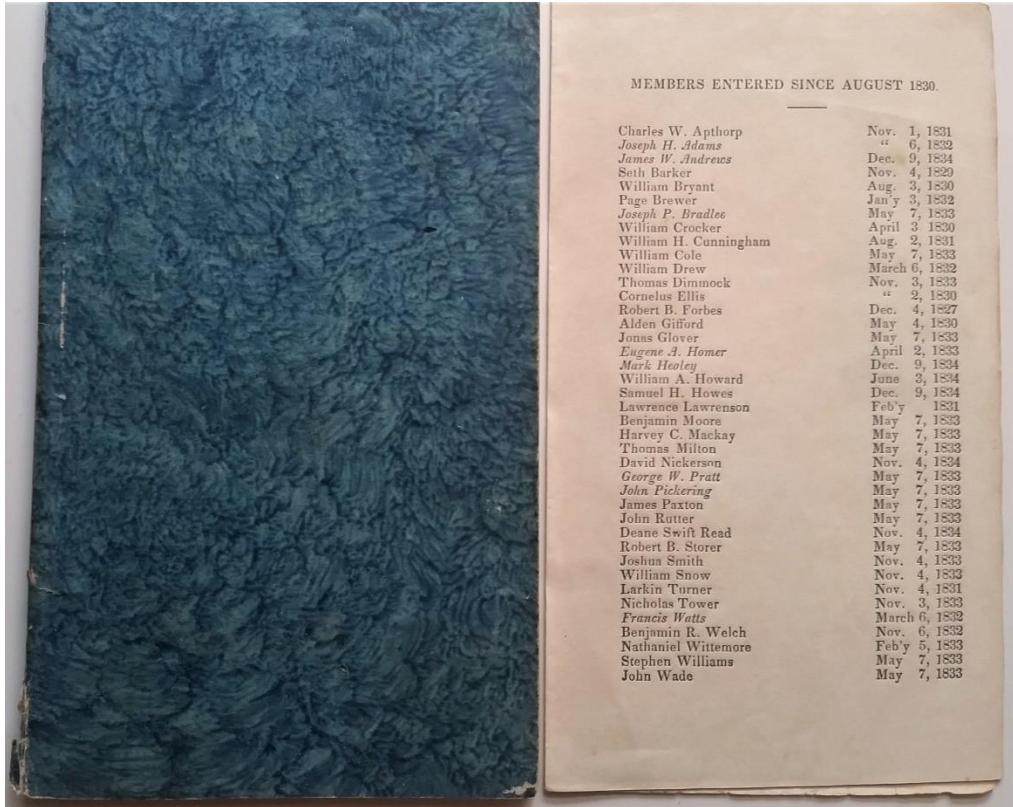
1. Adams, John [President], the Adams Family and Residence of Quincy. *Assessors of the Town of Quincy. Tax list for the Town of Quincy, Massachusetts for the year 1813.* Compiled by Noah Curtis and Josiah Bass, Quincy Town Assessors: December 24, 1813. \$ 350.00

Page 1	Names	polls	R. Estate	P. Estate
	+ John Adams Esq	2 96	36 00	60
	+ Peter B Adams Esq	2 96	20 64	2 40
	+ Boylston Adams	2 96	3 84	3 84
	+ Ebenezer Adams	2 96	18 24	5 76
	+ Ditto for land of John 2 Adams Esq		1 44	
	+ Josiah Adams	2 96	18 24	5 76
	+ Thomas Adams	3 92	13 44	96
	+ Ditto for woodland of Will. Glover		48	
	+ Peter Adams	2 96	3 84	48
	+ Jedediah Adams	2 96	7 20	4 32
	+ Jedediah Adams jun	2 96		
	+ George H Apthorp	2 96	10 56	9 60
	+ Ditto for land of R Pierce		96	
	+ Joseph N Arnold	5 92	14 40	96
	+ Joseph C Arnold	2 96	1 92	

Manuscript in ink on paper. 165 x 200 mm., (6 1/2 x 8 inches). 20 pp. Folded to pocket size; edges a bit tattered without loss. Stitched as issued; sound and highly legible. A later ownership signature in pencil of Elijah Baxter Nichols on front wrapper.

Attractive and compact tax rolls for the town of Quincy, including the tax bill for the retired President John Adams (\$ 111.29), property and state tax due by John Quincy Adams (\$ 35.69), taxes due by 10 other members of the Adams family, and the taxes on the other residence of Quincy. Names are listed in alphabetical order, followed by the amounts due for poll tax, real estate, and personal estate taxes.

The manuscript text on the front leaf reads, "This tax bill is to be collected and paid to the several treasurers of the follows. Viz.: To the State Treasurer 356.67/ To the town Treasurer 3111.43/ To the County Treasurer 129.90/ \$ 3598.00/ AD 1813." There were also taxes due from non-residence of Quincy who owned property but lived in Boston, Braintree, Randolph, Dorchester, Stoughton . . . (411)



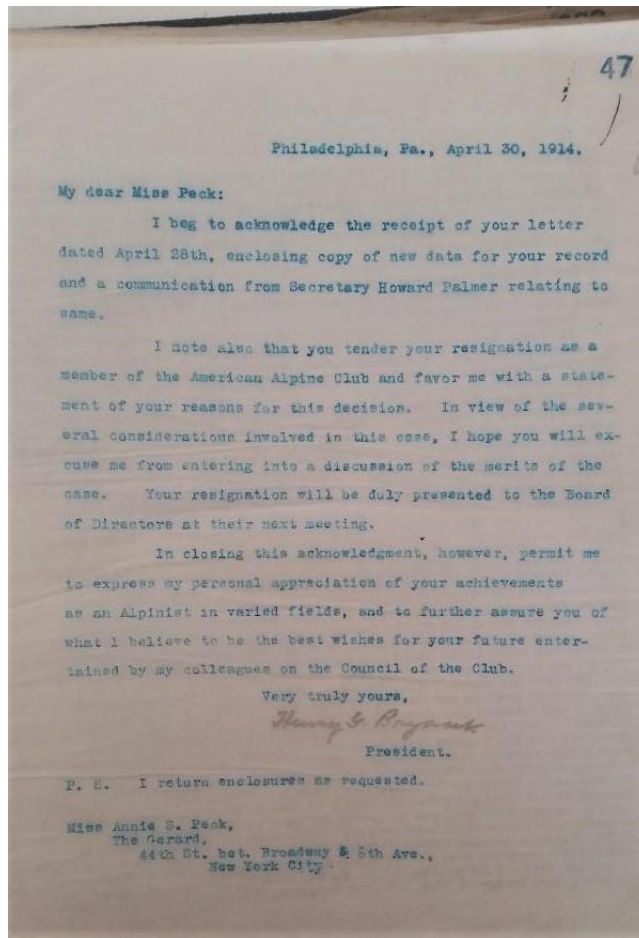
APPARENTLY AN UNRECORDED EDITION

2. Boston Marine Society. *Constitution and Laws of the Boston Marine Society; Instituted in the Year 1742; Incorporated in the Year 1754.* Boston: Wells and Lilly, 1830. \$ 250.00

12mo. 155 x 90 mm., (6 x 3 3/4 inches). 48 pp., with a bifolium laid-in with "Members Entered Since August 1830. Bound in contemporary blue marbled wrappers; spine a bit chipped, otherwise fine.

The text includes the Charter of the Boston Marine Society, the Act which incorporated the Society in 1754, and the twenty-four rules which govern its operations. Also included are the list of members and the years in which they were admitted, from the beginning in 1742 to 1830. An additional list of members from 1830 to 1834 was prepared and laid-in at the end of the pamphlet.

Although numerous of editions are cited in OCLC, this edition of 1830 is unrecorded. In addition, it is not cited in the online catalogues of AAS, Harvard, Library Company, and the Library of Congress. (413)



AMERICAN ALPINE CLUB LETTER BOOK – JANUARY 16, 1914 – NOVEMBER 13, 1916

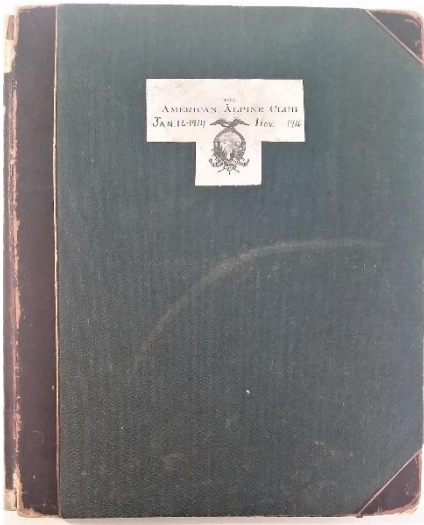
3. Bryant, Henry G. *Letter Archive of the American Alpine Club, Philadelphia, Pa.* Letter Book 1914-1916,
\$ 1,250.00

Small folio. 310 x 255 mm. (12 x 10 inches). 302 pp., with carbon and tracing paper copies, index section in front. Many manuscript notes in Bryant's hand. Bound in a "Tokio Letter Copying Book", 3/4 calf, cloth sides, spine very worn; some sheet of tissue creased and a few of the manuscript pages are difficult to read, but text block sound and tight.

The American Alpine Club was founded in 1902 and is still today the leading national organization in the United States devoted to mountaineering, climbing, and the multitude of issues facing climbers. These letters contain fascinating correspondence pertaining to ongoing expeditions, the regular publication of the club's *Alpina Americana* magazine, as well as potential publications. The business matters of the club are prominent, especially efforts to revise bylaws. Most of the letters were written by Henry Grier Bryant (1859-1932), a vice president of the club.

Henry G. Bryant was considered one of Philadelphia's most recognized geographers at the turn of the century. He was an explorer who, in 1892, was second in command of the Peary relief expedition and was also a writer with an avid interest in the arctic. His financial independence enabled him to devote his life to expanding geographic knowledge. He was also an officer of the Geographic Society of Philadelphia, and an explorer and traveler to Labrador, Greenland, the Canadian Rockies, South America, and southern and southeast Asia.

An example of the content of this archive is a letter from Bryant to Mr. V. Stefansson of the Canadian Arctic Expedition at Herschel Island in Edmonton in 1914 (p.53) states: "I have just received from Dr. Hovey the enclosed newspaper clippings relating to the Crocker Land Expedition, which I hope will reach you before you start for your northern trip. Since Dr. Cook has made himself notorious by his impostures in connection with Mt. McKinley and the North Pole- it seems to be the fashion to question the results of returning explorers. Even Col. Roosevelt did not escape this experience. But Mr. A. Savage Landor, the discredited Tibetan traveller and recent author of a book entitled "Across South America" who questioned the Colonel's results will have difficulty in proving a case...I have recently finished and mailed to Rome a *Summary of Geographical Work* accomplished by the U. S. from 1889 to 1913...a very laborious undertaking and am heartily glad it is at last off my mind."

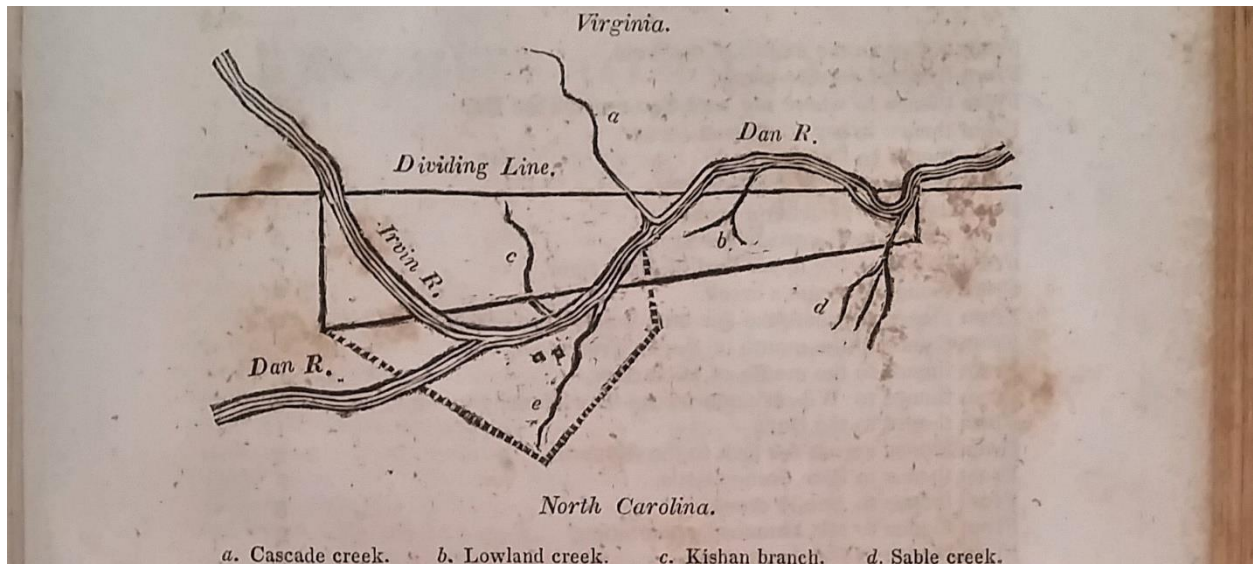


A letter on p. 47 is to Annie Smith Peck (1850-1935) born in Providence, RI. It concerns her apparently controversial resignation from the club. Annie Smith Peck was a well-known mountain climber, who scaled the Matterhorn in 1895 and made the first ascent of Huascarán in Peru in 1908. One of the peaks of Huascarán is named in her honor.

Another woman in the club (with whom there is correspondence) was Mary L. Jobe Akeley, geographer, mountaineer, photographer and writer. She mapped the headwaters of the Fraser River, then returned to the Canadian Northwest to explore uncharted mountains, one of which was later named in her honor. Her first trip to Africa was in 1924 with her husband, Carl Ethan Akeley, renowned explorer, natural scientist, sculptor, photographer and inventor. The American Alpine Club letter book offers many insights into the activities of American explorers at this time.

The American Alpine Club's officers were all highly accomplished and affluent men. The then president was Harrington Putnam of Brooklyn, NY, a Supreme Court judge. A vice president was Joseph Nisbet LeConte (known as "Little Joe") the son of Professor Joseph LeConte, the University of California geology professor who confirmed John Muir's glacial theory of the origin of Yosemite Valley. Father and son were charter members of the Sierra Club. Little Joe was a professor of mechanical and hydraulic engineering at the University of California, Berkeley, and made many mountaineering trips in the Sierra beginning in 1887. He made a series of triangulations of major peaks from Mt. Ritter to Mt. Whitney to facilitate accurate map-making. He recounted numerous Sierra Club outings in the Sierra Club Bulletin, both in writing and in some of the finest early photographs available. He died in 1950. The club's councilors included Lewis L. Delafield, the son of Lewis L. Delafield, a member of a prominent New York family and a well-known financial and business lawyer who started a law practice in 1857.

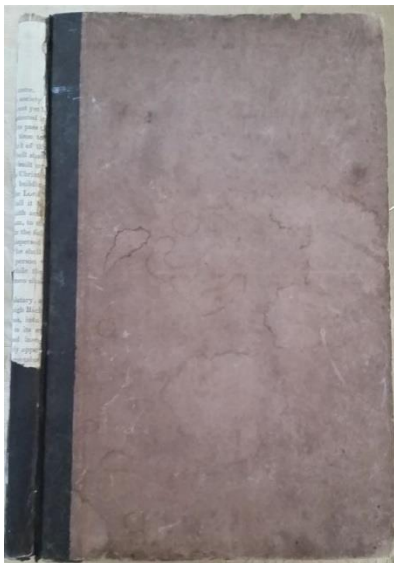
The American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia holds four letter books and three folders of correspondence of Henry G. Bryant's from 1886 to 1911, mostly pertaining to the activities of the Geological Society of Philadelphia and the American Alpine Club.



ESTABLISHING BOUNDARY LINES BETWEEN TWO SOUTHERN STATES
 INSCRIBED BY THE NOTED VIRGINIA SEGREGATIONIST EDMUND RUFFIN TO THE NOTED VIRGINIA
 EDUCATOR WILLIAM HENRY RUFFNER

4. Byrd, William. *The Westover Manuscripts: Containing the History of the Dividing Line Betwixt Virginia and North Carolina; A Journey to the Land of Eden, A.D. 1733, and a Progress to the Mines. Written from 1728 to 1736, and Now First Published.* Petersburg, [Va.]: Edmund and Julian C. Ruffin, 1841. \$ 450.00

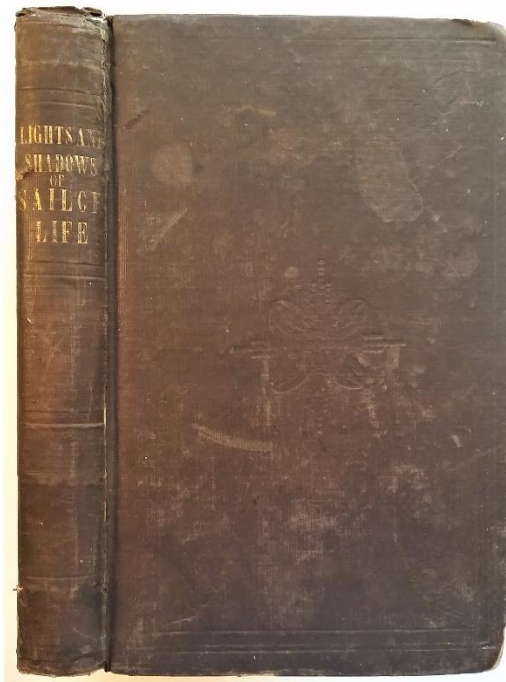
8vo. iv,143,[1] pp. Contemporary cloth backed plain boards, most of cloth spine gone. Sound. Lightly foxed throughout. Inscribed by the co-publisher, Edmund Ruffin, to W[illiam] H[enry] Ruffner dated 1849.



First edition. Posthumously published writings of William Byrd II (1635-1744), prominent Virginia planter, author, and colonial official. In 1728, Byrd was one of the commissioners appointed to delineate the disputed border between Virginia and North Carolina. "His history gives an excellent description of the region along this disputed line. The book is one of genuine literary merit and displays a keen sense of humor. Byrd makes many references to the indolence of North Carolinians, their lack of religion, their poverty, laziness, and disrespect for law and order."

Ruffin is perhaps best-known today for his 1860 work, *Anticipations of the Future*, "designed to show the necessity of secession and the glories of an independent South."--DAB. However, from about 1815 until the 1850s he was most active in developing agriculture and in preparing a landmark report on the agricultural history of Virginia. After the war Edmund Ruffin committed suicide rather than live under the rule of the Northern Republicans. Ruffner, 30 years younger than Ruffin, was chaplain at the University of Virginia in 1849-51.

Sabin 9721. Howes B 1077. Clark, I: 50; also see 48 & 49. See Dictionary of American Biography for sketches of both Ruffin and Ruffner. (387)



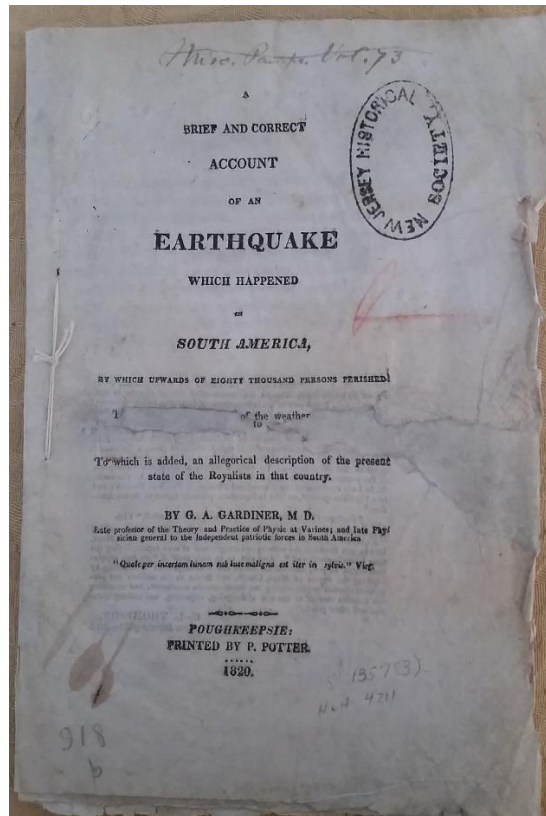
“THE CONDITION OF THE SAILOR MUST BE IMPROVED
BEFORE HIS CHARACTER CAN BE VERY MATERIALLY ELEVATED.”

5. Clark, Joseph G. *Lights and Shadows of Sailor Life, as Exemplified in Fifteen Years' Experience, including the More Trilling Events of the U. S. Exploring Expedition, and Reminiscences of an Eventful Life on the "Mountain Wave"*. Boston: John Putnam, 1847. \$ 375.00

8vo. 190 x 120 mm., (7 1/2 x 4 3/3 inches). xii, 13-324 pp. Original brown cloth, rubbed, slight tear to cloth joints, but sound; some foxing to a few signatures. This copy inscribed to Richard Sheppard by an anonymous friend.

First edition. Little is known of the author Joseph G. Clark, but his stories of travels in the Pacific Brazil, Chile, Samoa, New Zealand, the East Indies and Hawaii captured the public's imagination and a second edition was hurried into print in 1848. A well written book, Clark provides exciting detail of places and inhabitants he encountered and detailed physical descriptions of the remote places he visited. He also writes a great deal about California, its natural resources, the cities of Sacramento and San Francisco and the Columbia River Valley. He provides a birds-eye-view of Captain Wilkes and the U.S. Exploring Expedition, written for the “working classes” who are unable to afford the expensive set published by the government.

Sabin 13322. Howes C 442. Smith, *American Travellers Abroad*, C 63. (382)



“NEITHER VIRTUE NOR INNOCENCE CAN EXPECT TO FIND SECURITY FROM THE DEVASTATIONS OF SUCH AN EARTHQUAKE”

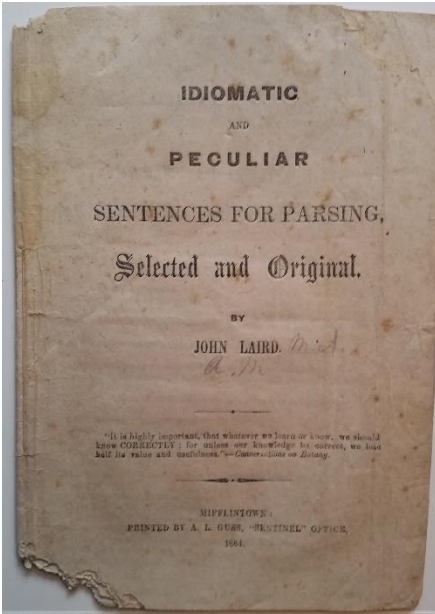
6. Gardiner, G. A. *A Brief Account of an Earthquake which Happened in South America, by which Upwards of Eight Thousand Persons Perished*. Poughkeepsie: P. Potter, 1820. \$ 200.00

8vo. 230 x 150 mm., (9 x 6 inches). 24 pages. Stitched as issued; paper repair to title-page affecting two lines of the sub-title. Uncut. Early ownership stamp of the New Jersey Historical Society.

First editions of Gardiner's report of the disastrous earthquake which took place in Venezuela in 1818. The shock and aftershock devastated the cities of Caracas, Victoria, St. Phillip, Barquisimeto and the port of La Guyra. Cities in a radius of six hundred miles from the epicenter were "left in one undistinguished mass of ruins, together with the inhabitants almost to a man, crushed and buried therein." For over two months Gardiner, a physician and freedom fighter for patriotic forces in South America, witnessed the devastation and provided medical assistance when possible. He recounts the difficulties experienced by the survivors and the diseases like yellow fever and black fever that sweep through the population caused by the lack of medical care and destruction of public services. He blames much of the suffering of the population on the Royalist forces, dedicated to the Spanish Crown, who took advantage of the situation to regain control of the now devastated Venezuelans.

Sabin 26616. American Imprints 1357. (388)

7. Laird, John. *Idiomatic and Peculiar Sentences for Parsing Selected and Original*. Mifflington (PA): Printed by A. L. Guss, "Sentinel" Office, 1864. \$ 450.00



12mo. 183 x 130 mm., (7 1/4 x 5 inches). 13 pp. Stitched as issue. Lower left margin torn away, chipped to upper right corners, yet sound and without loss of text.

Signed by John Lair, Academia, Juniata Co., Pa. "It is highly important, that whatever we learn or know, we should know CORRECTLY; for unless our knowledge be correct, we lose half its value and usefulness. . ."

Juniata County is a bit northwest of Harrisburg and firmly in the agricultural belt where German immigrants settled and thrived in the 19th century. Laird's grammar lists hundreds of short idiomatic expressions in English suggesting it was a tool of German settlers wishing to better communicate with the Anglo population. John M. Laird was one of the editors of the *Juniata Sentinel* and this work was printed by Abraham L. Guss, who was the force behind support of the Lincoln during the Civil War. A note in pencil appears on the front cover which states that Laird held an M.A. in what must have been English education.

Not cite in OCLC or Library Company Catalogue. (414)



FIRST AMERICAN BOOK ON THE SUBJECT OF ORCHIDS, ILLUSTRATED WITH COLORED LITHOGRAPHS

8. Miner, Harriet Stewart. *Orchids, the Royal Family of Plants. With illustrations from nature.* . . Boston: Lee and Shepard Publishers, 1885. \$ 750.00

Folio. 345 x 265 mm. (13 3/4 x 10 1/2 inches). 190 pp. 24 full-page chromolithographic plates. Original publisher's cloth decorated in gilt and brown ink on upper cover.; expertly rebacked; some light offset from the plates to the text on the opposite page, otherwise very good copy.

First edition and the First American book on the subject of orchids, beautifully illustrated with high quality lithographs by Hatch Lithographic Company, New York. Hatch Lithographic Company was one of the largest printing firms in America specializing in fine lithographic work after the Civil War. This volume of Miner's prints demonstrates the care and detail of the lithographic process when executed by well-trained printers. The color quality, still as vibrant as when issued, and the registration of color to color is near perfect. Shepard and Lee, the publishers sold this book for \$ 15 in a cloth binding like this one and for \$30 for a copy in either Turkey Morocco or Tree Calf. A portfolio issue was also available.

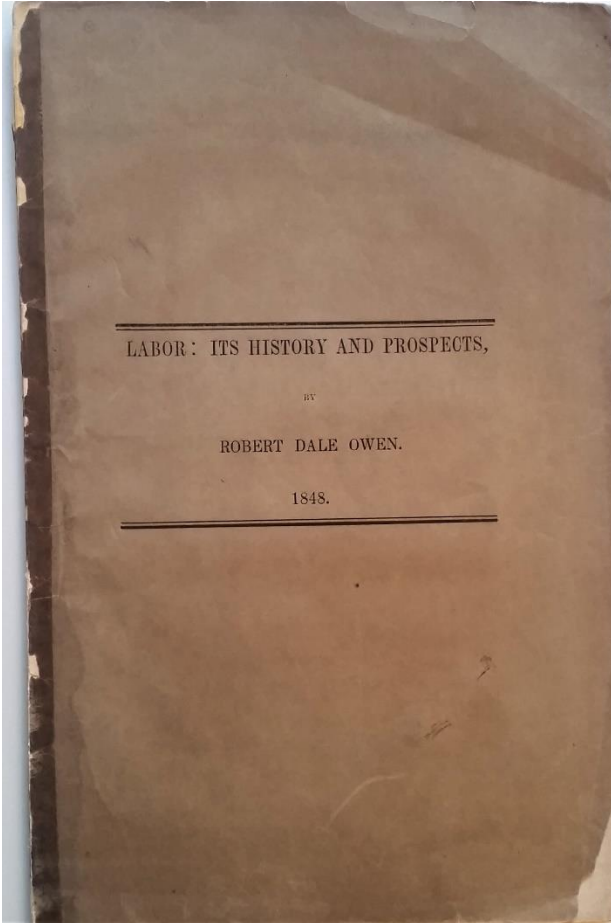
Harriet Miner's book illustrates 13 genera of orchids in 24 color plates. She includes information about the order and variety of each specimen and includes a short poem from a noted 19th century poet to reflect the essence of the orchid illustrated. An advertisement that appears in the *Oberlin Review* reads in part, " The work is rather artistic and literary than scientific, still no one will find greater delight in it than the lover and student of flowers." Miner was a graduate of Oberlin in 1860 and an amateur horticulturalist. The book is called by Bennett, "very striking the ranking work on the subject"

Bennett, 78. *Oberlin Review*, Volume 14 Number 20, June 28, 1887, p. 243. Peters, *American on Stone*, pp. 208-09. (363)

“WERE THE BENEFITS OF CIVILIZATION TO BE PARTIAL, NOT UNIVERSAL,
IT WOULD BE ONLY A BITTER MOCKERY AND CRUEL INJUSTICE. . .”

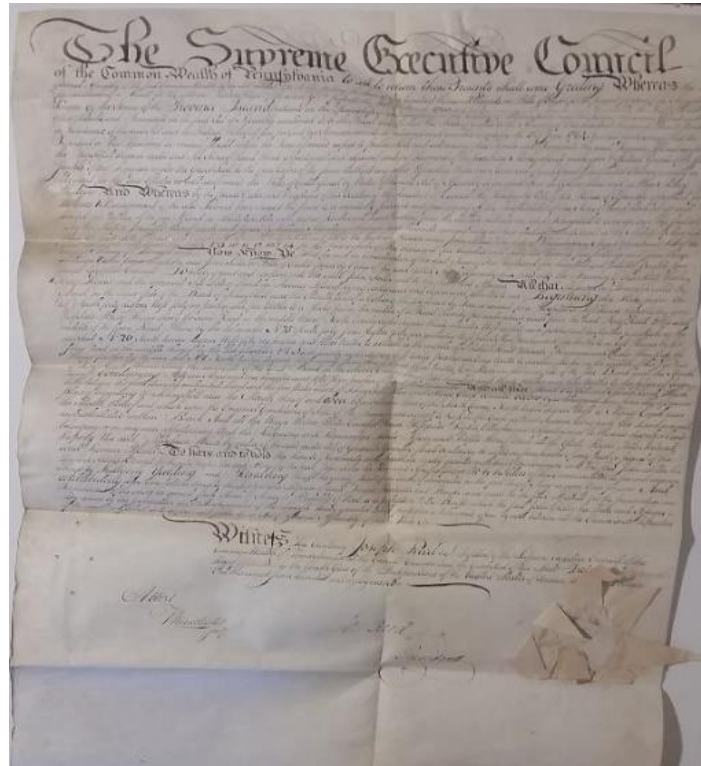
9. Owen, Robert Dale. *Labor: Its History and Prospects. An Address Delivered before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association of Cincinnati.* Cincinnati: Herald of Truth, Print, 1848. \$ 250.00

8vo. 230 x 148 mm., (9 x 5 3/4 inches). 39 pp. Original printed wrappers stitched as issued; spine and corners a bit chipped, but sound and not unattractive.



First edition. One of the great social reformers of the 19th century, Owen led the fight for labor rights and was the founder of the "Working Men's Party" in the 1830's. In this speech he states in part, "I desire to speak to . . . of the Children of Labor; of the millions, who say little and do much; by whom the world is fed and clothed; by whom the cities are built, and the forests subdued, and deserts reclaimed. I desire to speak of those whose strong arms, ceaselessly tugging at the oar, have impelled, through all time, the bark of life; and briefly to ask the Past, how it has treated them; of the Present, what is their actual condition; of the Future, what may be their coming fate." Owen asks, is it machinery in the work place that will win gain the benefit for the few over the millions who have created the civilization that we live in?

Numerous copies in OCLC, but none found listed on the various search engines of books for sale. (415)



**FINANCING THE 1780 ACT OF ASSEMBLY TO RAISE 100,000 POUNDS FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE ARMY BY
ISSUING 'BILLS OF CREDIT' TO PHILADELPHIA LAND OWNERS**

10. Revolutionary War “Bills of Credit”. Four *Deeds for Property on Province Island to Raise Money for the Continental Army*. Manuscript deeds on vellum, with signatures and official seals. Philadelphia, 1781-83. \$ 4,500.00

Remarkably well-preserved quartet of manuscript deeds, issued by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as “Bills of Credit” for the sale and lease of land on Province Island, in the Southwest of Philadelphia an area known to us today at the site of the International Airport. The purpose of the deeds was for the States to raise money for the Continental Army as the Continental Congress was limited by structure of the Articles of Confederation to tax and raise money on a national basis. “Most of these were like state-issued war bond. Also called “bills of credit,” they were “interest bearing certificates” with the buyer putting up their land as collateral. The patriotic buyer would then (or so they were told) get their principal back plus interest – assuming American won the war!”

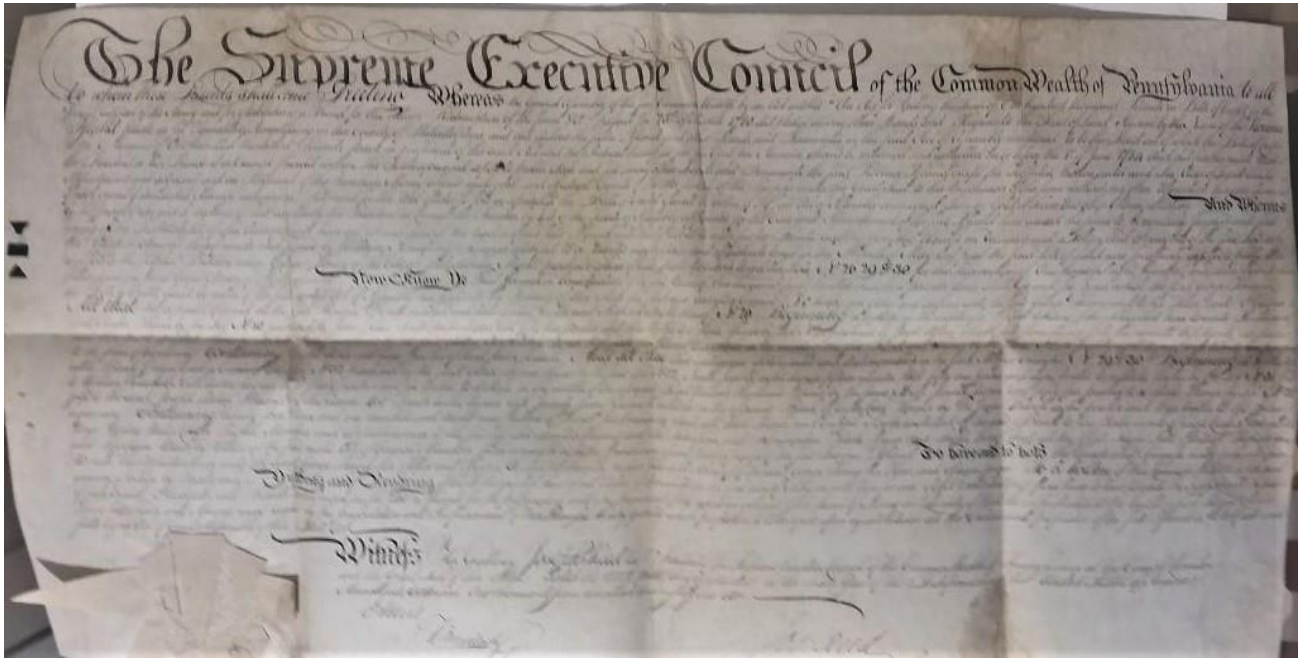
Deed One: 13 September 1781: *Deed of Poll / The Supreme Executive Council / to / John Selles* for a tract of Land on Province Island situated in the Township of Kingsessing in the County of Philadelphia for the amount of £ 5,542/4/7 at 5% interest per annum. Signed by Joseph Reed, President of the Council, with the official seal of the State embossed into the vellum document and Attested to by T. Matlack and John Morris. (See image above)

Manuscript beautifully written on vellum in ceremonial hand. 580 x 460 mm., (22 ¾ x 18 inches).

Deed Two: 21 September 1781: *Assignment George Henry / to / William G. Bingham*, Lots 26, 29, & 30 on Province Island for the amount of £987/15. Property sold by George Henry and his wife Ann to William Bingham. Signed by both George Henry and Ann Henry; and by Joseph Reed, President of the Council, with the official seal of the State embossed into the vellum document and Attested to by T. Matlack, William Rush and Jona. Pattinson.

Manuscript beautifully written on vellum in ceremonial hand. 345 x 680 mm., (13 ½ x 26 ¾ inches)

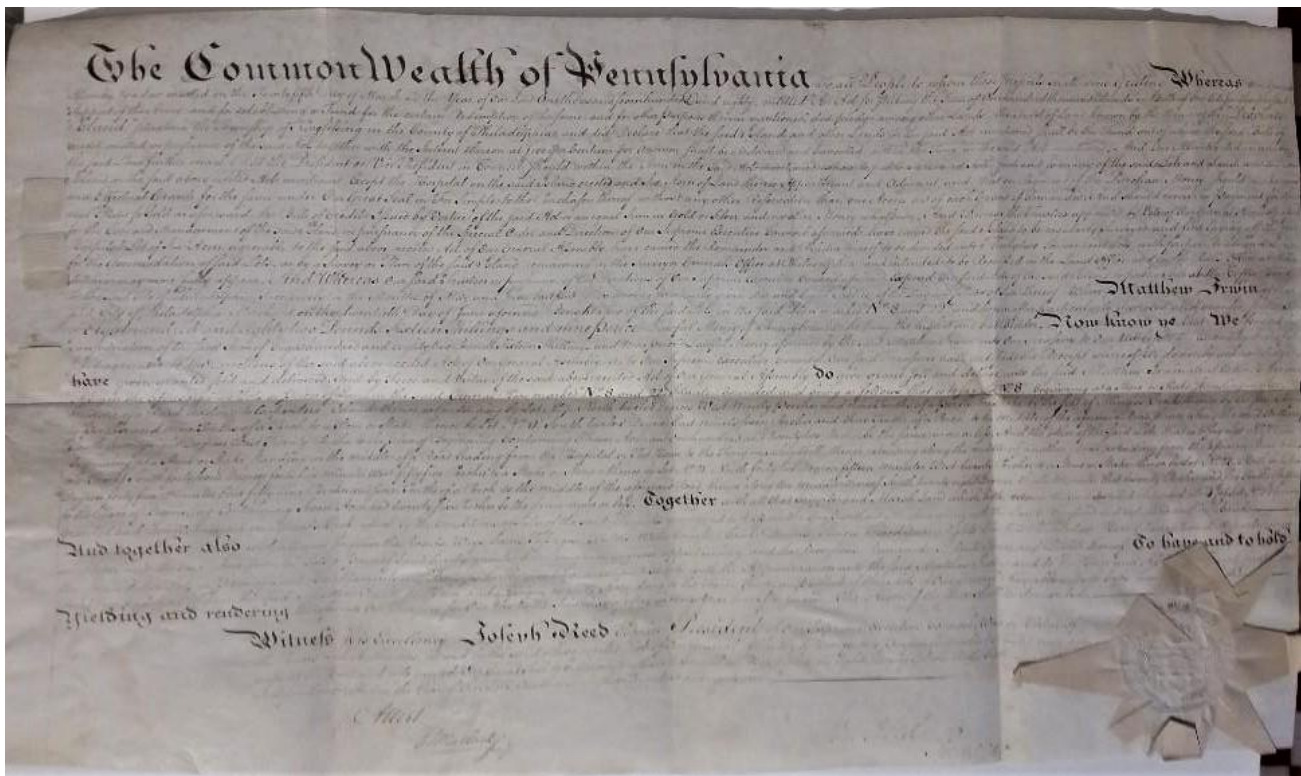
(2)



Deed Three: 8 October 1781: *Deed Pole / The Commonwealth of Pennsylv^a . . to W. Matthew Irwin/* For Lots No. 8 & 22 State Island (Province Island). Property sold by Matthew Irwin and his wife Esther to Jonathan Dickenson, Sergeant of the City of Philadelphia for £600 at 5 % interest per annum. Signed by Joseph Reed, President of the Council, with the official seal of the State embossed into the vellum document and Attested to by T. Matlack and John Miller.

Manuscript beautifully written on vellum in ceremonial hand. 355 x 600 mm., (14 x 24 inches).

(3)



Deed Four: 5 April 1783. *Patent / Mr. John Wilcocks / 3 Lots on Province Island Nos. 5, 6 & 7 for 32.82 acres.* Donation Lands bestowed on members of the Federal Army at the end of the War for Services Rendered. Signed by John Dickenson, President of the Supreme Executive Council and attested to by John Armstrong, with the official seal of the State embossed into the vellum. Recorded by John Morris with his signature and seal.

Manuscript beautifully written on vellum in ceremonial hand; some staining and damage at one of the folds, without loss of text. 365 x 690 mm., (14 x 27 ½ inches).

(4)

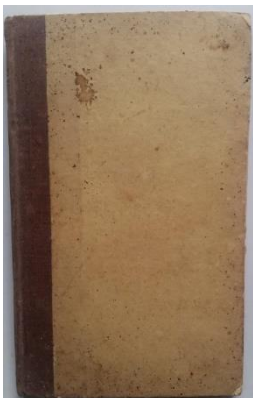


Ben Baack, "Forging a Nation State: The Continental Congress and the Financing of the War of American Independence." *The Economic History Review*. Vol. 54 (Nov. 2001), pp. 639-656

A CRITIQUE OF THE ABOLITION MOVEMENT AND ADVICE HOW TO FIX IT!

11. Small, J[ohn]. *An Inquiry into the Nature and Character of Ancient and Modern Slavery, to which is added a brief review of a book entitled, Testimony of God against Slavery, by the Rev. La Roy Sunderland.* N.p. [Portland, Maine], 1836. \$ 250.00

8vo. 190 x 115 mm., (7 ½ x 4 ½ inches). Original cream-colored boards, brown cloth spine, remnants of a label on spine; some light foxing and spotting, otherwise very nice copy.



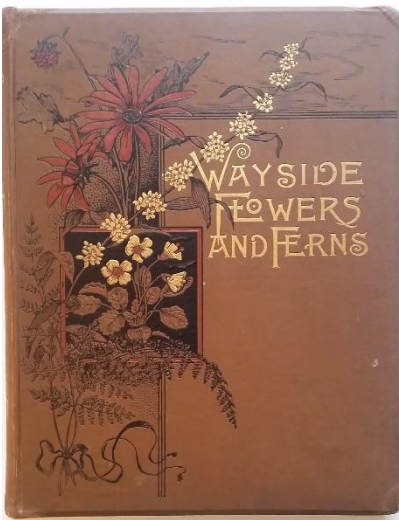
Dr. Small argues that abolitionists are not following their arguments to their logical conclusions, which is perfect equality under the law and the rights to property for all Americans, including the Negro slave. The author's book provides a description of the system of slavery, the evil of the system, a discussion of slavery in ancient times, whether slavery is a sin, and how the Gospel views slavery. He weaves his criticism of the abolitionist's movement and how their professed agenda does not follow the rules of reason and must be changed in order to succeed.

Sabin 82203.



“MOST ACCURATE OF LIVING BOTANICAL ARTISTS”

12. Sprague, Isaac. *Wayside Flowers and Ferns. From Original Water-Color Drawings by Isaac Sprague. Descriptive Text by the Rev. A. B. Hervey: With Selections by the Poets.* Troy, N.Y.: Nims and Knight, 1887. \$ 325.00

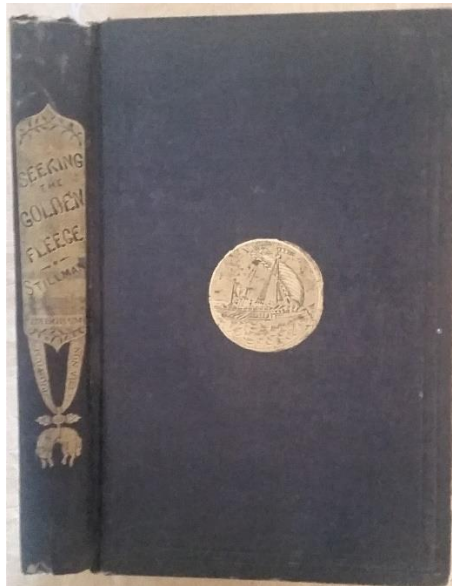


Folio. 320 x 230 mm., (12 1/2 x 9 3/4 inches). 48 leaves of text and 10 full-page colored lithographic plates. Original publisher's decorated binding, some minor scrapes to the boards; paper lightly toned by age and one plate with outer margin and corner with small tears; otherwise a very good copy.

First edition. Beautifully rendered colored lithograph plates of the botanical work of Isaac Sprague, the "most accurate of living botanical artist . . ." working in the late 19th century. The plates, based on water color drawings, were printed by Nims and Knight, the noted Troy, New York publisher who specialized among other subjects, in illustrated books and botanical art.

Sprague was the younger brother of Hosea Sprague the meteorologist and local historian of Hingham, Massachusetts, who at an early age was apprenticed to a carriage painter where his skills were quickly recognized. His ability to translate observed object into drawings caught the attention of James Audubon and in 1840 he accompanied him on his trip up the Missouri River to sketch quadrupeds. Upon his return he was introduced to Asa Gray and began a long collaboration of rendering botanical specimens into drawings for Gray's works. Gray was quoted as saying that Sprague "raised the level of botanical illustration in this country to that of the great European centers."

John Galluzzo. *Looking Back at South Shore History, from Plymouth Rock to Quincy Granite.* Charleston S. C., 2013. G. Edmund Gifford, "The Massachusetts Audubon Letter" 1975. (390)



MEMOIRS OF AN EARLY CALIFORNIA PHYSICIAN

13. Stillman, J. D. B. *Seeking the Golden Fleece; a Record of Pioneer Life in California: To which is added, Footprints of Early Navigators, other than Spanish in California. With an account of the Schooner Dolphin.* San Francisco & New York: A. Roman & Co., 1877. \$ 250.00

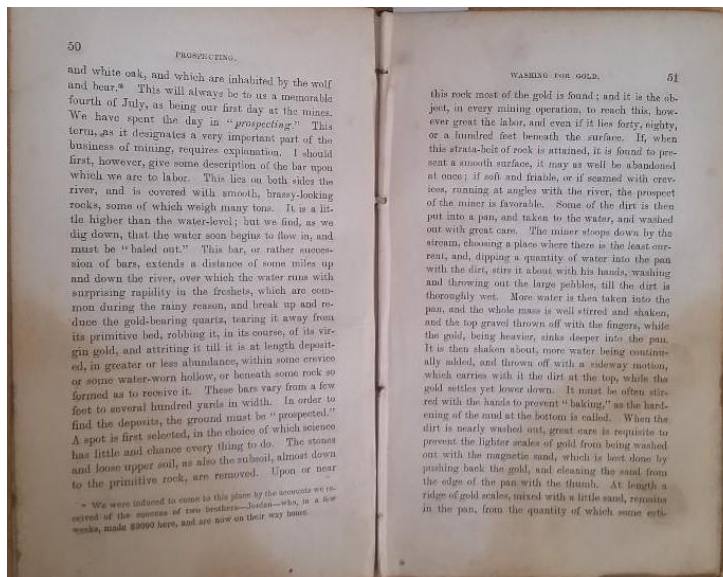
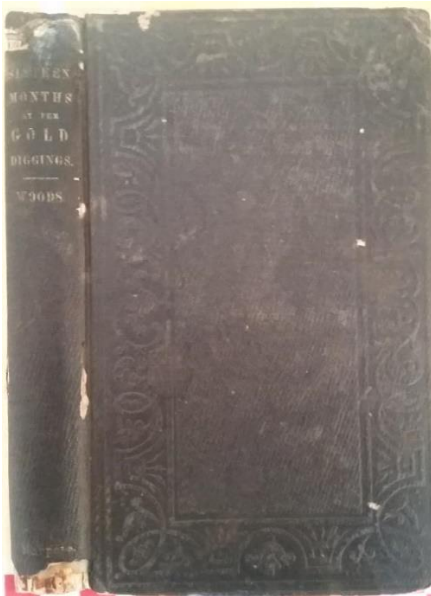
8vo. 230 x 145 mm., (9 x 6 inches). 352 pp. Illustrated with four plates and one vignette. Original cloth with embossed medallion on upper board in gilt, gilt title on spine; head and tail of spine worn away, cloth a bit dull; with faults a good sound copy. This copy is inscribed to "R. C. Rogers with the compliments of the author."



First edition. Written about 25 years after his experience as an Argonaut in California, Stillman's account is both authentic and valuable as a document of the experience of miner's like himself who wrote home describing the trials, tribulations, and triumphs that were experience by this enterprising group of men in the 1850's. He based his book on manuscripts that survived over the years and revealed the personal stories that were so sought after by the public.

"Significant memoirs of an early California physician who had a notable career in his adopted state" (Wheat).

Howes S-1006. Wheat, *Book of the California Gold Rush*, 199. (384)



A MINER'S MANUAL

14. Woods, Daniel B. *Sixteen Months at the Gold Diggings*. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1851.

\$ 250.00

8vo. 190 x 115 mm., (7 1/2 x 4 1/2 inches). viii, 9-199 pp., plus 6, 6, 4 pp. publisher's ads. Original cloth, edges and corners chipped, spine a bit chipped and text block shaken; some dark staining to the lower corner of the text block; wanting rear end paper.

First edition. Authentic account of the gold fields in California, written as a "miner's manual", in which the miner "may find important directions relating to the various mining operations."

Daniel B. Woods of Philadelphia sailed to California in February 1849, crossing Mexico to San Blas, and arriving in San Francisco in June. His book is a narrative of his "sixteen months at the gold diggings (1849-50) and recounts those travels as well as his experiences as a prospector in the Northern Mines on the American River and at Hart's Bar and other camps in the Southern Mines before starting home in November 1850. His book offers an exceptionally realistic picture of the drudgery of mining and the business side of miners' companies."

Woods book ". . . is a valuable contribution to the history of mining camps and communities and the laws and regulations adopted. . ." An English edition was also printed in 1851, and a reprint of the New York edition appeared in 1852.

Sabin 105123. Howes W 651. Wheat Gold Rush, 235. Zamorano 80. See notes from the Library of Congress copy. (383)