San Francisco, Nov. 29, 1849.

My dear Putnam:

The work goes bravely on. I have had a good deal of exciting travel since I wrote to you, and have matured the plan of my book. I shall
have my home at once to get it out. I shall arrive in
New York about the 1st of February, and hope to have
the book before the public in April or May.

It will be a sure thing, I am certain, from one to
two thousand copies can be sold in this country alone. It will be not so much a work of landscape
description, scientific information, or any thing of that
sort, as a narrative of personal adventure, and a
picture of society in this wonderful land. If you
choose, you may announce such a work as forth-
coming, but without giving any title. That is yet
to be determined upon. I have quite a number
of illustrations which are to be engraved, all of which
will greatly increase the interest of the book. By managing
the thing properly, 10,000 copies can be sold in a year.

I leave here in three days, to return through Mexico,
from El Paso to Vera Cruz. I am stout, brown and
tough, as a mountain man, from my rough life in this west.
You will see an outline of my adventures in my letter to the
tribune, but much remains unnoticed. Kind regards to the Putnams.

Yours truly,
Bayard Taylor.
THE ZAMORANO
80
A SELECTION OF DISTINGUISHED
CALIFORNIA BOOKS
MADE BY MEMBERS OF THE
ZAMORANO CLUB

1945

LOS ANGELES: THE ZAMORANO CLUB
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FOREWORD

It is a favorite occupation of collectors to prepare bibliographies of books in their field. The field of Californiana is no exception. Indeed it can rank at the top. In it, the range goes from the important Bibliography of Robert Cowan to working lists of small numbers of books for public libraries and on special subjects. As the number of collectors of Californiana has increased, the demand for a list of distinguished books on the subject appeared to the Zamorano Club to invite the publication of The Zamorano Eighty.

A number of years ago, one of our members, Phil Townsend Hanna, published Libros Californianos, or Five Feet of California Books. For it, Leslie E. Bliss, Robert E. Cowan and Henry R. Wagner each prepared a list of “the twenty rarest and most important books dealing with the history of California.” Mr. Hanna then selected his own twenty-five Libros Californianos. Since all of these bibliophiles were members of the Zamorano Club, it was believed worthwhile if a list of one hundred books could be assembled, the titles of which would be agreeable to each of them as well as to three others of the Club, J. Gregg Layne, Robert J. Woods and Robert G. Cleland. Anticipating a struggle, the writer prepared to be the moderator.

Lists were prepared by each except Mr. Cowan, who was ill. Upon checking the books in each list, it was found that there was not a majority in any list of the books found in any other list. So, in the hope of getting a common agreement, a dinner
meeting was held at which all of the contestants appeared except Mr. Cowan. After a good deal of discussion and struggle, a list of slightly in excess of one hundred books was agreed upon. The next day the list began to fall apart, for each man, on second thought, decided there were books on the list objectionable to him, and that his agreement on them must have been wangled as the result of the good fellowship generated by the dinner—a sort of lapsus mentis, as it were. Mr. Cowan approved all of the books but added three others. After sifting the charges and counter-charges, it was discovered that by the elimination of those books which had been published within the last quarter century (excepting the Anza diaries), the objectionable items would be taken care of. Then, having the feeling that a list of eighty distinguished books upon which all agreed heartily would be more desirable than a list of one hundred acquiesced in reluctantly, a second list was prepared and a second dinner was held. At this meeting, whether as the result of the Long Island ducking a l’orangerie or the Bombe Waikiki, or other ingredients, the minds met and so the list now offered had and still retains the full approval of all.

By way of comparison with the lists published in the Libros Californianos, there were supplied to The Zanamorano Eighty-nine from Leslie Bliss’ list, eight from Robert Cowan’s, eleven from Henry Wagner’s, and eighteen from Phil Townsend Hanna’s. Not all of these so taken were duplicated in any other list.

It is doubtful whether there are many libraries in the United States where all of the books in The Zanamorano Eighty will be found, but in a number of them there will be found most of the books. Our emphasis has been on distinguished books, not on books of great rarity. No doubt, some of the books listed are of great rarity, but nearly all of them are within the means of the average collector. We do not make any claim that our selection includes the eighty most important books in the field of Californiana. After all, importance is a relative matter. To a collector of Stevenson, Silverado Squatters is of the greatest importance. To another collector, Vancouver’s Voyage might be the desired item. We have kept in mind in our selection those books which we believe should be cornerstones of any real collection of Californiana. Much that passes for Californiana is simply trash and a few books, especially some printed in the last ten years, can be described as meretricious. In the choice of our eighty titles we are convinced that each one is distinguished in the field of Californiana. Collectors, being what they are, may miss personal favorites unmentioned in our selection, but we stand by our list of eighty.

Few, indeed, are the histories represented in our list; many more the personal accounts. The great names of California literature have been selected—Bret Harte, Mark Twain, Richard Henry Dana, Helen Hunt Jackson, Mary Austin, Frank Norris, Ina Coolbrith, Joaquin Miller and John Muir. We have avoided technical handbooks on the Indians, and also on the fauna and flora of the state. These subjects in themselves call for separate treatment. Each cultural period other than the present is represented. There will be found the ocean voyages, material on the Spanish and Mexican periods, the overland travels, the transition years of 1846-50, the days of gold, the decades preceding the first World War, as well as a sampling of urban gossip.

Following the title of each book there appear bibliographical data and notes relating to the importance of the work, and the initials of the men who wrote the notes. They are—

LEB  Leslie E. Bliss, librarian of the Huntington Library.
HDC  Homer D. Crotty, president of the Zamorano Club.
PTH  Phil Townsend Hanna, editor of Westways, author of Libros Californianos.
JGL  J. Gregg Layne, historian and editor of the Quarterly of the Historical Society of Southern California.
HRW  Henry R. Wagner, historian and bibliographer.
RJW  Robert J. Woods, bibliophile.

The books are arranged alphabetically by author and are numbered for convenience merely. The sequence of their arrangement is not a rating of the books.

We are greatly indebted to the distinguished historian of California, Robert G. Cleland, and to California's greatest bibliographer, the late Robert E. Cowan, for their counsel and help.

The bibliographical data were checked and amplified by our indefatigable fellow member, Roland O. Baughman. All of the illustrations appearing in the books were supplied by the Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery. There is published for the first time the facsimile of the autographed letter from Bayard Taylor to George Putnam regarding the progress of Eldorado. The original of this letter is in the files of the Huntington Library. For these favors we are thankful indeed to its trustees.

We are grateful also to the Grabhorn Press for leave to reproduce the title page of the English translation of the 1781 Reglamento, and to The Book Club of California for leave to reproduce the title page of the first edition of Robert Cowan's Bibliography.

Our Publications Committee, consisting of Don Hill, Dana H. Jones and the writer, have served as co-editors of this book.

Los Angeles, California
January 10, 1945

Homer D. Crotty.

Description: 12º. Illustrations. [i]-viii, 1 leaf, 3-389 pages.

Perhaps the best known collection of stories of that romantic period of California history when the incoming Americans were first intermingling with the Californians of rancho and presidio. It contains two more stories than the author’s Before the Gringo Came, of which it is a revised and enlarged edition. L. E. B.


Description: 8º. Illustrations and border decorations by E. Boyd Smith. 3 leaves, vii-xi, 3 leaves, 3-280 pages, plus 2 unnumbered pages at the end.

These charming sketches of the desert and semi-desert country comprising the Owens Valley and the approaches to the great sink of Death Valley have become practically a classic. L. E. B.

Description: 39 volumes. 8°. Maps. Known also as the "History of the Pacific States." Some volumes (i.e., 8, 14, 16, 17, 22-26, 29-32, and 34-39) were published, not by A. L. Bancroft, but by the History Company of San Francisco.


Bancroft's histories were produced in a literary factory in much the same fashion as Alexander Dumas produced his novels. Being the work of many hands and minds they are spotty in quality. Nevertheless his History of California is the best extant for it contains more material about the state's past than any other historian has succeeded in amassing. Its faults are obvious, to be sure. It lacks an index; the portions dealing with the gold-rush are exceedingly meager; and Bancroft's prejudices are apparent in many instances. However, the best evidence of its superiority is the fact that invariably research workers consult it first for information concerning California events. P. T. H.
BEECHEY, FREDERICK WILLIAM. Narrative of a voyage to the Pacific and Beering's strait, to co-operate with the Polar expeditions: performed in his Majesty's ship Blossom... in the years 1825, 26, 27, 28. Published by authority of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. In two volumes... London: Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley, 1831.


Other editions: Other English editions followed in the same year. An American edition, in one volume and without plates, appeared in 1832. In 1941 The Grabhorn Press printed, for the Book Club of California, an edition containing four colored plates by William Smyth and a manuscript map of San Francisco Bay drawn by Captain Beechey, none of which appeared in any other edition. The text was limited to the California portion of the voyage.

Beechey arrived in San Francisco on November 7, 1826. He remained about a month in California, returning in 1827 for another month's stay. He gives a description of San Francisco harbor and tells of the sad state of affairs of both mission and presidio. He claimed that the soldiers and clergy were dissatisfied with conditions in California (the pay of the garrison was many years in arrears). He described the treatment of mission Indians and the hunting of the wild ones, the latter's mode of life as taken from the journals of Spanish officers. He also visited Monterey. Beechey remarked about meeting a gentleman belonging to the American Fur Company. "One of these depots, we are informed by a gentleman belonging to the establishment, whom we met at Monterey in 1827, is situated on the western side of the Rocky mountains on a fork of a stream of the Co-
lumbia called Lewis river, near the source of a stream supposed to be the Colorado.” Could this have been Jedediah Smith? He was at Monterey and San Francisco during Beechy’s stay. On November 22, 1827, due to pressing business, he declined an invitation to dine on board the Blossom.

One plate relates to California, showing Californians throwing the lasso.

R. J. W.

5

BELL, HORACE. Reminiscences of a ranger or, early times in southern California... Los Angeles: Yarnell, Caystile & Mathes, Printers, 1881.

Description: 8°. 3 leaves, [9]-457 pages.
Other editions: A second edition was published at Santa Barbara by Wallace Heberd in 1927. It contains a foreword by Arthur M. Ellis, illustrations by James S. Bodero, and an index naming many of the characters whose identities had been somewhat obscure.

Major Bell’s reminiscences were the first cloth-bound book to be printed, bound, and published in the city of Los Angeles, which alone would be a good introduction to distinction; but the activities of the Los Angeles rangers, of which organization Bell was a member, fill many of the pages with adventures that vie with the wildest deeds of a modern "western." The fact, however, that the tales are true and are told in a most interesting style makes the book one that will always fill a place in the historical narratives of California.

Horace Bell came to California in 1852, practiced law in Los Angeles until he was in his eighties, published "The Porcupine," a periodical as barbed in style and action as its name implied, and only after the fires of his turbulent nature had died did he leave the "City of the Angels" to marry a young wife and live quietly in Oakland, California, where he died in 1918 at the age of 88. After his death a second volume of reminiscences was published under the title of On the Old West Coast. This later book is as full of history as is his Reminiscences, but these are tales that could well have been left untold, as they were until both the author and the various subjects had passed on to another land—for better or for worse.

J. G. L.

6

BLEDSOE, ANTHONY J. Indian wars of the northwest. A California sketch... San Francisco: Bacon & Company, 1885.

Description: 8°. 2 leaves, [9]-505 pages. Errata slip.

A valuable and scarce book dealing with the settlement of the northwest coast counties of California, and treating in detail the many Indian uprisings of Trinity, Humboldt, and Del Norte counties during the first fifteen years of California’s statehood. In this book a full account is given of the discovery of Humboldt Bay by Dr. Josiah Gregg of Commerce of the Prairies fame. Dr. Gregg’s party were the first Americans to see Humboldt Bay. Gregg lost his life by starvation on his way back to his headquarters, and was buried near Clear Lake. The Introduction is a long chapter on the pioneers of Humboldt County.

J. G. L.

7

BOLTON, HERBERT EUGENE. Anza’s California expeditions... Berkeley, California: University of California Press, 1930.

Description: 5 volumes. 8°. Photographs, Maps, Facsimiles. Contains diaries of Font, Anza, Díaz, Garcés, Palaú, and Eixarch; narratives by Palaú and Moraga; correspondence; and an introductory volume by Bolton.
Juan Bautista de Anza was the foremost land explorer in Spanish California. With his expedition of 1774 he opened up the land route between the established settlements of Sonora and the new colonies of Alta California, and his expedition of 1776 brought overland the colonists who founded San Francisco. Anza's accomplishments were not well understood and hence not appreciated until Bolton assembled all the diaries, journals, and correspondence of Anza and his associates in this publication. Incidentally I agree with Bolton in his assertion that the Font long diary of the 1776 expedition contained herein is the greatest single diary of exploration in the history of Latin America.

P. T. H.

BORTHWICK, J. D. Three years in California . . . with eight illustrations by the author. Edinburgh and London: William Blackwood and Sons, MDCCCLVII.

Description: 8°. Plates. 1 leaf, [iii]-vi, 1 leaf, 384 pages; 16 numbered pages of advertisements.

Other editions: Re-issued in 1917 by the Macmillan Company under the title The gold hunters. A first-hand picture of life in California mining camps in the early fifties. Edited by Horace Kephart. The Outing Publishing Company also issued Kephart's edition in 1917, as part of the "Outing Adventure Library."

Horace Kephart writes in the introduction to the 1917 edition: "Many narratives have been published by men who participated in the stirring events of early California. From among them I have chosen, after long research, one written by a British artist, Mr. J. D. Borthwick, and issued in Edinburgh in 1857. The original book is now rare and sought for by collectors of western Americana . . . I do not know of another story by an actual miner
that is so well written and so true to that wonderful life in the
Days of Gold." Kephart might have added that no Englishman
was as fair minded or more willing to make allowances for the
chaotic condition in California at that time. His defence of
Judge Lynch as a necessary institution is a good example.

R. J. W.

9

BREWER, WILLIAM H. Up and down California in 1860-
1864. The journal of William H. Brewer, Professor of Agricul-
ture in the Sheffield Scientific School from 1864 to 1903. Edited
by Francis P. Farquhar . . . with a preface by Russell H. Chitten-

Description: 8°. Map. Plates. 3 leaves, [vii]-xxx, 1 leaf, [3]-601
pages.

The "principal assistant" on J. D. Whitney's California Geologi-
cal Survey, Brewer wrote these letters to his brother in order to
provide himself with a permanent record for later reference.
His keen and accurate observation, coupled with an ability to
draw sound conclusions from his data, make this very readable
volume one of the most valuable on the California of the period.

L. E. B.

10

BROWN, JOHN HENRY. Reminiscences and incidents, of
"the early days" of San Francisco . . . Actual experience of an
eye-witness, from 1845 to 1850. San Francisco: Mission Journal
Publishing Co., [1886].

Description: 8°. Folding plan. 53 unnumbered leaves.
Other editions: Reminiscences and incidents of early days of San Fran-
\textit{The Zamorano Eighty} (1845-50) \ldots \textit{With an introduction & reader's guide by Douglas Sloane Watson}. San Francisco: The Grabhorn Press, [1933]. This is No. 10 of Grabhorn's first series of "Rare Americana."

John Henry Brown was a fur trader, bartender, citizen-soldier, hotel builder, capitalist, man of affairs, and author. A prominent figure in San Francisco in the early days, 1846-1850, Brown observed and was told of many happenings there. He met many men, both the great and the near great. His reminiscences fill in many of the gaps in the early history of San Francisco.

\textit{R. J. W.}

\section{11}

\textbf{Browne, John Ross.} Report of the debates in the convention of California, on the formation of the state constitution, in September and October, 1849 \ldots\textit{Washington: Printed by John T. Towers, 1850.}

\textit{Description:} 8°. 1 leaf, [3]-479 pages, i-xlvi, 1 leaf.

This work contains the proceedings of the convention held at Colton Hall, in Monterey, California, between September 1 and October 13, 1849, which debated and adopted the California Constitution of 1849. In the volume also appear the proclamation of Governor Riley recommending the formation of a state constitution or plan of a territorial government, a list of the delegates who attended, the memorial to the federal congress requesting the admission of California into the Union, and a translation and digest of such portions of the Mexican laws of March 20th and May 23rd, 1837, "as are supposed to be still in force and adapted to the present condition of California," with an introduction and notes to the latter by J. Halleck, attorney at law, and W. E. P. Hartnell, government translator. Cowan reports that "Browne was the only shorthand reporter in California at that time and for this work he received $10,000."

A Spanish translation of the debates, bearing the title \textit{Relacion de los Debates de la Convencion de California, sobre la Formacion de la Constitucion de Estado, en Setiembre y Octubre de 1849, por J. Ross Browne}, was printed in New York in 1851, by S. W. Benedict. The translation, however, contains only the proclamation of the Governor, the proceedings at the Convention, the list of delegates, and, as an appendix, the Constitution as adopted by the delegates.

\textit{H. D. C.}

\section{12}

\textbf{Bryant, Edwin.} What I saw in California: being the journal of a tour, by the emigrant route and south pass of the Rocky Mountains, across the continent of North America, the Great Desert basin, and through California, in the years 1846, 1847 \ldots\textit{New York: D. Appleton & Company; Philadelphia: Geo. S. Appleton, MDCCCLVIII.}

\textit{Description:} 12°. 3 leaves, 7-455 pages.

The author arrived at Sutter's Fort September 1, 1846, and left the Sacramento Valley to return east by the Overland Route along which he had come, on June 19, 1847. In the interim he had visited San Francisco and Monterey, marched to Los Angeles with Frémont as a lieutenant in his California Battalion and participated in the capitulation of Andrés Pico's Californians at Cahuenga Pass, and returned to San Francisco where he was appointed alcalde by General Kearney on February 22, 1847. Slightly less than half the volume is devoted to California, but the author records many important facts within a relatively small compass, including an account of the Donner party's
misfortunes. There are several editions and translations, the most recent being one edited by Marguerite Eyer Wilbur in 1936, and published by the Fine Arts Press, Santa Ana, California.

L. E. B.

13


Description: 12°. 2 leaves, [v]-xiii, 448 pages; 6 unnumbered pages of advertisements.

This volume is important since it is the reminiscences of the first governor of California, but even more since it is the record of an early Oregonian who forsook the territory to which he had emigrated from Missouri and joined the gold rush to California in 1848.

L. E. B.

14

CALIFORNIA AND NEW MEXICO. Ho. of Reps. 31st Congress, 1st Session. Ex. Doc. No. 17. California and New Mexico. Message from the President of the United States, transmitting information in answer to a resolution of the House of the 31st of December, 1849, on the subject of California and New Mexico . . . [Washington: 1850]

Description: 8°. 16 pages.

Translation: The pamphlet was translated into English by Herbert Ingram Priestley and printed at San Francisco by John Henry Nash in 1938, with an introduction by the translator.

Carrillo was a diputado at the time and a proposal was before the House to take possession of the Pious Fund, a measure which finally was passed in 1842. Carrillo speaks of the continual invasion of the country by English hunters from the Columbia and by Americans from the United States. One of the latter (Jedediah S. Smith) went to Monterey in 1827 with sixty men, tensive source of authorities covering that period. The conduct of the Mexican war in California; the formation of military provisional government; the transition from territory to state; its constitution; Halleck's report on land titles; and many other phases of history from an official point of view form the contents. The maps are of the military fortifications of Fort Hill, Monterey; the Presidio, San Francisco; Lieut. Derby's map of the route of Gen. Riley through the mining districts in July and Aug., 1849; Frémont's surveys of California; Beale's expedition against the Indians; and two maps of Lower California. The importance of this message was so great that Congress had 10,000 extra copies printed.

R. J. W.

15


Description: 8°. 16 pages.

Other editions: Issued slightly later for the Senate as "Rep. Com. No. 18."

This important volume contains the official correspondence and documents relating to California, 1847-49, and is the most ex-
to see the comandante. Carrillo therefore called for new missions and presidios in the interior, especially toward the north. Carrillo proposed to lease the properties belonging to the Pious Fund, and this was done in 1832.

H. R. W.

16

CARSON, J. H. Early recollections of the mines, and a description of the great Tulare valley. By J. H. Carson, Esq., the discoverer of Carson’s creek, and one of the pioneers of the west. Stockton: Published to accompany the steamer edition of the “San Joaquin Republican,” 1852.

Description: 8°. Folding map. 1 leaf, [3]-64 pages.

The first book printed at Stockton and one of the earliest works written by a pioneer and first printed in California to give both an account of the discovery of gold and an excellent description of conditions in the mines. The author’s glowing predictions of the future for the Tulare or San Joaquin Valley have in general been surpassed by the great development of the present. Its cover title carries the words “Second Edition,” referring doubtless to the fact that the first printing was as a supplement to the San Joaquin Republican. The map, by C. D. Gibbes, shows the Southern mines in 1852. William Abbatt reprinted the pamphlet as an extra number of his Magazine of History in 1931.

L. E. B.

17


Description: 16°. 3 leaves, [7]-198 pages.

Perhaps no short sketch of Twain’s so quickly won wide popularity as did “The Jumping Frog.” Calaveras County, California, is known to thousands who have never seen the Golden State simply because of this gem of humor. This little volume, the author’s first published book, came into being under the sponsorship of Charles Henry Webb—who also edited it under his pseudonym of “John Paul.” To accompany “The Jumping Frog” he chose twenty-six other sketches, of which at least two, “Curing a Cold” and “The Story of the Bad Little Boy Who Didn’t Come to Grief,” later attained the distinction of being incorporated into recitation books for the delectation of even wider audiences.

L. E. B.

18


Description: 8°. Illustrations. 2 leaves, [v]-xviii, [19]-591 pages; 1 page of advertisements.

A rambling reminiscence of the author’s journey by overland stage from Missouri to Nevada, together with his sojourns in the latter state, California, and the Hawaiian Islands, in the course of which a projected trip of three months lengthened to one of seven years. The author’s delightful humor has taken in its stride “the eternal Spring of San Francisco,” “the deathless Summer of the Sacramento Valley,” Twain’s literary labors for the Golden Era and the Californian, “pocket mining” in old.
Tuolumne, and has endeared him to all confirmed Californians with perhaps the finest and certainly one of the best known descriptions of Mono Lake.

L. H. B.

19


Description: 8vo. Portraits. Maps. 3 leaves, [9]-247 pages, 5 unnumbered pages of index.

Other editions: The text was first printed in the California Historical Society Quarterly in installments from June, 1923, to March, 1927.

The book is made up of several parts: Narrative of 1823-24, written in 1871 in Napa; Diaries as memoranda of a journey through the Far West 1844-1846. The editor has added interesting footnotes from scattered sources regarding Clyman's life. The reminiscences of 1823-24 are now in the Library of the Wisconsin Historical Society, Clyman having lived in that state for a number of years. His diaries are in the Huntington Library.

H. R. W.

20


Description: 12vo. 6 plates. 6 portraits. Facsimile. Map. 2 leaves, [5]-456 pages.

Other editions: Several editions were published, one under the title The land of gold (not to be confused with the book of the same title published by Hinton R. Helper in 1855).

Colton, the first alcalde of Monterey under American control, wrote a diary largely devoted to interesting details of incidents connected with the author's administration of justice, with frequent remarks on the manners and customs of the people. He was one of the founders of the first American newspaper in California, The Californian, established at Monterey in 1846. There is a facsimile of the "Declaration of Rights" in the constitution of California, showing the signatures of the members of the convention.

R. J. W.

21


Description: 12vo. Illustrations. 2 leaves, [v]-vii, 2 leaves, 159 pages.

This slender volume contains the best of the work of Ina Coolbrith, California's Poet Laureate. Outstanding is the poem "Retrospect," carrying her memories back to her girlhood in Los Angeles, which she left before the war between the states. Those memories were not happy ones, and she never returned to the south after moving to San Francisco where she spent the remainder of her long life. She was a leading spirit among the literati of the San Francisco Bay district.

J. G. L.

22

COSTANZO, MIGUEL. Diario historico de los viajes de mar, y tierra hechos al norte de la California de orden del Excelentisimo Señor Marques de Croix, Virrey, Governador, y Capitan General de la Nueva España; y por direccion del Illustrissimo Señor D. Joseph de Galvez, del Consejo, y Camara de S. M. en
el Supremo de Indias, Intendente de Exercito, Visitador General de este Reyno. Executados por la Tropa destinada a dicho objeto al mando de Don Gaspar de Portola, Capitan de Dragones en el Regimient de España, y Governador en dicha Peninsula, y por los Paquebots el S. Carlos, y el S. Antonia al mando de Don Vicente Vila, Piloto del Numero de primeros de la Real Armada, y de Don Juan Perez, de la Navegacion de Filipinas. De orden del Excmo. Sr. Vitrey, En la Imprenta del Superior Gobierno. [Dated at end, on p. 56: Mexico, y Octubre 24, de 1770. D. Miguel Costansó.]

Description: Folio. 1 leaf (title-page), 56 pages.
Other editions and translations: The Diario was translated into English by William Reveley and published by Dalrymple in 1790. Beside Costansó's account, which occupies pages 1-46, the book contains (pages 47-64) translated extracts from the Navegacion especulativa y practica of Joseph González Cabrera Bueno (Manila, 1734). These consist of sailing directions along the shore from Cape Mendocino towards the port of Acapulco, taken from the Derrotero of Francisco de Bolanos, the chief pilot of the Vizcaíno expedition of 1602-3. Pages 65-74 contain "Journal of M. Savauge le Muet, Officer in the Ship, Contras de Ponchartrain 1714." Pages 75-6 contain a description of the plan of Port Bandera. The book also contains four maps on two sheets: the Costansó map, a plan of San Francisco, a plan of Port Bandera on the west coast of Mexico, and a chart of the west coast of California. The last three are printed on one sheet. Some copies contain four more maps.

The first modern translation was made by Charles F. Lummis in 1901 and was published in the June and July numbers of the Land of Sunshine of that year. In 1909 the Academy of Pacific Coast History undertook the publication of the original texts with translations of the various accounts of the Portolá expedition. In No. 3 of the series the diary of Portolá was published from a manuscript copy in the Bancroft Library. It is without interest. In No. 4 a translation of the Diario appeared with a facsimile of the title-page and one of Costansó's maps. The text was taken from a copy in the Los Angeles Public Library. In Vol. 2, No. 4, the diary of Costansó was published in translation from a manuscript in the Sutro collection. This covers the period from July 14, 1769, the day of leaving San Diego, to the day of the return, January 4, 1770, and is the most valuable of all the documents relating to the expedition. The diary of Vicente Vila was published in Vol. 2, No. 1. It is the log of the San Carlos.

The Diario is included (with a reproduction of one of Costansó's maps) in The Spanish Occupation of California, published by the Grabhorn Press, San Francisco, 1934, as number two of the second series of "Rare Americana."

Costansó made a map embodying the results of this expedition which is now in the Museo Naval, Madrid. It was engraved in the following year by Hipólito Ricarte and published by Tomás Lópész. This map was dated Mexico, October 30, 1770, and accompanied a letter by the viceroy addressed to Julián de Arriaga dated October 28. With this letter the viceroy enclosed a copy of the printed Diario. It is therefore plain that it had been printed between October 24 and October 28.

Costansó, Father Serra, and Father Juan Crespi also kept diaries of this journey, of which only the first has been printed.

Some years ago the diary of Father Vizcaíno, who was on the San Antonio, turned up in the Biblioteca Nacional in Mexico. The San Antonio after reaching San Diego returned to Monterey on May 31, where the land party, which had returned for the second time, was found. With Portolá and Costansó she sailed on June 29 and reached San Blas on August 1.

One of the most curious incidents of this first land expedition to Monterey was the failure to recognize the bay of Monterey when the party reached it. It is true that they were relying on the latitude assigned to the place in 1603 by Vizcaíno, which was too high, but when they came back the second time they had no trouble whatever in recognizing it.  

H. R. W.
COWAN, ROBERT ERNEST. A bibliography of the history of California and the Pacific west 1510-1906 . . . together with the text of John W. Dwinelle's address on the acquisition of California by the United States of America. San Francisco: The Book Club of California, 1914.

Description: 4°. 1 leaf, iii-xxxii, 1 leaf, 318 pages, 2 leaves.

The compiler, for many years the greatest authority on the bibliography of California, has listed in this work about one thousand titles "that would appear to be of the greatest interest to the collector or the student of California history in its broader sense." In 1933 Dr. Cowan recognized the need for a more inclusive bibliography limited exclusively to California, and with his son, Robert Granniss Cowan, brought out their Bibliography of the History of California, 1510-1930, listing nearly five thousand titles, but the earlier work, because of its carefully selected entries and copious notes, will always remain a desideratum of students of Californiana.

L. E. B.

CUMMINS, ELLA STERLING. The story of the files. A review of Californian writers and literature . . . Issued under the auspices of the World's Fair commission of California, Columbian exposition, 1893. [San Francisco: 1893].

Description: 8°. Portraits. 2 leaves, [5]-460 pages; 3 leaves of advertisements precede the text and 3 unnumbered pages follow it.

Cowan states that this is a very valuable compilation, which it truly is. Aside from its extreme textual value and interest, this book has become a collector's item. Nowhere else can be found
the wealth of material on the early writers and their literature that is given in *The Story of the Files*. There are more than a hundred portraits of California authors of note, and sketches from many of their writings. Also found in this book are histories of the famous early magazines and newspapers of San Francisco.

J. G. L.

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**DALE, HARRISON CLIFFORD.** The Ashley-Smith explorations and the discovery of a central route to the Pacific 1822-1829 with the original journals edited by Harrison Clifford Dale ... Cleveland: The Arthur H. Clark Company, 1918.


*Other editions:* A revised edition was issued in 1941.

The source-book of Jedediah Strong Smith, trapper and trader, and the first white man to enter California overland from the eastern United States. Contains the journal of Harrison Rogers, who accompanied Smith to California in 1826, several letters and reports by Smith, etc. Not as easy reading as *The Splendid Wayfaring*, a secondary but accurate account of Smith’s journeys, by John G. Neihardt (The Macmillan Company, New York, 1920). And for a complete understanding of the historical significance of Smith’s life, one must consult, likewise, *The Travels of Jedediah Smith*, by Maurice S. Sullivan (The Fine Arts Press, Santa Ana, 1934) which contains Smith’s own later discovered diary and a map of his trails.

P. T. H.

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Description: 16º. 1 leaf, [3]-483 pages.
Other editions: Many editions have been issued; one of the handsomest is that printed at the Grabhorn Press, San Francisco, for Random House, 1936.

If not the most widely read book on California, certainly this ranks extremely high on such a list. The author sailed up and down the California coast trading for hides from January, 1835, until May, 1836. He possessed not only extraordinarily keen powers of observation but a fine facility for expressing his ideas in writing, which make this volume an excellent and very readable record of his experiences. It has gone through many editions and has been translated into several foreign languages. In 1869 the author brought out an edition with added material including an account of a second visit to California twenty-four years after his first.

L. E. B.

27

DAVIS, WILLIAM HEATH. Sixty years in California. A history of events and life in California; personal, political and military, under the Mexican regime; during the quasi-military government of the territory by the United States, and after the admission of the state into the union. San Francisco: A. J. Leary, Publisher, 1889.

Description: 8º. 3 leaves, vii-xxii, 639 pages.
Other editions: An enlarged edition, edited by Douglas S. Watson, was issued in 1929 by John Howell. It carried the narrative down to the author's death, and appeared under the title Seventy-five years in California.

A thoroughly readable account of life in Pastoral California, mainly before the American conquest, when, as Bancroft sonor-
ously asserts, it was: "A winterless earth’s end perpetually refreshed by ocean, a land surpassed neither by the island grotto of Calypso, the Elysian fields of Homer, nor the island Valley of Avalon seen by King Arthur in his dying thought. Here day after day, and year after year, may come the stranger, and eat the loto, and be happy; he may eat the loto and forget the old home and country, forget the wife and children, content forever to rest in this strange land, waking to fall asleep again, and dream day-dreams and night dreams, as he floats silently down the sluggish stream of time."

Davis came to California by sea in 1831, became a successful merchant and recorded his memories of men and events in this trustworthy book. The edition of 1929 is preferable. P. T. H.


Description: 8°. 3 leaves, 711 pages.

The author of this work was the historian of the Sacramento Society of California Pioneers. He assembled his material from newspaper reports and official state records. The volume begins with "the first political mass meeting in California," San Francisco, October 25, 1849, and ends with the state convention of July 26, 1892. Appended are biographical sketches of the governors and a register of the officers of the state of California from 1849 to 1892. It is the authority for its period and might well be brought down to date.

L. E. B.

Description: 8°. Illustrations. 1 leaf, [i]-iii, [iv], 78 pages, 2 leaves.

The sub-title, “tales of California life,” would have described this book’s contents more accurately had it been phrased “tales of and by the California miner.” Both author and illustrator are characteristically Californian, and few volumes have a truer flavor of the Mother Lode than this result of their combined efforts. As the product of one proud of the progress already made by his adopted state, the author's concluding paragraph, “To the Pioneers,” breathes confidence in California’s future and voices a warm tribute to those who are responsible for her development thus far. The illustrator collaborated with “Old Block” in other volumes but this particular selection is perhaps the happiest of their association.

L. E. B.


numbered leaves consisting of half-title, title, and tables (all printed rectos only); 18 leaves containing 25 plates (maps, etc.), plus one inserted map, folded. [N.B.: In some instances the two volumes of text are bound and issued as four volumes.]

Other editions and translations: That portion of the narrative concerning the Pacific Coast was translated, edited, and annotated by Marguerite Eyer Wilbur, and printed at the Fine Arts Press, Santa Ana, 1937. It contains a foreword by Dr. Frederick Webb Hodge.

The author of this work was an attache to the French embassy in Mexico City. He arrived in Monterey in May, 1841, remaining about five months. De Mofras' work contains very little of his personal narrative. He aimed to give a complete description of the country, its past history and present condition. He met Lieutenant Wilkes and Sir George Simpson. Each seemed to feel out the others as to the future policy of their countries towards California. An extensive bibliography is printed in the second volume, including a reference to a manuscript in his hands of Boscana's Historia de los indios de California.

R. J. W.

31


Other editions and translations: An edition in Italian, in two volumes, was issued in 1841 under the title: Viaggio intorno al globo . . . con l'aggiunta delle osservazioni sugli abitanti di quei paesi di Paolo Emilio Botta . . . Traduzione dal francese nell' italiano di Carlo Botta.
Duhaut-Cilly, a French trader, arrived at Yerba Buena from Mazatlan in January, 1827, in command of the *Heros*. From then until August he traversed the coast of California, visiting virtually all the missions, presidios, and pueblos, and many of the ranchos. He had a splendid opportunity to observe affairs in California and he took advantage of it. He was accompanied by Dr. Paolo Emilio Botta, later to gain renown as an archeologist and writer. Duhaut-Cilly recorded his California observations interestingly, accurately and intelligently in some 300 pages of his *Voyage*. He was the first outlander to become intimately acquainted with, and describe, the then thriving Spanish California.

P. T. H.

32

**DWINEELLE, JOHN W.** The colonial history of the city of San Francisco: being a synthetic argument in the district court of the United States for the northern district of California, for four square leagues of land claimed by that city... San Francisco: Printed by Towne & Bacon, Book and Job Printers, 1863.

*Description*: 8º. Map. 3 leaves, including map, 102, 115 pages.

San Francisco had filed its claim under the Land Commission Act for four leagues of "Pueblo Lands," including the site of the city. The United States resisted the claim on the ground that there never had been any organized Pueblo of San Francisco. To prove the legal existence of the Pueblo the attorney for San Francisco submitted as his brief this complete history of the city, with supporting data from the archives and other contemporary sources. The claim was confirmed.

The work contains a large number of documents, most of which are inaccessible or were destroyed. The views of the harbor and mission of San Francisco are reproduced from Forbe's *History of California*, 1839 (q.v.). They were drawn by William Smyth, R. N., a member of the Beechy expedition visiting California in 1826 (q.v.). The plate of Mission San Luis Rey from De Mofras' work (q.v.), was redrawn, the left hand tower being omitted, as is correct.

The third and fourth editions contain about 300 more pages, with the case before the circuit court. On page 223, an order is shown dated Sept. 5th, 1864, transferring the case to the circuit court.

Interesting material in the addenda: p. 29, Decree regulating business licenses and fees in 1834; p. 75, Income and expense account for 1839-42; p. 78, Census of San Francisco in 1842; p. 160, Copy of Expediente of the first private land grant in Upper California, 1775.

R. J. W.

33


*Description*: 8º. Maps, including folding map in pocket (some copies issued without this). Plates. 3 leaves, [7]-614 pages. The volume also contains, besides Emory's report, the following: "Report of Lieut. J. W. Abert, of his examination of New Mexico, in the years 1846-'47" (pages 417-548); "Report of Lieut. Col. P. St. George Cooke of his march from Santa Fé, New Mexico, to San Diego, upper California" (pages 549-563); and "Journal of Captain A. R. Johnston, First Dragoons" (pages 564-614).
Other editions: Emory’s report alone was issued in 1848 as Document No. 7 of the Senate. An issue was also released in New York by H. Long & Brother in the same year.

Emory’s report contains numerous folding maps of the areas described, and 64 lithograph plates of views and of botanical and natural history subjects. It is source material for the Southwest and the Mexican border. A library of Western Americana is incomplete without it.

J. G. L.


Description: Four volumes, plus index. 8°. Plates, Maps, Portraits. Facsimiles. (The index to vol. I. was printed with that volume; index to Vols. II-IV was published separately in 1916.)

This is the Franciscans’ own history of their Order’s activities and accomplishments in California. It is biased to the point of bigotry at times, and likewise sinks to complete dreariness. Nevertheless it contains much valuable and fugitive minutiae not to be found elsewhere, and when Father Zephyrin pursues Bancroft (q.v.), (never particularly friendly to the Church or the missionaries) some sparkling passages result. P. T. H.

ESTRUCTO DE NOTICIAS DEL PUERTO DE MONTERREY, de la Mission, y Presidio que se han establecido en él con la denominacion de San Carlos, y del suceso de las dos Expediciones de Mar, y Tierra que a este fin se despacharon en el año proximo anterior de 1769.

DESPUES DE LAS REPETIDAS, y coftolas Expediciones que se hicieron por la Corona de Espana en los dos siglos antecedentes para el reconocimiento de la Costa Occidental de Californias, por la mar del Sur, y la ocupacion del importante Puerto de Monterrey, se ha logrado ahora felizmente esta empresa con las dos Expediciones de mar, y tierra que a consecuencia de Real Orden, y por disposicion de este Superior Gobierno, se despacharon desde el Cabo de San Lucas, y el Presidio de Loreto en los meses de Enero, Febrero, y Marzo del ano proximo anterior.

En Junio de él se juntaron ambas Expediciones en el Puerto de San Diego, situado á los 32. grados, y medio de latitud, y tomada la resolucion de

PLATE VII. No. 35. Caption title of Folio edition, 1770.
de 1770. Con licencia y orden, del Exm. Señor Virrey. En la imprenta del superior govierno.]

Description: Folio. 5 unnumbered pages, with a caption title occupying the upper half of the first page. Also issued as 1°, 8 unnumbered pages, with the caption title occupying the upper part of the first page. Which was printed first is impossible to say. Probably the issues were simultaneous. Father Palou stated that the Extracto was issued for public circulation.

Portolá and Costansó (q.v.) arrived in Mexico City on August 10, 1770, bringing the first news of the occupation of Monterey. The government therefore lost very little time in having the occupation report printed. It is the earliest known printed piece, since Torquemada's Monarchia Indiana, to contain any information regarding what is now known as Upper California. Palou reprinted it in his Life of Serra (q.v.) and also inserted it in his Noticias de Nueva California. It was first translated into English and published in The Land of Sunshine in July, 1901, and again in No. 2 of Volume 1 of the Publications of the Academy of Pacific Coast History. About half a dozen copies of the Folio issue are known, and probably only four copies of the 4° edition.

H. R. W.

36

FARNHAM, THOMAS JEFFERSON. Travels in the Californias, and scenes in the Pacific Ocean... New York: Published by Saxton & Niles, 1844.

Description: 8°. Frontispiece. “Map of the Californias by T. J. Farnham” (with copyright date 1845). 1 leaf, [iii]-iv, [5]-416 pages. This edition was issued in four parts, with printed paper titles. The first part was unnumbered and is frequently described as a complete work in 96 pages. Parts 2, 3, and 4 are numbered, Part 4 bearing the date 1845.
Other editions: The second edition appeared in 1846 with the title Life and adventures in California. Thereafter many revised, enlarged, and re-worked issues made their appearance under a variety of titles. The most notable is that of 1849, an augmented version with the title Pictorial Edition!!! Life, Adventures, and Travels in California. It ran to 468 pages. A re-issue in 1850 was extended to 514 pages.

This book is a sequel to his previous work, Travels in the great western prairies, the Anabaceae and Rocky Mountains, and in the Oregon Territory. The first fifty pages are taken up with his voyage from Oregon to Monterey via the Sandwich Islands. He arrived in California on April 18, 1840. About seventy pages are devoted to his stay in Monterey, Santa Barbara and San Blas.

The balance of his knowledge of California seems to be derived from other sources, principally from printed material by such men as Hall J. Kelley, who gives a fairly accurate account of Upper California considering his limited opportunities of observation in 1834 (Doc. No. 101, H. R., 25th Cong. 3rd sess. pp. 47-61), David Douglas, the botanist, and Dr. John Lyman, of the original Workman-Rowland party. Henry R. Wagner attempted to trace Lyman in later years, but was unsuccessful. Farnham quotes from a letter from John Marsh. It is likely that he never met Marsh, but read the letter in some newspaper. Farnham refers to both Ewing Young and George Youn for accounts of the route from Salt Lake to the coast.

The history of the Spanish and Mexican periods, pages 117 to 298, is followed by a chapter on Lower California.  

R. J. W.

FIGUEROA, JOSÉ. Manifesto á la republica Mejicana que hace el general de brigada José Figueroa, comandante general y gefe politico de la Alta California, sobre su conducto y la de los

Description: 16⁰. 2 leaves, [1]-183 pages, one unnumbered page containing epitaphs in Latin and Spanish on Figueroa, who died on September 29 while the book was still in press.

Other editions: It was translated into English and published in San Francisco in 1855.

Figueroa had been governor and comandante of Sonora and Sinaloa since 1827, and having been appointed comandante and jefe politico of Alta California arrived in Monterey on January 15, 1833. The next day he issued a printed notice of his arrival, the earliest piece of printing known in Alta California except notations on stamped paper.

The Manifesto is devoted to a defense of his actions in connection with the Hijar and Padrés colonization scheme. The history of this colonization scheme is too long to be told here, but it was the most ambitious attempt at colonization made during the Mexican régime and brought to California many families who afterward took a prominent part in the development of the province. The expectation was that the families would take possession of mission lands, the secularization of the missions having been voted by Congress in Mexico in 1833. The colonists arrived in September, 1834, and the two leaders expected to be appointed in Figueroa's place, and to another of importance. In fact, Hijar came with a commission as governor; but, before he could arrive, orders countermanding it were sent from Mexico. There was too much of politics mixed up in the affair. Figueroa refused to turn the mission property over to the colonists.

While the Manifesto was in the press Figueroa died on Septem-
ber 29, 1835. About ten or twelve copies of the book are still in existence.

H. R. W.

FORBES, ALEXANDER. California: a history of Upper and Lower California from their first discovery to the present time, comprising an account of the climate, soil, natural productions, agriculture, commerce, &c. A full view of the missionary establishments and condition of the free and domesticated Indians. With an appendix relating to steam navigation in the Pacific. Illustrated with a new map, plans of the harbours, and numerous engravings . . . London: Smith, Elder & Co., 1839.

Description: 8°. 9 plates. Portrait. Folding map. 1 leaf, [iii]-xvi, 352 pages.

Other editions: Two fine reprints have been made of the book: one by Thomas C. Russell in San Francisco, 1919, with the plates in color; the other by John Henry Nash in San Francisco, 1937, with a critical foreword by Herbert Ingram Priestley. Both contain the map in facsimile, and both have adequate indexes.

The map, made for the book, shows upper and lower California, Mexico, and Guatemala as they were in 1839, with insert maps of the harbors of Bodega, San Francisco, San Diego, Monterey, Santa Barbara, and San Pedro. The frontispiece is a portrait of Fray Antonio Peyri of the San Luis Rey mission, and the plates show Indians and views of the missions, as well as one of a Californian lassoing cattle—a plate that appeared originally in Beechey’s “Voyages” in 1831 (q.v.).

The book is of value as being the first one printed in English to relate exclusively to California, and is remarkable for the fact that the author did not see California until long after its publication. The book was written from descriptions furnished by his agents in California. Alexander Forbes is often confused with James Alexander Forbes, British vice-consul at San Francisco in the forties. Although the two men knew each other and corresponded extensively they were not related.

The author of the book was a partner of Barron, Forbes & Company of Tepic, Mexico, owners of the New Almaden mine in California. The publication of the book was supervised by the author’s brother, John, in London. Forbes’ California has always been considered reliable and accurate.

J. G. L.

FRÉMONT, JOHN CHARLES. Report of the exploring expedition to the Rocky mountains in the year 1842, and to Oregon and north California in the years 1843-'44 . . . Printed by order of the Senate of the United States. Washington: Gales and Seaton, Printers, 1845.

Description: 8°. Folding maps, including one in pocket at end. Plates, 693 pages. (Pages 585-669 contain “Astronomical Observations made during the Expedition;” pages 671-693 contain “Meteorological Observations.”)

Other editions: The edition described is Senate Document 174. It was also published—probably simultaneously—by Rives and Blair as House Document 166. The latter does not contain the sections of “Astronomical Observations” and “Meteorological Observations.” Other editions issued by various publishers followed.

At page 105 begins the journal of the second expedition: "Report of the exploring expedition to Oregon and California, in the years 1843-44." Our interest in this report starts at page 220 (Jan. 18, 1844). Frémont determined to cross the Sierra instead of turning eastward. Crossing over what is now known as Carson’s Pass, he reached the San Joaquin Valley and turned
north to Sutter's Fort. It was a tattered and exhausted outfit that arrived there on March 6th, 1844. Here he learned much about conditions in California. Journeying south along the western base of the Sierra to the southern end of the San Joaquin Valley, he crossed over the Tehachapi Pass into the Mojave Desert, leaving the present limits of California late in April; but not before Carson and Godsey took the scalps of some Indians, a story repeated elsewhere many times since.

R. J. W.

40


Description: 16°. 1 leaf, [iii]-iv, 2 leaves, 239 pages.

Other editions: A second edition, of 256 pages, with the additional sketch, "Brown of Calaveras," is sometimes confused with the first edition, as it was published in the same year and is quite similar in general appearance.

The author wrote these sketches "to illustrate an era" and was later criticized for having romanticized rather than having realistically depicted life "in the diggin's." Nevertheless one cannot imagine a bibliography of outstanding California literature which does not contain among its chief entries this little volume.

L. E. B.

41

HASTINGS, LANSFORD W. The emigrants' guide, to Oregon and California, containing scenes and incidents of a party of Oregon emigrants; a description of Oregon; scenes and incidents of a party of California emigrants; and a description of California; with a description of the different routes to those countries; and all necessary information relative to the equipment, supplies, and the method of traveling. By Lansford W. Hastings, leader of the Oregon and California emigrants of 1842. Cincinnati: Published by George Conclin, stereotyped by Shepard & Co., 1845.

Description: 8°. 1 leaf, [3]-152 pages.

Lansford Hastings was an agent for the Mormons in secular matters. Though Bancroft (q.v.) later characterized this Emigrants' Guide as "worthless" and Hastings himself as "not overburdened with conscientious scruples," the book was avidly read and the suggestions closely followed by many an overland party bound for California and Oregon in the forties.

P. T. H.

42

HITTELL, THEODORE HENRY. The adventures of James Capen Adams, mountainman and grizzly bear hunter, of California . . . San Francisco: Towne & Bacon, 1860.

Description: 12°. Plates. Portrait. 2 leaves, [v]-vi, 1 leaf, [9]-378 pages. The illustrations are by Charles Nahl.

Other editions: Published also by Crosby, Nichols, Lee and Co., Boston, in 1860. There were several later editions.

A thriller of the sixties detailing the life and exploits of a mighty man of the mountains. The popularity of the work is attested by the fact that it went through several editions in rapid succession.

P. T. H.

43


Other editions: The complete work in four volumes was re-issued by N. J. Stone & Co. in 1898.

A well organized history of the state which, though nowhere nearly so complete as Bancroft's (q.v.), possesses one virtue the latter lacks. It does have a splendid index.

P. T. H.

44

HOFFMAN, OGDEN. Reports of land cases determined in the United States District Court for the northern district of California, June term, 1853 to June term, 1858, inclusive . . . San Francisco: Numa Hubert, Publisher, 1862.

Description: 8°. 2 leaves, [v]-vii, [9]-458 pages (text), followed by 146 pages of appendix, index, and errata.

These reports of land cases contain the decisions of Judge Ogden Hoffman on appeals from the Board of Land Commissioners, and upon other proceedings in 110 cases covering the legality of the most important Spanish and Mexican land grants in California. Much early history and information concerning the ranchos is included in them. An important appendix lists 813 land claims filed with the Land Commission, both in northern and southern districts of California, based upon the early grants. It is said to be the only printed list of these claims. Volume I was the only one published.

H. D. C.

45

IDE, SIMEON. [Half-title: Scraps of California history never before published.] A biographical sketch of the life of William

B. Ide: with a minute and interesting account of one of the largest emigrating companies (3000 miles overland), from the east to the Pacific coast. And what is claimed as the most authentic and reliable account of "the virtual conquest of California, in June, 1846, by the Bear Flag party," as given by its leader, the late Hon. William Brown Ide. Published for the subscribers. Claremont, N. H.: 1880.

Description: 12°. 2 leaves, [3]-239 pages, 1 page.

Other editions: Reprinted 1944 by the Grabhorn Press, San Francisco, with the title: The Conquest of California.

William Ide was leader of the Bear Flag movement at Sonoma, and has often been referred to as the "President" of California. He was a man of high ideals and integrity. This little book is source material, and the only volume published thus far that deals exclusively with this incident of California history. Ide died in California in 1852. The book was set in type by hand by Simeon Ide, William's brother, when he was 86 years old. The edition was small and copies are now extremely rare.

J. G. L.

46


Description: 12°. 1 leaf, 490 pages, plus 4 unnumbered pages of advertisements of the author's earlier publications.

Other editions and translations: The book has been many times reprinted. A Spanish translation by José Marti was published in Havana in 1915.

Ramona, a maudlin, sentimental story, is of course not a great
novel. But it is an exceedingly important California book for
two reasons. A popular book, it spread the fame of California
and no doubt inspired a considerable number of people to
migrate here in the nineties and in the first two decades of this
century. And, second, by exposing the abuses to which Southern
California Indians were subjected, it resulted in numerous
wholesome reforms in the administration of Indian affairs. The
book continues to sell several thousand copies a year. P. T. H.

47

KING, CLARENCE. Mountaineering in the Sierra Nevada...

Description: 12°. 3 leaves, 292 pages.
Other issues and editions: Large paper copies of the first edition
were issued, apparently for presentation. There was a London edition, 1872,
published by Sampson, Low, Marston, Low & Searle. Reset, in slightly
smaller format, it has the same number of pages as the Boston edition.
In 1874 appeared the "fourth edition, with maps and additions." A
new English edition came out in the same year. Numerous other print-
ings have appeared since then, including one of 1935 (W. W. Norton
& Co., Inc., New York) with a preface by Francis P. Farquhar.

A pleasing series of sketches about the Sierra Nevada, by a man
who in 1879 became the first Director of the United States
Geological Survey. "The Newtys of Pike" are alive today.
Millerton, mentioned in "Kaweah's Run," will soon be under
the waters backed up by the Friant Dam. R. J. W.

48

KOTZEBUE, OTTO VON. Entdeckungs-Reise in die Süd-See
und nach der Berings-Strasse zur Erforschung einer nordöstlichen
Durchfahrt. Unternommen in dem Jahren 1815, 1816, 1817,
und 1818, auf Kosten Sr. Erlauchts des Herrn Reichs-Kanzlers
Grafen Rumanzoff auf dem Schiffe Rutick unter dem Befehle
des Lieutenant der Russisch-Kaiserlichen Marine Otto von
Kotzebue... Weimar: Verlegt von den Gebrüdern Hoffmann,
1821.

Description: Three volumes. 4°. Colorplates. Maps. Vol. I: 4 leaves,
xviii, 1 leaf, [3]-168 pages (2 plates, 2 maps). Vol. II: 2 leaves, [5]-
176 pages (5 plates, 3 maps). Vol. III: 3 leaves, [7]-240 pages, 1 page
(13 plates, 1 map).
Other editions: An English translation appeared immediately with the
title: A Voyage of Discovery into the South Sea and Bering's Straits...
leaves, [iii]-xv, 1 leaf, 358 pages (4 plates, 2 maps). Vol. II: 2 leaves,
433 pages, 1 page (3 plates, 3 maps). Vol. III: 2 leaves, 442 pages
(2 plates, 2 maps).
See August C. Mahr, The Visit of the "Rurick" to San Francisco, 1816,
Stanford University Press, 1935, which contains an extract from the
California portion of Kotzebue's report. It also contains Chamisso's
observations, Choris's description of San Francisco and the Spanish
documents dealing with his visit. These are printed in the original
language with the English translation.

Kotzebue was in San Francisco about a month in October, 1816.
He, like La Pérouse (q.v.), was critical of the condition of the
mission Indian. He mentioned the Russian sailors who were
taken prisoners for landing on the coast without permission.
Mahr, noticed above, questions Kotzebue's motive for visiting
California. R. J. W.

49

LA PÉROUSE, JEAN FRANÇOIS GALAUP DE. Voyage de
La Pérouse autour du monde, publié conformément au décret du
22 Avril 1791, et rédigé par M. L. A. Milet-Mureau... À
Paris: de l'Imprimerie de la République, An V. (1797).

Other editions: There are three separate translations into English from the original French, of which two—one published by John Stockdale and the other by Johnson—appeared in 1798. Which was the first we cannot definitely say, but the preface of the Stockdale edition leads one to suppose that Johnson’s was issued slightly earlier. Both editions are abridged in some particulars, each publisher claiming that the portion he abridged was of little interest, and that by making such abridgement he had been able to give more serious attention to those parts of the narrative that really mattered.

In 1799 the firm of G. G. and J. Robinson brought out an exact reprint in French in two quarto volumes and an atlas of 69 plates. Simultaneously the firm issued an unabridged translation into English, also in two quarto volumes and atlas. This is usually considered the best English version, although both of those of Johnson and Stockdale have certain features which commend them.

The first foreign visitor to arrive in California, after its founding in 1769, was the French explorer, La Pérouse. Landing at Monterey, he remained ten days, in the month of September 1780. Considering the length of his stay, he left the best account of the natural resources of the country until another Frenchman, Duhaut-Gilly (q.v.), arrived in 1827. In comparing the Indians and their treatment by the missionaries to the slave system in the West Indies, he stirred up a debate that lasted until long after the American occupation. The atlas, to be complete, contains 69 maps, charts and plates, among them a good survey of Monterey, the earliest printed sketch of San Francisco Bay, and the first picture of the crested quail to be shown in Europe.

R. J. W.

LEONARD, ZENAS. Narrative of the adventures of Zenas Leonard, a native of Clearfield County, Pa., who spent five years in trapping for furs, trading with the Indians, &c., &c., of the Rocky Mountains: Written by himself. Clearfield, Pa.: Printed and published by D. W. Moore, 1839.

Description: 8º. 1 leaf, [iii]-iv, 87 pages.

Other editions: Cleveland, 1904, by the Burrows Brothers, edited by W. F. Wagner, M.D.; 1908, by the Craftsman’s Journal; Chicago, 1934, by the Lakeside Press.

Zenas Leonard was born at Clearfield Creek, three miles from Clearfield, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1809. He worked on his father’s place until he was twenty-one, when he left home. In the spring of 1831 he enlisted as a member of Gant and Blackwell’s fur-trading party. He afterward became an independent trapper and as such joined the expedition to California in 1833, led by Joseph R. Walker. On this expedition the Sierra Nevada was crossed and the party reached Monterey where they spent the winter. It is now generally believed that after crossing the main ridge the party descended the divide between the Merced and Tuolumne rivers and that Yosemite valley was then discovered. The expedition was sent out by Captain Bonneville, and after his return Washington Irving wrote up his adventures as well as those of the Walker party in The Rocky Mountains, published in Philadelphia in two volumes in 1837.

Leonard returned to Independence on August 29, 1835, and thence to his home in Clearfield where he spent some six months. At the urgent request of his friends he wrote this account of the expedition. According to Moore, who published it first in the Clearfield Republican, probably in 1838, Leonard had lost his diary while in the mountains, and wrote a part of it through
access to the journal of the commander of the expedition. In the spring of 1836 he returned to Missouri and settled in Sibley, Jackson County.

Dr. Kate L. Gregg of Lindenwood College, St. Charles, Missouri, discovered his grave and that of his wife in the Sibley cemetery some years ago. She obtained the loan of the papers regarding the administration of his estate from the probate court of Jackson County and kindly supplied me with the notes that she had taken from them.

The earliest document is a deed to him for a plot of land in the town of Sibley dated June 27, 1836. He apparently engaged in speculation in town lots and farm lands. In 1851 he entered into a partnership with James M. McClosky for the purpose of trade to the Territory of Utah, and other points in the West. McClosky was to lead the expedition consisting of four wagons. The outcome of the affair is not shown in the documents.

Leonard died on July 14, 1857, his wife, Isabella, having pre-deceased him in 1851. He had come out of the mountains with $1100 and apparently left a somewhat larger estate at the time of his death.

H. R. W.

51

MANLY, WILLIAM LEWIS. Death Valley in '49. Important chapter of California pioneer history. The autobiography of a pioneer, detailing his life from a humble home in the Green Mountains to the gold mines of California; and particularly reciting the sufferings of the band of men, women and children who gave "Death Valley" its name... San Jose, Cal.: The Pacific Tree and Vine Co., 1894.


Other editions: There were two subsequent editions, one a volume in the "Lakeside Classics," published by The Lakeside Press, Chicago,
Christmas, 1927, and the other published by Wallace Heberd, New York and Santa Barbara, 1929. The latter edition has a foreword by John Steven McGroarty, and was illustrated by Alson Clark.

Of a piece with McGlashan's History of the Donner Party (q.v.). It describes in highly dramatic fashion the adventures and misadventures of a California-bound emigrant party of 'forty-nine when they essayed a short-cut on the western trail from Salt Lake City, and became lost in Death Valley where they thirsted, starved, and a number died. Manly and a companion, John Rogers, were the heroes of the party. They escaped from the valley, reached San Fernando, and returned with food and relief for the suffering emigrants.

P. T. H.

52

MARRYAT, SAMUEL FRANCIS. Mountains and molehills or recollections of a burnt journal. By Frank Marryat... With illustrations by the author. London: Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 1855.

Description: 8°. Lithograph plates, colored. 1 leaf, [iii]-x, 1 leaf, 443 pages.

Other editions: A New York edition was issued by Harper and Brothers in the same year. The plates are not in color, and the edition is much cheaper in general makeup.

The London edition is a collector's item, the eight colored lithograph plates being among the finest of early Californian subjects. The book itself is most interesting and is considered reliable. Two of the colored plates of San Francisco have become famous; "High and Dry," a view of the water front as it appeared in 1849, and "The Winter of 1849," depicting the muddy streets of San Francisco. There are also many wood cuts in the text.

J. G. L.
53

MC GLASHAN, CHARLES FAYETTE. History of the Donner party. A tragedy of the Sierras. Truckee, Cal.: Published by Crowley and McGlashan, (proprietors Truckee Republican,) [1879].

Description: 8vo. 2 leaves, [3]-193 pages.
Other editions: A second edition, illustrated, was published in San Francisco in 1880. It contains portraits of many of the survivors of the ill-fated party. Many editions followed. The first edition in good condition is very rare, and all early issues have become scarce. The latest and most useful edition of the book was published by the Stanford University Press, 1940, indexed and annotated.

The author was editor of the Truckee Republican and, being near the scene of the tragedy, had access to many hundreds of letters and manuscripts of the survivors of the unfortunate expedition of 1846. He built his book upon these and around the famous diary of Patrick Breen, one of the actors in the many gruesome events described. The fate of the Donner Party and their resort to cannibalism is famous in American history.

J. G. L.

54

MC GOWAN, EDWARD. Narrative of Edward McGowan, including a full account of the author's adventures and perils while persecuted by the San Francisco Vigilance Committee of 1856. [quotation] San Francisco: Published by the author, 1857.

Description: 12vo. Portrait. Illustrations. 2 leaves, [v]-viii, [9]-240 pages.
Other editions: Only a single re-issue of this book has been made, that published by Thomas C. Russell in a small edition, San Francisco, 1917.

It is a page for page, line for line reprint, even reproducing a facsimile of the colored portrait cover title and another of the title-page. This reprint is now almost as scarce as the original.

This book, one of the rare pieces of Californiana, was published in pamphlet form by "Ned" McGowan, one-time justice of the peace in San Francisco, and an ex-convict from Pennsylvania, as a vindication of his conduct in absconding after being accused of complicity in the murder of James King of William. The book contains a portrait of the author on a red cover title, as well as a regular title page. The book is unique inasmuch as it gives a picture of the Vigilance Committee's action from the viewpoint of the "persecuted."

J. G. L.


Description: 8°. 2 leaves, [vii]-viii, 400 pages.

Other editions: Also published under the following titles: Unwritten History; Life Among the Modocs, Hartford, 1874; Paquita, the Indian Heroine, Hartford, 1881; My own Story, Chicago, 1890; and Joaquin Miller's Romantic Life Amongst the Red Indians, London, 1898.

A curious account of Miller's life and experiences with the Indians of Northern California, largely devoted to his quixotic attempt to form an Indian republic among the Pit River Indians, the Klamaths, Shastas, and Modocs, and of his participation in the so-called Pit River Massacre. There is considerable, too, about his romance with Paquita, a Modoc squaw who helped him to break jail and was killed by soldiers for her pains.

When the London Athenaeum characterized the book as "mon-
strously dull," the poet in a letter told his critic "to his teeth that he is a liar, a coward (sic), and a cur."  

P. T. H.

56

MUIR, JOHN. The mountains of California ... New York: The Century Co., 1894.

Description: 12°. Illustrated. 2 leaves, i-xxiii, 1 leaf, 381 pages.

Other editions: A revised edition, 1911, by the same publishers, appears to be the same material with index and new pictures added.

John Muir was for many years California's best known nature-writer. Muir travelled through the Sierra, and gave us a description of the topography, glacial lakes, forests and wild life. To this is added a journey in the country back of Pasadena, and all this on foot.

R. J. W.

57


Other editions: 1926, revised and augmented with 172 illustrations. 1930, third edition, revised and augmented with 182 illustrations.

This work is indispensable to the student of California history for no other work contains so much detailed history of one part of California. It is a mine of information historically and biographically regarding the Los Angeles district from 1853 up to the year of Harris Newmark's death. Newmark was a pioneer of 1853 and an outstanding merchant and member of the community for over half a century. The book was edited by his two sons.

Dr. Perry Worden, a man of scholarly attainments, wrote the book around the reminiscences of Harris Newmark, adding to them years of intensive research for the Newmark family, extending from Los Angeles to Europe. Dr. Worden verified every statement made to him by searching records and every available newspaper and magazine of the state, adding materially to the information gleaned from the pioneer merchant and financier.

The book's sale, due to its intense interest, was phenomenal considering its local subject matter. The first edition of 1000 copies was sold out very shortly, and so great was the demand for it among collectors and those interested in Southern California history that a second edition of 600 copies was published with some additional annotation in 1926. This edition sold out within a few weeks after publication, two thirds of the edition being ordered before it was off the press. A third edition of 2000 copies followed in 1930. This last edition had added material both in text and notes, and also had a greatly enlarged index. All three editions have a wealth of illustrations and many scarce portraits of early pioneers.

J. G. L.

58


Description: 8°. 3 leaves, 442 pages, 2 unnumbered leaves of advertisements.
Other editions: There have been many later editions, all revised to exclude a distasteful episode described at the close of chapter six of the original version. The book was reprinted in its first form in 1941 by the Colt Press, San Francisco.

Many literary critics, including Henry L. Mencken, regard McTeague as the greatest of all American novels. While the story is a sordid one, involving the life and loves and mercenary instincts of an unlicensed San Francisco dentist, it contains some masterly descriptions of California’s most glamorous city. The book is particularly significant because it marks the first appearance in the United States of realistic fiction of the genre produced by Emile Zola, Maupassant, Stendahl and other European writers. In McTeague Norris set a pattern followed and developed by Theodore Dreiser, Sherwood Anderson, et al.

P. T. H.

59

PALOU, FRANCISCO. Relacion historic a de la vida y apostolicas tareas del Venerable Padre Fray Junipero Serra, y de las misiones que fundó en la California septentrional, y nuevos establecimientos de Monterey. Escrita por el R. P. L. Fr. Francisco Palou, guardian actual del Colegio apostolico de S. Fernando de México, y discípulo del venerable fundador: dirigida a su santa provincia de la regular observancia de Ntro. S. P. S. Francisco de la isla de Mallorca. A expensas de Don Miguel Gonzalez Calderon, sínodo de dicho apostolico colegio. Impresa en Mexico, en la imprenta de Don Felipe de Zúñiga y Ontiveros, calle del Espíritu Santo, año de 1787. [Licensed December 7, 1786.]

Description: 4°. Plate. Folding map. 14 leaves, 344 pages. The preliminary matter comprises: 5 leaves of dedication; 1 page of
"protesta;" 6 pages of "paraceres;" 1 page of licenses; 6 pages of index of chapters; and 2 pages of prologue. Pages 342-44 contain the errata. Map: "California: Antigua y Nueva. En esta Carta no se escriba los nombres de todos Islas, P's Rios, y demás, pero ser hecha p's, solo demostrando lo que andaba, y a Misiones que fonde en la Nva Calif. el V. P. Fr. Junipero Serra, Preside de ellas. La long, es arreglada al meridiano de S. Blas. Diego Trancoso Sc. Mexico ao 1787." At the end of the book Paloú inserted a reprint of "Tanto que se sacó De Una Carta" of Father Benavides.

Other editions and issues: There are, I believe, two issues of this book, the first with car. instead of pro. at the end of the Index. There are two issues of the map, one with the Mar Pacifico on it and the other without. Some copies do not have at the end of the title the statement "a expensas de Don Miguel Gonzalez Calderon sindico de dicho apostolico colegio."

The "life" was first reprinted in Mexico in 1852 as the second part of a publication in Spanish of Clavigero's Historia de la Antigua o Baja California. In 1850 Father Adams published a small book in English with translations of a few of the chapters. In 1913 it was translated in full by C. Scott Williams and published with an introduction and notes by George Wharton James, with reproductions of the portrait of Serra and the map, together with the photograph of Serra's monument in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.

Two copies that I know of contain two maps engraved by Manuel Villavicencio, one a map of San Francisco Bay and the other of California, engraved in 1781. The maps fit the book, but I believe they were engraved for the purpose of insertion in a book that José de Cañizares, the author of them, proposed to print about his explorations. Father Serra was the founder of the mission and Father Paloú was his companion and devoted friend. Both were from Mallorca. In 1913 a life of Serra was published in Mallorca by Francisco Torrens y Nicolau which contains some letters of Serra's addressed to friends in Mallorca.

This book is perhaps the commonest relating to the history of California printed in Spanish, as W. W. Blake, a bookseller in
Mexico City, unearthed a cache about forty years ago of some fifty new copies in a monastery of Santa Cruz in Querétaro. This accounts for the number of mint copies still in circulation.

H. R. W.

60

PATTIE, JAMES OHIO. The personal narrative of James O.Pattie, of Kentucky, during an expedition from St. Louis, through the vast regions between that place and the Pacific Ocean, and thence back through the City of Mexico to Vera Cruz, during journeyings of six years; in which he and his father, who accompanied him, suffered unheard of hardships and dangers, had various conflicts with the Indians, and were made captives, in which captivity his father died; together with a description of the country, and the various nations through which they passed. Edited by Timothy Flint. Cincinnati: Printed and published by John H. Wood, 1831.

Description: 8°. 5 plates. 1 leaf, [iii]-xi, [13]-300 pages.

Other editions: 1833, Cincinnati, E. H. Flint. This edition is really a remainder, Timothy Flint's nephew, E. H. Flint, having obtained the unsold copies, made a new title-page and had the book copyrighted, which often has led to the belief that the 1833 edition was the first. 1847, a pirated edition, altered and abridged, published in New York by W. H. Graham as "Ben Bilson's" The Hunters of Kentucky. 1905, Cleveland, The Arthur H. Clark Co., edited by Reuben Gold Thwaites. 1930, Chicago, The Lakeside Press, with introduction by Milo Milton Quaife.

This book is the first printed narrative of an overland journey to California. The Pattie party was the second American group to make the overland trip, Jedediah Smith's party having been the first to make the crossing in 1826, two years before. Sylvestre Pattie and his son, the author James Ohio Pattie, had thrilling experiences in New Mexico and California before Pattie the elder died in prison in San Diego. James Ohio had some knowledge of vaccination, and probably saved himself further imprisonment by being able to curb, to some extent, the terrible epidemic of smallpox that was raging in California at the time, and his fabulous tales of the many thousands he vaccinated make interesting reading. His descriptions of the country, however, overbalance his exaggerations. Several members of the Pattie party elected to stay in California, and some of them, including Nathaniel Pryor and Isaac Slover, who returned to colonize the San Bernardino district, made outstanding citizens. Slover Mountain near Colton was named for the latter.

Both the first and second editions of the Pattie Narrative are of extreme rarity.

J. G. L.

61

POWERS, STEPHEN. Afoot and alone; a walk from sea to sea by the southern route. Adventures and observations in southern California, New Mexico, Arizona, Texas, etc. . . . Hartford, Conn.: Columbian Book Company, 1872.

Description: 8°. Illustrated. 2 leaves, [xi]-xvi, [17]-327 pages, 1 unnumbered page of advertisements.

A highly interesting book by the first man, probably, who ever walked alone from one coast to the other. The author, an amateur ethnologist, describes vividly the country through which he traveled. Of particular value are his descriptions of southern California. He walked from Raleigh, N. C., to San Francisco, a distance of 3,556 miles. So keen were his observations of the Indian tribes of California that his notes were published some five years later by the U. S. Department of Interior as Volume III of Contributions to North American Ethnology, titled Tribes
of California. Afoot and Alone appeared in but one edition, but it became so popular and was so widely read that it is today almost impossible to find a fine copy.

J. G. L.

62

REGULAMENTO PARA EL GOBIERNO DE LA PROVINCIA DE CALIFORNIAS. Aprobado por S. M. en real orden de 24. de Octubre de 1781. En Mexico: Por D. Felipe de Zuniga y Ontiveros, calle del Espíritu Santo, año de 1784. [Dated, p. 37, "Real Presidio de S. Carlos de Monterrey 1. de Junio de 1779= Felipe de Neve."]

Description: Folio. 1 leaf, 37 pages. Verso of p. 37 contains the order of Galvez to the Viceroy, dated San Lorenzo, October 24, 1781, to put the Reglamento into effect, and the order of the Viceroy, dated Mexico, March 26, 1782, to print the copies to be directed to the public officials concerned.

Other editions and translations: See accompanying note.

Alta California continued to be governed under this Reglamento until the American occupation, and in fact it was in use until 1850. It was reprinted in 1874 by Edward Bosqui and Company, San Francisco, with the imprint of the "Colegio de Santa Clara" (California). It forms one of the California Historical Society publications and was printed on the initiative of John A. Doyle. John Donohoe appears to have paid for it and I believe he presented copies to a number of his friends, but most of the edition was destroyed by fire. It is almost as rare as the original, of which some four or five copies are known.

The original text with an accompanying translation into English by John Everett Johnson was published by the Grabhorn Press, San Francisco, 1929, in two thin octavo volumes. At the end of the translation is a bibliographical note prepared by Oscar Lewis.

H. R. W.
63


Description: 12º. 6 plates after sketches by the author. Folding map. 3 leaves, [iii]-vi, 1 leaf, 305 pages, 6 pages of advertisements numbered 1, 2, 6, 7, 10 and 14.

Lieutenant Revere was a graduate of Annapolis and a grandson of Paul Revere. His Tour of Duty is one of the outstanding authorities on the period of the Conquest, and his descriptions of California and the gold regions are of the best. The book contains valuable chapters on land law and land titles, as well as the complete report of Col. Mason on the gold fields.

Revere became so enamored of the country that he acquired a rancho near Sonoma and returned to California to live the life of a ranchero. He wrote, in later years, a sketch of his life under the title of Keel and Saddle: a retrospect of forty years of military and naval service.

J. G. L.

64

RIDGE, JOHN R. The life and adventures of Joaquin Murieta, the celebrated California bandit. By Yellow Bird. San Francisco: Published by W. B. Cooke and Co., 1854. (Copyrighted by Charles Lindley and John R. Ridge.)
Description: 8°. Plates (lithographs, of Murieta and Captain Harry Love). 90 pages.

Other editions: See accompanying note.

This edition, of which only one copy is known, formerly in my possession and now owned by Thomas W. Streeter of Morris-town, New Jersey, contains a publisher’s preface with a rather detailed account of Ridge’s life among the Cherokees. It recounts the assassination of Ridge’s father and grandfather by members of a rival faction among the Cherokees.

This edition with numerous changes was reprinted in 1859 in the California Police Gazette in serial form. It was afterwards issued in pamphlet form dated 1859, in 71 pages and illustrated with Charles Nahl’s drawings. It is the edition reprinted by the Grabhorn Press in 1932.

The commonest edition is that of 1874, a reprint of the issue published in 1871 by the Alta California. The 1874 version was issued with a “life” of Tiburcio Vasquez, with separate title-page but continuous pagination. Ridge had died in 1867, but had evidently written the preface to the 1871 edition, in which his name appears as author in place of Yellow Bird. Some additions were made.

Numerous editions in Spanish have also been printed. When the 1854 edition turned up, Mr. Franklin Walker made a study of the differences between it and the editions of 1859 and 1871, which was published in the Quarterly of the California Historical Society for September, 1937.

H. R. W.

ROBINSON, ALFRED. Life in California: during a residence of several years in that territory, comprising a description of the country and the missionary establishments, with incidents, observations, etc., etc. Illustrated with numerous engravings. By an American. To which is annexed, a historical account of the origin, customs, and traditions, of the Indians of Alta-California. Translated from the original Spanish manuscript. New York: Published by Wiley & Putnam, 1846.

With this was bound and issued:

BOSCANA, GERONIMO. Chinigchinich; a historical account of the origin, customs, and traditions of the Indians at the missionary establishment of St. Juan Capistrano, Alta California; called the Acachemem nation; collected with the greatest care, from the most intelligent and best instructed in the matter. By the Reverend Father Friar Geronimo Boscana, of the order of Saint Francisco, apostolic missionary at said mission. Translated from the original Spanish manuscript, by one who was many years a resident of Alta California. New York: Published by Wiley and Putnam, 1846.

Description: 12°. Plates. 2 leaves, [v]-xii, 1 leaf, 1-226 pages (Life in California), [227]-341 pages (Chinigchinich).

Other editions: Life in California has had three American and one English reprint. 1851 (without plates and without Chinigchinich), London, H. G. Collins. 1891 (without Chinigchinich, but with an appendix of the author’s reminiscences), San Francisco, William Doxey. 1897, a reprint of the 1891 edition. 1925 (with Chinigchinich), San Francisco, Thomas C. Russell; with a printer’s foreword, a key to the characters, and 43 pages of notes.

Chinigchinich has been issued in two important separate issues. 1933, a magnificent folio published by the Fine Arts Press, Santa Ana, California, edited by Phil T. Hanna, annotated by Jno. P. Harrington, with 157 pages of notes. 1934, as Vol. 92, No. 4 of the “Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections,” Washington, D.C., translated by Harrington, with new material added.

These two works were issued together and paged continuously.
The original edition has become quite scarce. It contains nine plates, seven of views in the first section and a frontispiece portrait of Father Boscana for the second section with a plate of a California Indian.

The author and translator, Alfred Robinson, came to California as a super-cargo in 1829. He married into the de la Guerra family, one of the most prominent of the territory. Unquestioned as an authority, his work is without doubt the most important book for the period it treats, and is interesting as the first English book on California to be written by a resident of the province. Robinson originally intended his *Life in California* to be a preface for Fray Boscana’s *Chinigchinich*, but in the end the “tail wagged the dog” and for the historian the *Life in California* is vastly more important.

J. G. L.

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ROYCE, JOSIAH. ... California from the conquest in 1846 to the second Vigilance Committee in San Francisco. A study of American character ... Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin and Company, 1886. [At head of title: “American Commonwealths.”]

*Description:* 12°. Map. 4 leaves, [vii]-xv, 513 pages, 6 unnumbered leaves of advertisements.

*Other editions:* Re-issued in 1897.

The author, the distinguished Harvard philosopher, contributed this volume to the well-known series of state histories entitled “American Commonwealths.” He made use of much source material in the form of both official and private documents and also talked to men who were part of the events he described. His purpose was to show the development of the national character in California in its first ten years of American occupation, and to convey to his readers “the process whereby a new and great community first came to a true consciousness of itself.”

L. E. B.

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SABIN, EDWIN L. Kit Carson days (1809-1868) ... Illustrated by more than one hundred half-tones, mostly from old and rare sources. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co., 1914.


*Other editions:* A second edition from original plates was published in 1919. A reprint in two volumes was published in New York in 1935, but lacking the many fine portraits and illustrations that were published with the two McClurg editions.

This book is without doubt the best of the many works that have appeared on that famous scout and trapper. There is little known material that has not been used by Sabin. The first two editions have become quite scarce. A fine index and many valuable bibliographical notes make the book an exceptionally useful work.

J. G. L.

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SHINN, CHARLES HOWARD. Mining camps. A study in American frontier government ... New York: Charles Scribner’s Sons, 1883.

*Description:* 12°. 3 leaves, vii-xi, 316 pages, 4 unnumbered leaves of advertisements.

The author, a native Californian, was considered an authority on mining law. His *Mining Camps* is a study of law and the administration of law in the mining districts and camps of the gold regions. A readable book and of highest value. Scarce.

J. G. L.
DAME SHIRLEY (LOUISE AMELIA KNAPP SMITH CLAPPE). California in 1851 and 1852; a series of twenty-three letters from the California mines, by “Dame Shirley.”


Other editions: see accompanying note.

These valuable letters, published first in the old Pioneer magazine of San Francisco under the name of “Dame Shirley,” were written from the California mines by Mrs. Louise Amelia Knapp Smith Clappe to her sister in Massachusetts in 1851 and 1852. They were not published until 1854 when Ferdinand C. Ewer, editor of the Pioneer, obtained them and ran them each month from January, 1854, to December, 1855. The letters were written from Rich Bar on the Feather River, where the author had accompanied her husband, Dr. Fayette Clappe. They give an entirely different picture of the conditions at the mines from that ordinarily found in books written by miners and travelers of that day. Being a cultured woman’s contemporary report of experiences in the gold rush, they are unique.

Not until 1922 were the letters reprinted in book form, when they were published by Thomas C. Russell as The Shirley Letters from the California Miners, San Francisco, 1922, illustrated with eight tinted plates from old prints.

In 1933 the Grabhorn Press, San Francisco, again reprinted the letters in a beautiful two-volume edition edited by Carl I. Wheat, with reproductions of attractive old letter sheets used for chapter-head illustrations. In this edition the first twelve letters were published in Volume I and the last eleven appeared...
in Volume II. Wheat's introduction to each volume adds much to the interest and historic value of the book. 

J. G. L.

70

SOULE, FRANK; GIHON, JOHN H.; and NISBET, JAMES. The annals of San Francisco; containing a summary of the history of the first discovery, settlement, progress, and present condition of California, and a complete history of all the important events connected with its great city: to which are added, biographical memoirs of some prominent citizens ... Illustrated with one hundred and fifty fine engravings. [quotation] New York, San Francisco, and London: D. Appleton & Company, M.DCCC.LV.


An index to the Annals of San Francisco was published by the California Historical Society in 1935. The "Continuation of the Annals of San Francisco, June 1, 1854, to Dec. 31, 1855," appeared in the Society's quarterly beginning June, 1936, and ending June, 1938. In 1939 it was issued as special publication number 15.

A necessary reference book of San Francisco to the middle fifties, compiled mainly from newspapers and information received from pioneer citizens. William F. White, in his Pioneer Times in California, criticized the Annals for certain statements pertaining to the mission system, and for insults to the pioneers. When complete, the book contains a folding map of Mexico and the United States, taken from J. R. Bartlett's Personal Narrative, a small map of San Francisco, and six steel-engraved views and portraits.

R. J. W.
STEVENSON, ROBERT LOUIS. The Silverado squatters . . .
London: Chatto and Windus, 1883.

Description: 16°. Frontispiece. 4 leaves, 254 pages, 1 leaf.
Other editions: 1884, Boston, Roberts Brothers. A beautiful limited edition of this book was printed by John Henry Nash for Charles Scribner's Sons, 1923. In it the tite-page portrait and the illustrative head-bands are the work of Howard Whitford Willard.

Fourteen delightful essays resulting from the author's dwelling high on the side of Mt. St. Helena by the entrance to an abandoned silver mine. It contains one of the author's finest sketches, many times reprinted, "The Sea Fogs." L. E. B.


Captain Swasey arrived in California in 1845 and was in the employ of both Captain Sutter at Sutter's Fort and American Consul Thomas O. Larkin at Monterey. He had first hand information on all the early happenings and knew personally nearly all the important pioneers. He was also a member of Frémont's Battalion on his march south into Los Angeles. Much of the book is taken up with biographical sketches of important pioneers. The book has always been considered an authority. J. G. L.

TAYLOR, BAYARD. Eldorado, or, adventures in the path of empire: comprising a voyage to California, via Panama; life in San Francisco and Monterey; pictures of the gold region, and experiences of Mexican travel . . . With illustrations by the author . . . New York: George P. Putnam; London: Richard Bentley, 1850.

Other editions: An edition was published simultaneously or very nearly so in London by Richard Bentley. Later in the year, 1850, a second New York edition appeared, printed from the original plates. There were many later editions both in England and America.

This work by an eminent writer and artist is probably the outstanding book on the early gold rush in California. The author's description of the Constitutional Convention at Monterey is the best we have, as are also the views he gives us of the earliest mining camps. The colored plates are beautifully tinted works of art depicting San Francisco, Monterey, Sacramento, and mining camps. Bayard Taylor saw everything and recorded all he saw.

THORNTON, J. QUINN. Oregon and California in 1848: . . . With an appendix, including recent and authentic information on the subject of the gold mines of California, and other valuable matter of interest to the emigrant, etc. With illustrations and a map. In two volumes . . . New York: Harper & Brothers, Publishers, 1849.

Other editions: There was an edition of 1853, reprinted from the same plates. Another edition was published in 1864.

Thornton was one of the real pioneers of Oregon and California, arriving in Oregon in 1846. He has always been considered a good authority and this work is among the best of the times.

The first printed account of the sufferings of the Donner Party is found in this book. The map accompanying Thornton's work is the famous Colton map of the Western United States, including Oregon, California and Texas.

J. G. L.

TYLER, DANIEL. A concise history of the Mormon Battalion in the Mexican War. 1846-1847, by Sergeant Daniel Tyler, 1881. [Salt Lake City: 1882?]

Description: 8°. 2 leaves, [iii]-viii, [9]-376 pages.

The earliest and probably the best book on the famous Mormon Battalion of the Mexican War. Written by one of its members. The battalion was organized at Council Bluffs in June, 1846, by Col. J. Allen of the 1st Dragoons, and after its gruelling march across the southern deserts was mustered out in San Diego in January, 1847.

A complete list of the members of the battalion is given and every detail of the hard journey is told by Sergeant Tyler. Many of its members remained in California and became outstanding citizens.

Although the title page bears the date 1881 the book was probably published in the latter part of 1882 since a list of surviving members of the battalion as of March, 1882, is given on page 370.

J. G. L.

UPHAM, SAMUEL G. Notes of a voyage to California via Cape Horn, together with scenes in El Dorado, in the years 1849-50. With an appendix containing reminiscences of pioneer journalism in California... extracts from the manuscript journal of the "King's orphan," in the year 1842... together with the articles of association and roll of members of "the Associated Pioneers of the territorial days of California."... With forty-five illustrations. [quotation] Philadelphia: Published by the author, 1878.


A clear detailed account of a trip to California via Cape Horn in 1849, with return via Panama in 1850. The author was one of the original proprietors of the Sacramento Transcript, and the volume contains much of interest on early California newspapers and the Sacramento squatter riots of 1850.

L. E. B.

VANCOUVER, GEORGE. A voyage of discovery to the north Pacific Ocean, and round the world; in which the coast of northwest America has been carefully examined and accurately surveyed. Undertaken by His Majesty's command, principally with a view to ascertain the existence of any navigable communication between the north Pacific and north Atlantic oceans; and performed in the years 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, and 1795, in the Discovery sloop of war, and armed tender Chatham... London: Printed for G. G. and J. Robinson; and J. Edwards; 1798.
Vancouver died during the preparation of the work and it was finally edited by his brother, John.

Beside the task of carrying the Nootka treaty into effect Vancouver was instructed to examine the northwest coast of America from 30° to 60°. Vancouver did not begin his survey on the northwest coast at 30° but at 40°. He soon passed out of California territory but returned in the fall and anchored in San Francisco Bay on November 14, 1792. The vessels remained only ten days, and then departed for Monterey. He was chiefly engaged in checking Malaspina’s observations. Vancouver spent the winter in the Hawaiian Islands and returned to Cape Mendocino on May 26, 1793. After a short stay in Trinidad Bay he again passed out of California territory. On the return south in the fall the Chatham, one of his vessels, was detailed to visit Bodega Bay. Vancouver, himself, went to San Francisco where he met with a very chilly reception, and was unable to obtain any supplies. Leaving Monterey on November 6, he made a general reconnaissance of the coast south and began to give English names to places. At San Quentin Bay in Lower California Vancouver again left the coast for the Sandwich Islands.

While there Vancouver ran up the British flag and took possession of Owhyhee and had a copper plate set up with an inscription on it, setting forth that the king in council with the principal chiefs had unanimously ceded the islands to his Britannic Majesty. In the spring he left for the northwest coast and on the 6th of November reached Monterey. From here he set sail for England by Cape Horn.

Vancouver spent little time in California. The most interesting account of his visit was written by Archibald Menzies. That part relating to California in the Menzies journal in the Provincial Archives was published in the Quarterly of the California Historical Society for January, 1924.

H.R.W.
España." Vol. II: 4 leaves, 564 pages. Preliminaries consist of: title-page, verso blank; leaf of "Fie de Erratas" dated March 24, 1757 (recto), and "Tassa" dated April 1, 1757 (verso); and 2 leaves of index. Vol. III: 4 leaves, 436 pages. Preliminaries consist of: title-page, verso blank; leaf of "Fie de Erratas" dated March 26 (recto), and "Tassa" dated April 1, 1757 (verso); and 2 leaves of index. The three maps are titled: "Seno de California . . . por el P.* Fernando Consag. . . ."; "Carta de la Mar del Sur, a Mar Pacifico, entre el Equador, y 39º de latitud Septentrional . . . [Anson's map]; and "Mapa de la America Septentl. Asia Oriental y Mar del Sur . . . sobre las Memorias mas recientes y exactas hasta el año de 1754."

Other editions and translations: The work was published in English in 1759 in two volumes, in French in 1766-67 in three volumes, in German in 1769-70 in two volumes, and in Dutch in 1761 in two volumes. Each of these translations contains a copy of the original map in Vol. I, re-engraved. The French translation has omissions in Vol. III, and on the map the figures on the margins of the original were omitted. None of the plates was issued in these translations except one in the Dutch edition—the well-known "Men and Women of California."

The first two volumes were taken from the manuscript of Father Venegas, entitled: Empresas Apostolicales de los Padres Missioneros de la Compañía de Jesús de la Provincia de Nueva-España obradas en la Conquista de California, Etc. Historiadas por el P. Miguel Venegas, de la misma Compañía. A learned Jesuit, Father Andrés Marcos Burriel, tells us that the manuscript arrived in Spain in 1739, and he was delegated as editor and publisher. The manuscript was written after 1734 and naturally before 1739. Two copies of the manuscript are known, one lately acquired by the Bancroft Library and the somewhat incomplete one in the Huntington Library. The story relates entirely to Lower California.

Volume III contains extracts from López de Gomara and Torquemada relating to the early explorations on the northwest coast and several articles written by Father Burriel himself. Of these the most interesting is his account of the construction of the map of California, and of the general map of North America. He was much occupied with the Fonte legend and was unable to swallow the story. The extract from Torquemada relates to the Vizcaíno expedition of 1602 and 1603 which Torquemada took from the diary of Father Antonio de la Ascensión. The original diary is in the Ayer collection, Newberry Library, Chicago, and it was translated in the Spanish Voyages to the Northwest Coast of America by Henry R. Wagner, in 1929.

H. R. W.

WIERZBICKI, FELIX PAUL. California as it is, and as it may be, or, a guide to the gold region . . . First edition. San Francisco: Printed by Washington Bartlett, 1849.


A one-man chamber of commerce and California booster, Wierzbicki wrote: "There is no country, probably, where the soil is so grateful to the hand that cultivates it. There is almost no plant, grain, or fruit that cannot be raised here." Speaking of the railroad to be built: "It should cross the Colorado to the northwest side and proceed along the trail from Santa Fe to California to a
point between the Mababue river and the San Bernardino mountains, thence through about ten miles of low hills to the great valley of the San Joaquin.”


Description: 12°. 1 leaf, [v]-viii, [9]-199 pages, 6 numbered and 2 unnumbered pages of advertisements.

Other editions: There was an undated but doubtless contemporary London edition issued by Sampson Low. Its collation is identical with that of the New York edition, and it was probably printed from the same plates or standing type.

The writer, a clergyman, spent his time chiefly in the mines upon the American and Tuolumne rivers. His work is a valuable contribution to the history of mining camps and communities, and the laws and regulations adopted by them for the protection of claims and property. He complains of high prices for supplies and poor returns to the miners, giving many figures to support his claim. The book is in diary form.

R. J. W.