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Acquisitions

The First Published Accounts of Australia:

Twenty Foundation Books on European Discovery and Settlement



- Please note that all our catalogue prices are in Australian dollars -

COOK'S FIRST VOYAGE



1

1 HAWKESWORTH, John.

An Account of the Voyages undertaken by the Order of His present Majesty for making Discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere, and successively performed by Commodore Byron, Captain Wallis, Captain Carteret, and Captain Cook...

Three volumes, quarto, with 52 engraved charts and plates (most folding); contemporary polished marbled calf, joints expertly repaired, original flat spines gilt in compartments with double crimson & green labels. London, W. Strahan, 1773.

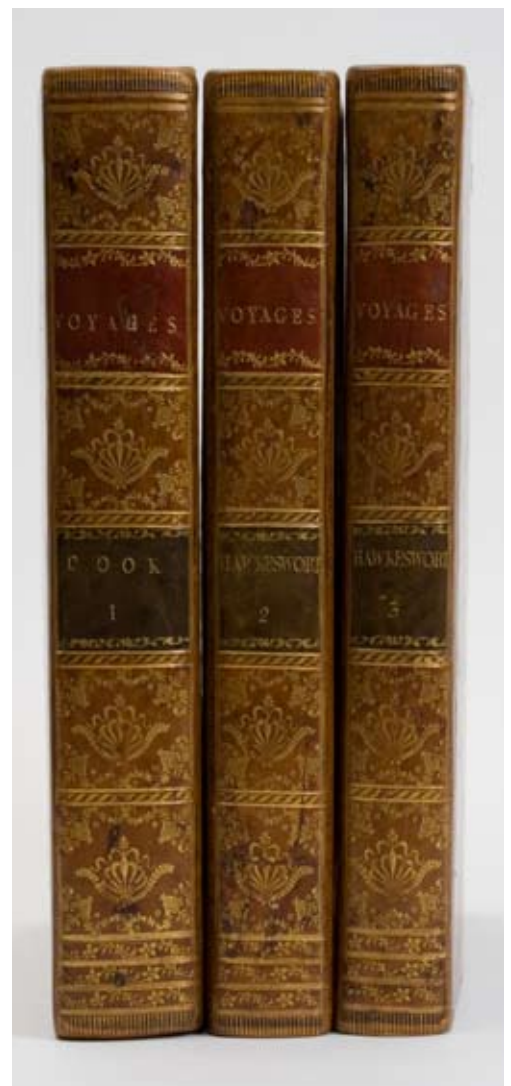
First edition of the official account of Cook's great first voyage into the Pacific during the course of which he discovered and charted the entire east coast of Australia, naming it New South Wales. This narrative was edited from Cook's journals by the professional writer Hawkesworth. Cook's voyage occupies volumes 2 and 3; the first volume contains the official accounts of the voyages of Byron, Wallis and Carteret, and Hawkesworth's compendium thus contains the cream of eighteenth-century English exploration.

As the official narrative of the *Endeavour* voyage this publication has always enjoyed considerable status, though it had its critics, chiefly because of Hawkesworth's cavalier approach to the editing job: Cook himself hated the use of the first person singular in the narrative. Horace Walpole noted waspishly in a letter (to Dr Mason: Yale edition of the Letters, vol. 28 p. 96) that 'I have almost waded through Dr Hawkesworth's three volumes of the voyages in the South Seas. The

entertaining matters would not fill half a volume; and at best it is but an account of the fishermen on the coasts of 40 islands...'

This is a really handsome copy of the first edition, and unlike many examples it is complete with the leaf of "Directions for Placing the Cuts" and the Chart of the Strait of Magellan. These are frequently lacking from copies of the first edition, probably because they were the last components of the book to be printed.

\$25,000





2

2 MAGRA, James, attributed.

A Journal of a Voyage round the World in His Majesty's Ship Endeavour, in the years 1768, 1769, 1770 and 1771...

Quarto, with the dedication leaf; a beautiful copy in contemporary calf-backed marbled boards with dark brown leather label, minor splits to joints which are strong; in fine unsophisticated condition; quarter morocco case. London, Becket and De Hondt, 1771.

First edition, first state. Rare in any case, this is a superb copy of the earliest published account of Cook's first voyage, with the leaf of dedication to "The Right Honourable Lords of the Admiralty, and to Mr. Banks and Dr. Solander" inserted by the publisher to add authenticity.

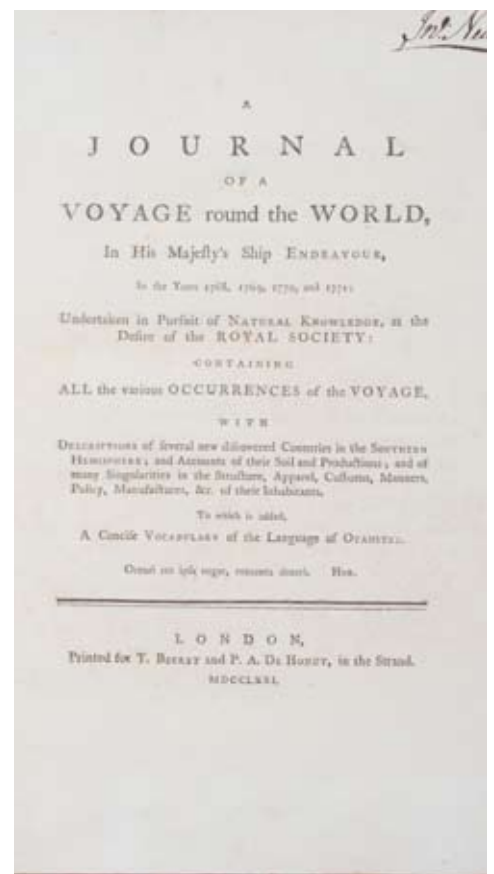
Published anonymously some two months after the return of the *Endeavour* and nearly two years before Hawkesworth's official account, its author remains unknown, though Beaglehole has demonstrated that the sailor James Magra is the likeliest candidate. Cook was no great fan of Magra: 'one of those gentlemen, frequently found on board Kings Ships, that can very well be spared, or to speake more planer good for nothing...'. He was a New Yorker and a loyalist.

This was the first of a series of so-called "surreptitious accounts" of Cook's various voyages to appear in print: the Admiralty found it practically impossible to enforce their ruling that no unofficial publications should pre-empt the official and lengthier accounts of the voyages.

Two versions of the book were published; this is the first, and scarcer of the two, with the dedication to Banks and Solander, quickly withdrawn after their objections to this spurious endorsement of an unauthorised publication. 'The importance of this work cannot be overstated as it is not only the first published account of the voyage but it is also an interesting narrative of the expedition... [The first issue] is of the greatest rarity, and copies of the book containing the dedication are far more valuable than those without it...' (Davidson).

In this large copy, the offending leaf has generous margins and retains its printed instruction to the binder "Place this next the title" (which also, interestingly, indicates that the leaf was printed quite separately from the rest of the work).

\$85,000





3 [EDEN] ANONYMOUS.

The History of New Holland, from its First Discovery in 1616 to the Present Time. With a Particular Account of its Produce and Inhabitants, and a Description of Botany Bay; also, A list of the Naval, Marine, Military and Civil Establishment. To which is prefixed, An Introductory Discourse on Banishment, by the Right Honourable William Eden.

Octavo, with two folding maps coloured in outline; contemporary tree calf, spine ornately panelled in gilt with neoclassical ornaments; very slight surface wear to spine and slight split to front joint; a fine copy. London, John Stockdale, 1787.

A beautiful copy of a very important book,

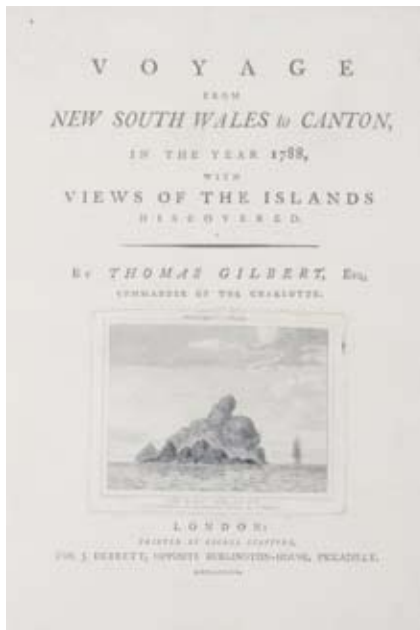
and a sometimes neglected First Fleet publication: this was the most widely read and one of the earliest descriptions of Australia, published to coincide with the departure from England of the First Fleet. The anonymous compiler discusses the fleet's imminent departure, listing the numbers and equipment of the fleet as well as the principal officers. There is also material in both preface and text about transportation, as well as an "Introductory Discourse" on the subject by William Eden which has often led to the misattribution of the whole book to him.

The "Eden", as it is often called, is written 'to present at one view a connected description of the whole country of New

Holland. The book was clearly aimed at a public eager for information on the new colonial venture, and for details of Botany Bay itself, which is here described at length.

This is the form in which many of the participants in the First Fleet must have absorbed what little information existed about conditions in Australia. The maps show the continent, Botany Bay and most interestingly the "passage from England to Botany Bay in New Holland 1787", showing clearly the route that the fleet must take.

\$10,000



4

4 TRUSLER, John.

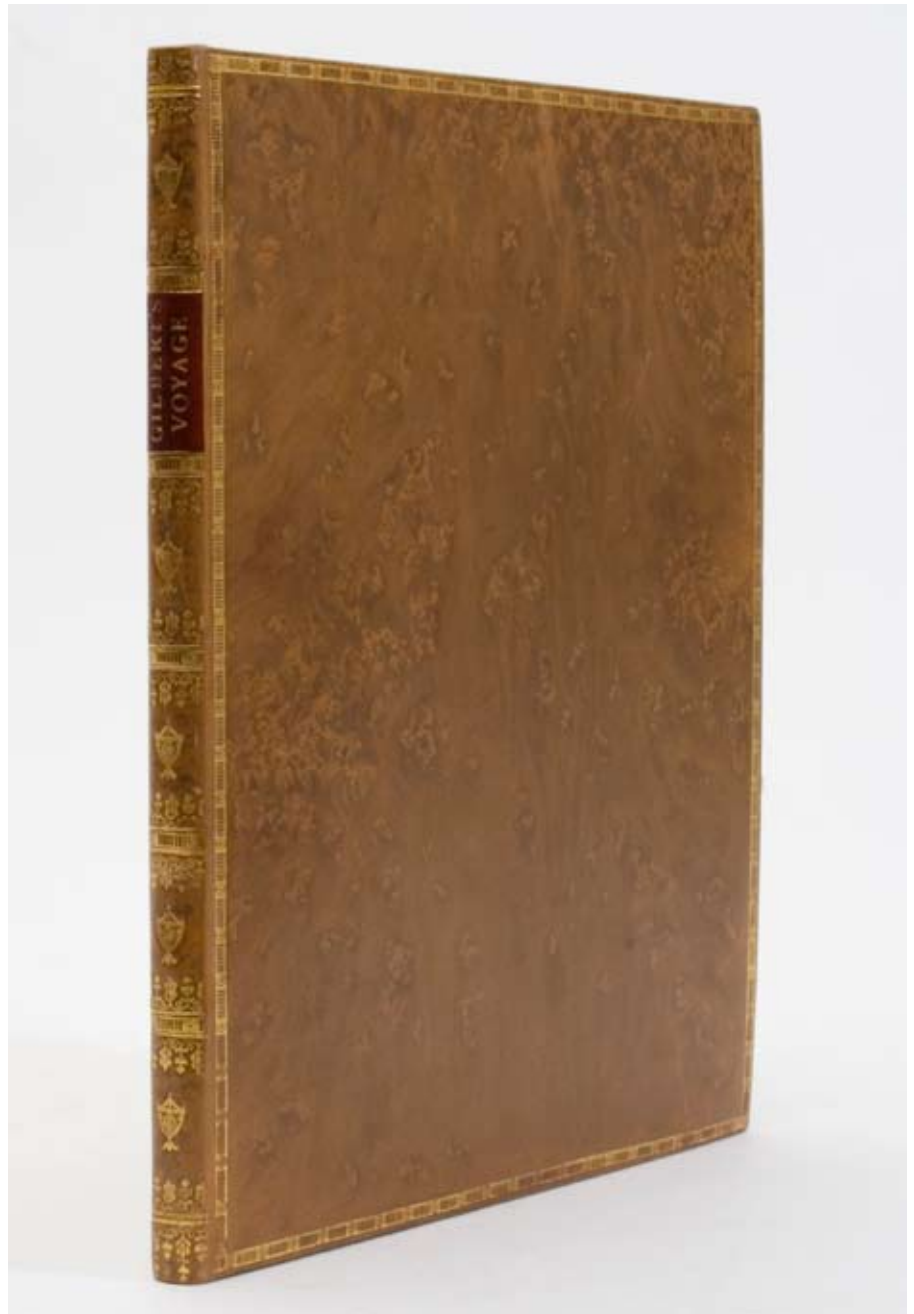
A Descriptive Account of the Islands lately discovered in the South-Seas. Giving a full detail of the present State of the Inhabitants... from the first Discovery to the Present Time... with some account of the Country of Camchatca, a late Discovery of the Russians.

Octavo; an excellent large copy, with the half-title, in contemporary sprinkled calf, spine very well restored preserving original label. London, for the author, 1778.

Rare: privately printed, and one of the scarcest general works on Pacific voyages, published at the high point of English exploration of the Pacific. Trusler's 'primary source is Cook' (Hill).

The text is of particular interest as a contemporary treatment of the first two of Cook's voyages, undertaken, as Trusler notes in his preface, after Cook's departure on the third voyage. There are long and important sections on Tahiti, New Zealand and New Holland. This account is of especial interest for its inclusion of a section on "Camchatca, a late Discovery of the Russians". Trusler, that is, publishes information on Kamchatka at exactly the time that Cook was fulfilling his orders by charting the region himself.

A confusing myth about the book has it that it should contain a map, on the evidence of a supposed reference to one in the preface. The reference to "the chart" no more suggests that the book should have one than would a suggestion to look up train times in "the timetable" suggest that one should be in the book. A note in a Francis Edwards catalogue that the book 'sometimes contains Faden's map of the world published in 1775' is apparently based on the evidence of a single copy to have passed through their hands, and directly leads to the Kroepelien catalogue's doctrinaire collation, which insists on a map, while misquoting and clearly misunderstanding the Edwards note.



5

None of the copies we have traced contain the map (including the Sir Thomas Phillipps, Streeter and Hill copies); nor is one required by the authoritative bibliographer O'Reilly-Reitman. \$24,000

5 GILBERT, Thomas.

Voyage from New South Wales to Canton, in the year 1788, with Views of the Islands discovered.

Quarto, with an engraved vignette on the title and four large folding plates; a fine copy in eighteenth-century style half calf by Aquarius. London, George Stafford, for J. Debrett, 1789.

First edition of a First Fleet book that is now very scarce on the market. It describes the first trading voyage out of Australia: Gilbert commanded *Charlotte*, one of the First Fleet transports carrying convicts to Botany Bay. With one of the other ships, the *Scarborough* under Captain

Marshall, he was contracted by the East India Company to take a cargo of tea from China back to England. After a brief description of the colony, in which he expresses disappointment with the country around Botany Bay but is optimistic for the prospects northward, Gilbert describes their voyage to Canton, including the discovery of the islands that bear his and Marshall's names.

The publication was designed by publisher and author as a companion volume to surgeon John White's account of the voyage to Botany Bay and the establishment of the colony at Port Jackson. The two works are occasionally found bound together, and in fact the publisher's advertisement for White's *Journal* at the end of this volume notes that 'the above being uniformly printed to bind with Captain Gilbert's Voyage, may be bound together or separate'. \$18,000



6 BLIGH, William.
A Narrative of the Mutiny, on board His Majesty's Ship Bounty; and the Subsequent Voyage of Part of the Crew, in the Ship's Boat, from Tofoa, one of the Friendly Islands, to Timor, a Dutch Settlement in the East Indies.

Quarto, with a plan of the *Bounty's* launch and three charts; an unusually large copy, completely uncut, measuring approx. 320 x 250 mm.; an excellent copy in original boards, restored, and spine and joints renewed; quarter morocco case. London, George Nicol, 1790.

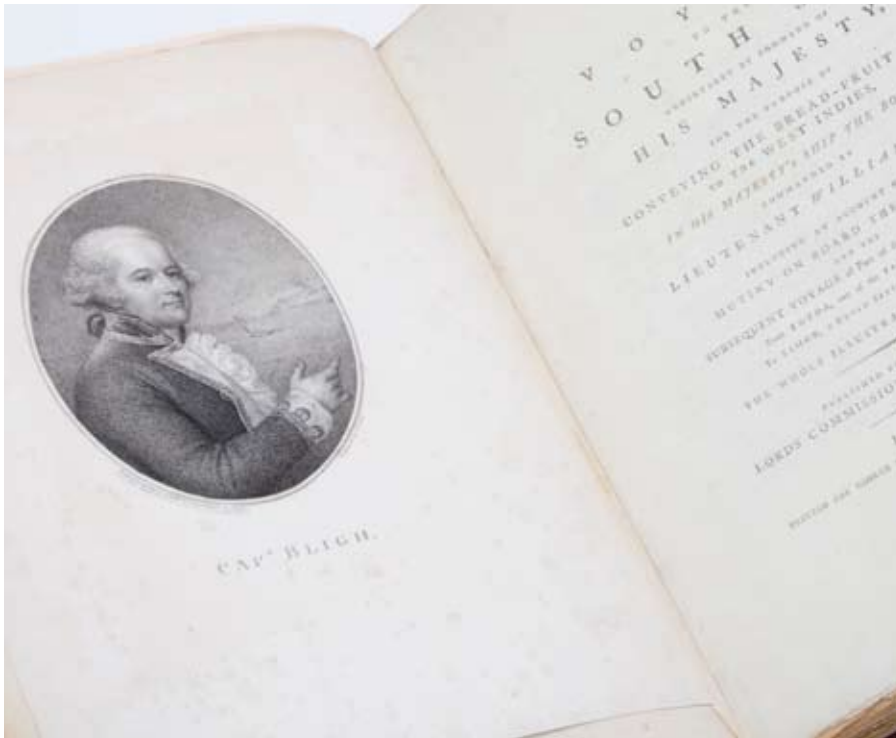
An exceptional copy of this famous book, completely uncut, with huge margins. This is the first edition of Bligh's own account

of the most notorious incident in maritime history and predates his full account of the voyage by two years. He was anxious to have an account of the mutiny itself available to safeguard his own reputation and in order to present copies to the Lords of the Admiralty before the court-martial of the mutineers, to absolve himself from blame.

Although the *Bounty* mutiny and its ramifications would haunt Bligh always, his reputation was for ever redeemed by the epic open-boat journey across 4000 miles of the Pacific with eighteen loyal crewmen adrift in their twenty-three-foot launch. In the course of this hazardous journey Bligh charted and named parts

of the unknown northeast coast of New Holland (present-day Queensland) as he passed along it – an extraordinary feat of seamanship.

The volume includes a chart of his discoveries on the Australian northeast coast and Torres Strait. This was perhaps the most extensive work of coastal discovery undertaken in the first few years of Australian settlement. **\$26,000**



7

7 BLIGH, William.

A Voyage to the South Sea, undertaken by Command of His Majesty, for the purpose of conveying the Bread-fruit Tree to the West Indies, in His Majesty's Ship the BOUNTY... including an account of the mutiny on board the said ship...

Quarto, with a frontispiece portrait and six plans and charts; a very large copy (325 x 245 mm.), completely uncut in a good modern calf binding. London, Printed for George Nicol, 1792.

First edition of one of the most famous of all voyage books: the official narrative of Bligh's voyage in the *Bounty* and the mutiny. Bligh was at the time of this publication on his second breadfruit voyage, and the work was edited by James Burney, with the assistance of Sir Joseph Banks, both of whom had also sailed with Cook.

This, the full account of the voyage, includes a slightly altered version of Bligh's own account of the mutiny, which had been published two years earlier. Very rarely found uncut and in such good condition. \$20,000

8 BURNEY, Stephen and Edward CHRISTIAN.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Court-Martial held at Portsmouth, August 12, 1792. On Ten Persons charged with Mutiny on board His Majesty's Ship the BOUNTY. With an Appendix, containing a full Account of the real Causes and Circumstances of that unhappy Transaction, the most material of which have hitherto been withheld from the Public.

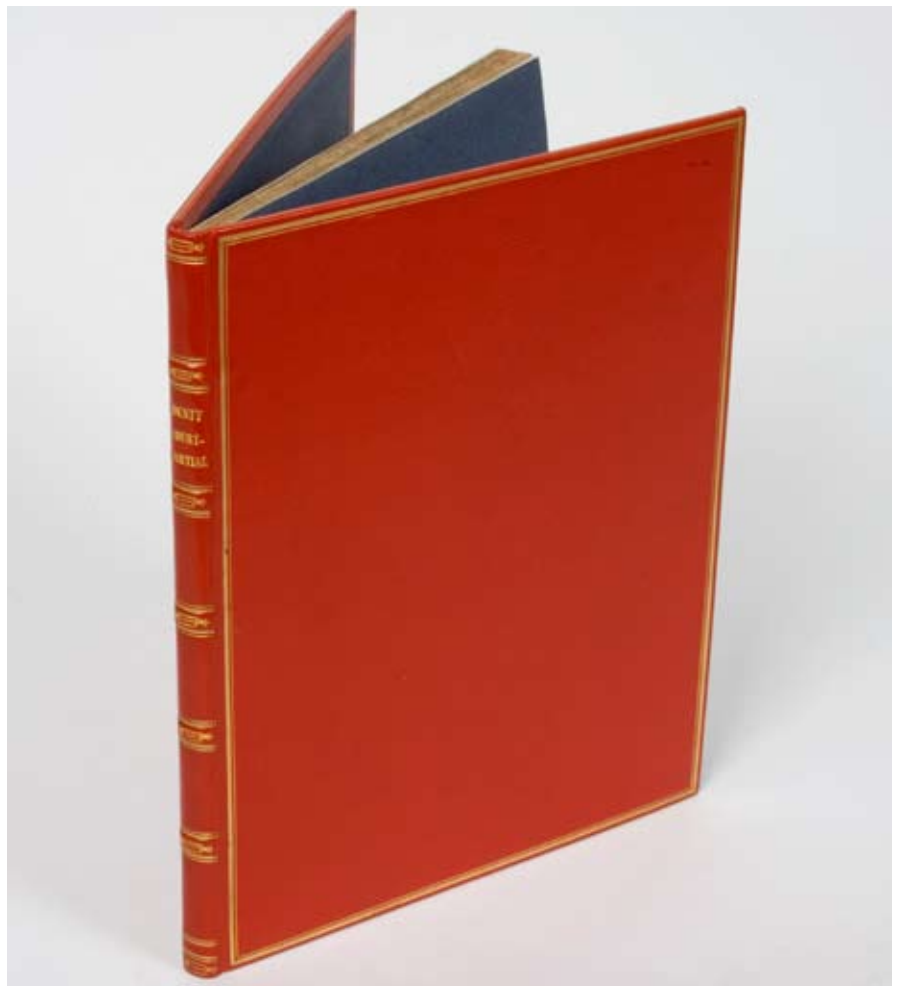
Quarto; an excellent, large copy with generous margins, original stitching-holes visible at inner margins; fine modern binding of crimson straight-

grained morocco by Aquarius. London, J. Deighton, 1794.

Extremely rare: a fine copy of a legendary Pacific rarity, the full contemporary account of the trial of the *Bounty* mutineers, and one of the most difficult of Bligh-*Bounty* pieces for any collector to acquire.

This account of the proceedings of the court-martial of the *Bounty* personnel captured and brought back to England for trial was published in a very small edition for distribution among the interested parties and the ministers of state at the time, and is and always has been extremely rare. The Francis Edwards 1934 catalogue of the remarkable Edge-Partington collection noted that 'not more than three or four copies appear to be known, none of which is in the British Museum'.

The content is derived from the court notes of Stephen Barney, who successfully represented William Muspratt at the trial. The main work is comprised of Bligh's deposition to the court and the evidence (with cross-examination by the court and the accused) of John Fryer, William Cole, William Peckover, William Purcell, Thomas Hayward, John Hallet, John Smith, Captain Edwards, and lieutenants Larkin and Corner (of the *Pandora*). The appendix contains a defence of the conduct of Fletcher Christian by his brother Edward, professor of laws. It also contains a considerable amount of information not found elsewhere, relating both to events preceding and subsequent to the mutiny, none of which was mentioned at the court-martial. It evoked a reply from Bligh in which he said '...this Appendix is the work of Mr. Edward Christian... written apparently for the purpose of vindicating his brother at my expense...'. \$115,000



8



9

9 PHILLIP, Governor Arthur.
The Voyage of Governor Phillip to
Botany Bay.

Quarto, portrait and engraved title, seven folding engraved charts and 46 engraved plates, engraved title-page in first state (with "H. Webber invt."), with the list of subscribers and terminal advertisements, earlier state "Kangooroo" and later state "Vulpine" plates, page 122 misnumbered 221, title-page neatly repaired along gutter, and some foxing; overall, an excellent copy in period-style tree calf, gilt, with morocco spine label. London, John Stockdale, 1789.

A wonderful copy, with superb original colouring, and with the title in the first state. One of the most beautiful eighteenth-century Australian books, this and the coloured White of the following year must be counted the two most significant books of the early settlement, and both are now very scarce indeed; for some reason, coloured issues of Phillip's journal have proved very much harder to come by than the coloured issue of White.

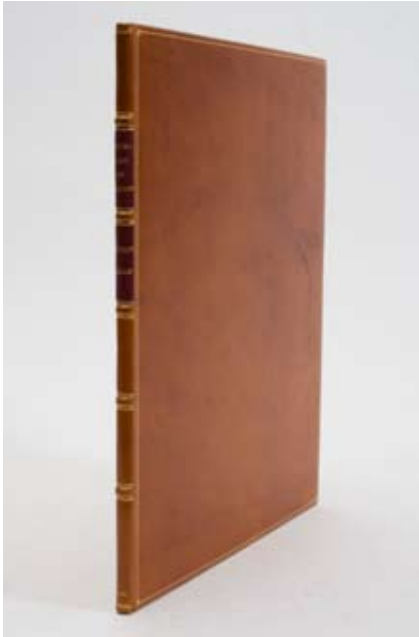
Phillip's book provides the official account of the first settlement of Australia. Based on the governor's journals and despatches and assembled into book form by the London publisher Stockdale, this is – as the official record – the single most

important book to describe the journey to Botany Bay and the foundations of modern Australia. It describes the events from March 1787, just before the First Fleet sailed from the Isle of Wight, up to September 1788. There is a chapter dealing with the fauna of New South Wales, appendices detailing the routes of various ships to Botany Bay, from Botany Bay to Norfolk Island and from Port Jackson to various other ports, and finally a list of convicts sent to New South Wales. The book also contains some excellent maps by John Hunter and William Dawes, including the first of the Sydney Cove settlement, which shows in detail the buildings and "progress" which had been made by July 1788.

Davidson summarises the importance of this volume: 'Being the authentic record of first settlement the work's importance cannot be over-emphasised, and no collection [of Australiana] can be complete without a copy', and Wantrup notes that 'as a detailed and officially sanctioned account of the new colony, the first edition of Stockdale's Phillip is a key work and essential to any serious collection of Australian books'. \$68,000



9



10

10 PHILLIP, Arthur.

Extracts of Letters from Arthur Phillip Esq. Governor of New South Wales, to Lord Sydney; to which is annexed a Description of Norfolk Island, by Philip Gidley King, Esq...

Quarto; some light staining to the upper margins but a very good copy in elegant modern calf, gilt, with double crimson morocco spine labels. London, Debrett, 1791.

One of the rarest of First Fleet books: 'there is keen competition among collectors when a copy turns up' (Wantrup). The first public printing of Governor Phillip's letters to the government, reporting on the state and prospects of the new colony in New South Wales, these letters and despatches continued the story of settlement after the events described in Phillip's *Voyage... to Botany Bay* of 1789.

As with many eighteenth-century books, Phillip's *Voyage* was actually prepared by an anonymous editor, known to have had access to Phillip's despatches, and the journals of other commanding officers, Lieutenant Shortland, Lieutenant Watts and Captain Marshall. The published account was so successful that London publishers realised that there was healthy demand for material on the new colony, and when some additional letters were published in a House of Commons paper, Debrett reprinted them in this form.

The work provides an insight into the early stages of the colony, with some attention being paid to the founding of Rose Hill where a 'very industrious man' (i.e. James Ruse) and one hundred convicts were cultivating the land. Phillip's assessment of New South Wales is robust and positive, and he asserts that 'a finer or more healthy climate is not to be found in any part of the world'. Indeed, he seems particularly pleased to report that while there have been seventy-seven

deaths (including seven executions) since their arrival, that this has been balanced by eighty-seven newly-born children.

Appended to the letters of Phillip is King's despatch from Norfolk Island, which gives a very positive assessment of the successful cultivation of crops such as wheat, barley, corn and sugar cane; although he does note in some exasperation that repeated attempts to work the flax plant have failed, and that 'until a native of New Zealand can be carried' thence, they may never succeed. **\$25,000**

11 WHITE, John.

Journal of a Voyage to New South Wales.

Quarto, engraved title and 65 handcoloured plates; bound with the list of subscribers, early owner's inscription on first page of text, without the 4-pp. advertisements (but not required by Wantrup); a superb, completely uncut copy, the edges a little dusted but fine and large in modern calf. London, J. Debrett, 1790.

A superb untrimmed copy of the rare coloured issue. This is the deluxe issue of the first edition of this famous First Fleet book in which the plates were coloured by hand. Especially in this form, *White's Journal* is one of the most beautiful of Australian colour-plate books, and one of the most attractive, as well as one of the earliest, Australian bird books.

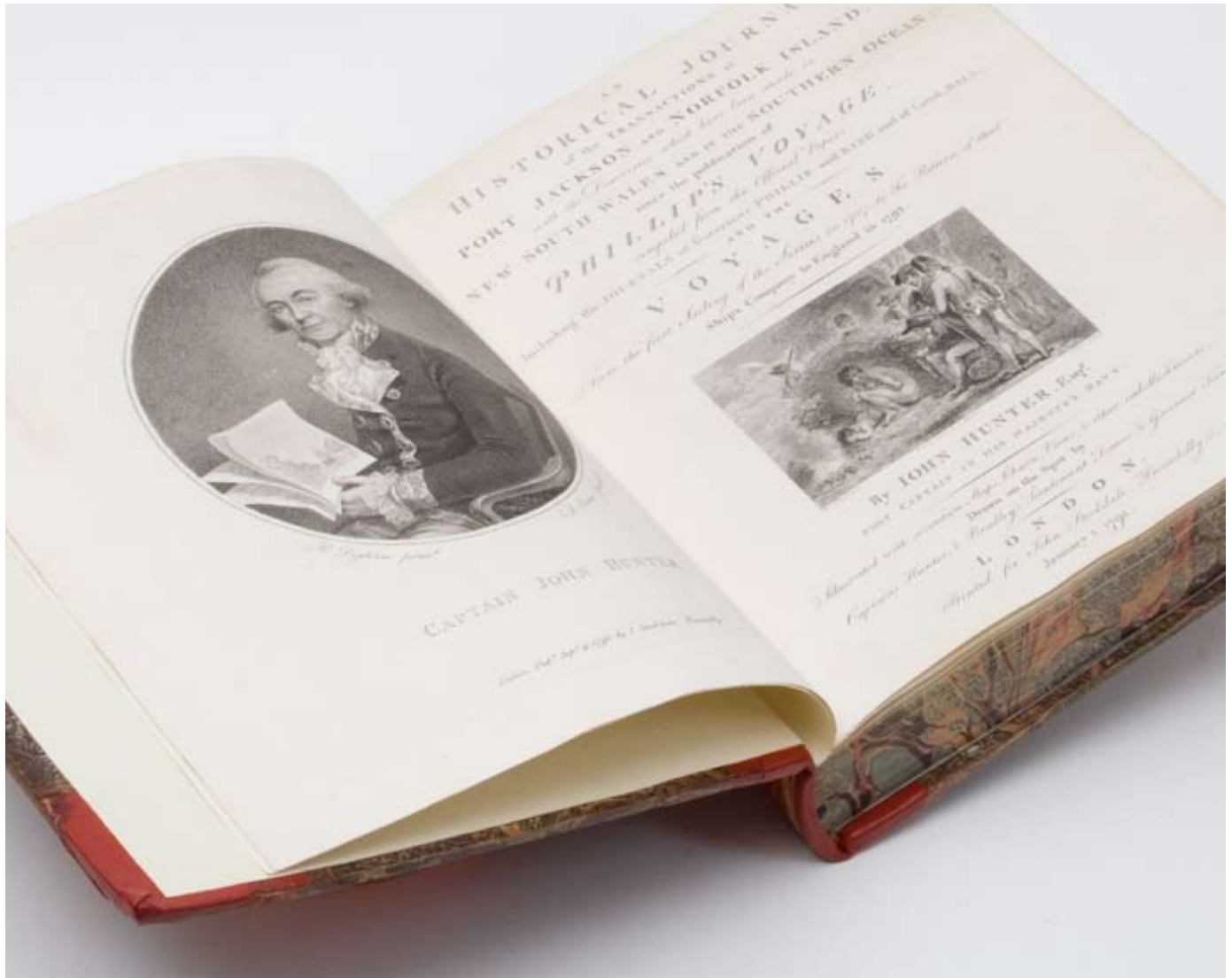
The book was an immediate success on publication, with subscribers alone accounting for seven hundred copies.

It is a travel and ornithological classic by a medical voyager: John White was chief surgeon of the First Fleet, and was particularly successful in that he overcame serious medical problems in appalling conditions both on the voyage out and when the settlement was founded. He was also a keen amateur naturalist and after arriving at Port Jackson found time to accompany Phillip on two journeys of exploration. On joining the First Fleet he had begun to keep a journal in which he made notes about birds in the new colony. It was this manuscript which formed the nucleus of his journal.

The natural history content makes White's particularly noteworthy amongst the First Fleet journals. Many of the plates were drawn in England by leading natural history artists of the day, such as Sarah Stone and Frederick Nodder, from original sketches done in the colony. White's interest in natural history continued until he left New South Wales in December 1794. When the convict artist Thomas Watling arrived in the colony in October 1792 he was assigned to White and in the next two years made many drawings of birds for him. It is possible that White himself had some skill as an artist and that he was responsible for the original sketches of some of the engravings here.

White's journal also contains a good description of the voyage from London, with long, detailed accounts of the stops at Rio de Janeiro, Cape Town and of the colonial voyages to Norfolk Island.

\$16,000



12 HUNTER, John.

An Historical Journal of the Transactions at Port Jackson and Norfolk Island, with the Discoveries which have been made in New South Wales and in the Southern Ocean, since the publication of Phillip's Voyage, compiled from the Official Papers; Including the Journals of Governors Phillip and King, and of Lieut. Ball; and the Voyages from the First Sailing of the Sirius in 1787, to the Return of that Ship's Company to England in 1792.

Quarto, with 17 engraved plates, folding maps and charts; a fine large copy with generous margins including the often cropped date on the title-page; rebaced half maroon morocco and marbled boards. London, John Stockdale, 1793.

A very handsome and large format copy of the first edition of Hunter's important *Journal*.

This memoir by the second governor of the colony was published by Stockdale, who had earlier prepared Phillip's journal for publication. Stockdale's edition of Hunter is, in effect, the continuation of his 1789 edition of Phillip's *Voyage* and is its equal

in importance as the extended official account of the first years of settlement at Sydney. Second captain of HMS *Sirius* under Phillip for the voyage to Botany Bay, Hunter became actively engaged in surveying and exploration in New South Wales, and only left for England in late 1791 after the loss of the *Sirius* at Norfolk Island while under his command. He spent the next few years in England, where he prepared his journals for publication.

Hunter gives an excellent account of many activities, particularly exploration and the settlement at Norfolk Island (based on Philip Gidley King's papers), which are treated more cursorily by the other First Fleet chroniclers. The engraved plates and maps, many of the latter from original cartography by Hunter, Dawes and Bradley, are very fine. The plates include the well-known "View of the Settlement at Sydney Cove, Port Jackson, 20th August 1788" (the first published engraving of Sydney) and P.G. King's "A Family of New South Wales", engraved by William Blake. **\$11,500**

13 TENCH, Captain Watkin.

A Narrative of the Expedition to Botany Bay; with an Account of New South Wales, its Productions, Inhabitants, &c. To which is subjoined, A List of the Civil and Military Establishments at Port Jackson.

Octavo in fours, complete with the half-title leaf but without the advertisement leaves at end (as often); a fine copy in later half calf; quarter morocco case. London, J. Debrett, 1789.

First edition of the most significant first settlement book – the earliest authentic account of settled Australia to be published. Tench's book not only predates the other First Fleet accounts, but it is also arguably the most readable and the most sympathetic. John White's *Journal* apart, the others are more or less official in tone; none has the directness of Tench's description of life in the first days of the colony.

The book appeared quickly, first being put on sale on 24 April 1789; Tench had evidently come to an arrangement with the London publisher, Debrett, before he

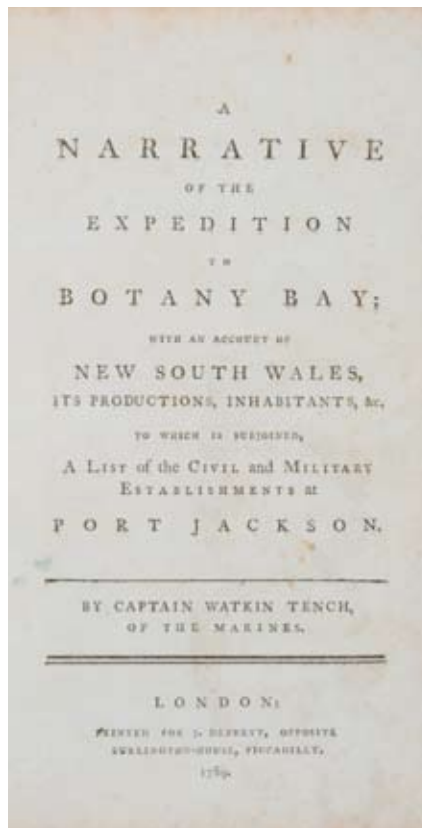
left England. It proved extremely popular, not surprisingly in view of the large public that would have been curious for news of the colony, and three editions in English, a Dublin piracy, as well as French, German, Swedish and Dutch translations all appeared quickly.

Tench spent altogether four years in the colony (in 1793 producing a second book on the settlement) carrying out his military duties as a marine, but giving as much time as he could to the business of exploration. He discovered the Nepean River and traced it to the Hawkesbury, and began the many attempts to conquer the Blue Mountains. He was a lively, good-humoured and cultured member of the new society, and these qualities come through in his book which gives a vivid picture of the voyage out, and the establishment of the town at Sydney Cove. Apart from its importance as the first genuine description of the new colony, Tench's narrative provides us with the clearest of the surviving images of the first crucial months of settlement.

This first edition has become noticeably rare on the market: surprisingly there was only a second edition in the Davidson collection. 'It is a rare book in first edition and much sought after, even more so as collectors gradually realise its significance as the earliest printed record of the first settlement...' (Wantrup). **\$15,500**



14



13

14 TENCH, Watkin.
A Complete Account of the Settlement at Port Jackson.

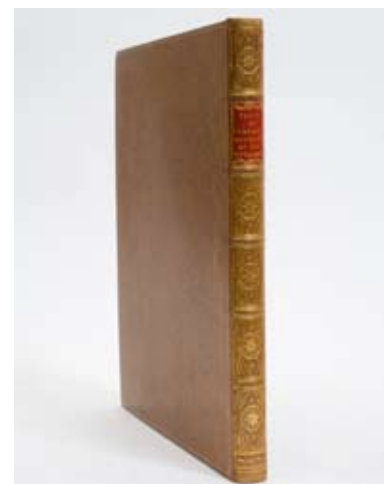
Quarto, folding map, early owner's name on title-page and some very scattered foxing, but less offset than usual; a fine copy in full tree calf gilt. London, 1793.

A most attractive copy of the first edition of one of the scarcest First Fleet accounts. The second of Tench's two books, this brings his account down to the end of the first four years of settlement in an 'accurate, well-written and acutely observed account of the earliest years of Australia's colonization' (Wantrup). Tench had left New South Wales with the other marines on 18 December 1791 aboard HMS *Gorgon* which had accompanied the Third Fleet and this book was published in November or December 1793, more than a year after his return.

Tench had explored the country around Sydney, discovered the Nepean River, and commenced the assault on the still impregnable Blue Mountains. Consequently, this book 'has a special place in a collection of the explorers. Where the other First Fleet journalists described the excursions and expeditions of others, Tench published selections from the actual journals kept on his own expeditions. He was the first Australian explorer to do so. Tench and his travelling

companion, William Dawes, have been described as the first systematic explorers, which gives an added point to his being the first to print extracts from his 'Travelling Diaries in New South Wales'. The interest of the 1793 volume is further enhanced by the fine folding engraved 'Map of the hitherto explored Country, Contiguous to Port Jackson: Laid down from Actual Survey' which records the results of early exploration around the settled areas' (Wantrup).

This copy is bound without the list of subscribers. **\$20,000**



14



later, is more difficult to find; uniform sets of the two, in contemporary binding, are of considerable scarcity. \$15,000

16 **BARRINGTON, George.**
An Account of a Voyage to New South Wales... [and] The History of New South Wales including Botany Bay, Port Jackson, Parramatta, Sydney and all its Dependancies...

Two volumes, octavo; a fine pair with both works completely uncut in original boards, later paper title-labels; handsome matching slipcases. London, Jones, 1810.

A beautiful uncut set of Barrington's famous pair of works, rare in this condition. The *History*, with its seventeen full-page plates, is the first book on the new colony to contain coloured illustrations of Sydney; these are also among the earliest engravings to show proper settlement – only Collins' *Account of the Colony* (1798) having any earlier depictions. Despite questions about its actual authorship, this is a substantial and important account of early Sydney. The preface claims with some justice that 'no prior attempt has been made to produce a complete history of the Country itself, from its discovery, and an account of its inhabitants, their customs and manners...'

The matching *Voyage* volume provides considerable detail on eighteenth-century New South Wales not available elsewhere. It too is illustrated, with twelve full-page coloured plates, and a portrait of the notorious "author". Barrington had been transported on the Third Fleet of 1791, already a legend as a rogue, and over the next decade English publishers used his notoriety to produce books on transportation and the new colony for a public eager for information. \$10,000

15 **COLLINS, David.**
An Account of the English Colony in New South Wales, from its first Settlement in January 1788, to August 1801: with Remarks on the Dispositions, Customs, Manners, &c. of the Native Inhabitants...

Two volumes, quarto, containing in total two maps, 23 full-page engraved plates, of which three in the second volume are coloured, and eight half-page engravings including two coloured vignettes; some inoffensive and uniform light browning in the first volume; a very good set in uniform contemporary mottled calf (neat old repairs to joints), owner's cipher in gilt at centre of each cover, spines gilt in compartments with neoclassical ornaments and double labels. London, Printed by A. Strahan for T. Cadell & W. Davies, 1798-1802.

The full first edition of David Collins' classic account of the early settlement of Australia: an excellent set with the coloured plates in fine condition, and generally of a larger size than usual, with the result that the engravings throughout the two volumes, which are wider than the text leaves and more often than not are cropped by the binder, are here quite intact; in only one has the border been touched.

This, the last of the First Fleet journals to be published, is the earliest history of Australia as an English colony, and contains the most detailed descriptions of the voyage and first settlement found

15 in any of the early narratives. The fine illustrations were engraved in London by Edward Dayes, almost certainly from sketches made by the convict artist Thomas Watling. The first volume, published in 1798, is scarce today, but for some reason the second volume, which came out four years





17

17 **WALLIS, James.**
An Historical Account of the Colony of
New South Wales.

Folio, with a map and 12 engraved illustrations, six of them double-page; slight ageing to some edges, but a very good copy, uncut in the original boards complete with the original printed label; corners and spine restored, preserved in a quarter calf solander case. London, Rudolph Ackermann, 1821.

The first topographical view book engraved in Australia and now rare. The illustrations for Wallis' celebrated and beautiful view book were the first to be engraved in the colony; they show in great detail scenes in Sydney, Newcastle, and the Hawkesbury River, as well as an

Aboriginal corroboree, kangaroos and black swans.

Major James Wallis had arrived in New South Wales in 1814. It was during his term as commandant of convicts at Newcastle that he met the engraver William Preston and the artist Joseph Lycett, both of them convicts under his command. There has always been speculation that Lycett may have been involved in the preparation of the drawings for this beautiful book; certainly, the twelve plates were engraved for Wallis in Newcastle by Preston.

This is an attractive copy complete in the original boards preserving the printed label on front cover. One of Australia's most important early illustrated books. \$38,500





18 VANCOUVER, Captain George.

A Voyage of Discovery to the North Pacific Ocean, and round the world: in which the Coast of North-West 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...

Three volumes, quarto, with 17 engraved plates and one chart in the text volumes and 16 folding engraved maps and charts in the atlas volume; some light browning to the plates as often; in generally very attractive condition, in contemporary polished tree calf, gilt, flat spines gilt in compartments with ship motifs and double labels; atlas in later matching half calf and marbled boards; neat library duplicate

stamps of the New York State Library; the binding by Bozerian (stamped at foot of spine). London, 1798.

An elegant set of 'one of the most important voyages ever made' (Hill). This most attractive copy was bound in Paris by the famous binder Bozerian, and interestingly has an inked price dating from before the binding inside the first volume "240 fr Broché, 260 Relié". There is also a note in French about the atlas belonging to the set being uniform but of a different size.

Vancouver, who had served on Cook's second and third voyages, was made commander of an expedition whose express purpose was to reclaim wherever possible British rights to the Northwest Coast of America following the Nootka convention of 1790. He was also to re-examine the existence of a navigable

passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and this voyage permanently laid to rest that theory. He sailed to the Pacific via Australia where he discovered and charted King George's Sound and Cape Hood, passed Van Diemen's Land, then visited New Zealand and Hawaii, and the Northwest Coast. During the course of three seasons, he surveyed Alaska, the Northwest Coast, investigated the Straits of Georgia, and circumnavigated Vancouver Island. He visited San Francisco, Monterey and other Spanish Settlements in Alta California, and made three visits to the Hawaiian Islands where he introduced cattle from Monterey. A substantial portion of the text relates to these visits.

\$78,500



19

19 **FLINDERS, Matthew.**

A Voyage to Terra Australis; undertaken for the purpose of completing the Discovery of that vast Country, and prosecuted in the years 1801, 1802, and 1803 in his Majesty's Ship the Investigator...

Two volumes, quarto, with nine engraved plates; a little light spotting but in superb condition, on large paper, uncut and partly unopened, in original grey boards, green cloth spines a little worn, maroon leather labels; the atlas volume in the elephant folio format, with first issue plates throughout, with nine large charts, seven single-page charts, two double-page plates of coastal views and ten botanical plates; with foldmarks from an earlier (smaller) binding; the atlas finely bound in quarter calf with double labels, the text volumes in cases to match. London, W. Bulmer and Co., 1814.

A superb set of this classic voyage account, in the largest possible format for both text and atlas. One of the greatest Australian books, this gives the official

account of the classic voyage of discovery made by Flinders in the *Investigator*, 'an enlightening and fascinating story of brilliant navigation and discovery' (DNB). The text volumes in this set are from the issue on "Imperial" large paper, of which only 150 copies were prepared, while the atlas is in the greatly preferred larger format in which the botanical plates are unfolded while the eighteen charts and views are much less folded than was necessary in copies published in the smaller format. Here just nine charts and the two views have single central folds.

The Flinders voyage was a full-scale expedition to discover and explore the entire coastline of Australia (which was the name that Flinders himself preferred and championed). Flinders was the first to circumnavigate the continent, finally establishing that Australia was one large island and not, as had previously been speculated, divided by a navigable central strait.

The three volumes form a complete record of the expedition, including an authoritative introductory history of

maritime exploration in Australian waters from the earliest times. The text contains a day-by-day account of the *Investigator* voyage and Flinders' later voyages on the *Porpoise* and the *Cumberland*. Robert Brown's "General Remarks, geographical and systematical, on the Botany of Terra Australis", which is illustrated by Ferdinand Bauer's botanical plates in the atlas, is printed in an appendix in the second volume.

The text is illustrated by nine engraved plates and two double-page plates of coastal views in the atlas by the landscape painter William Westall, who travelled as official artist on the voyage. These are in many cases the very earliest views of the places visited and discovered on the voyage. Flinders' charts in the atlas were of such accuracy that they continued to be issued by the Admiralty for decades and form the basis of all modern charts of Australia. All the charts here bear the imprint "W. & G. Nicol Pall Mall... 1814", an important point that identifies them all as being in the correct first issue form.

\$88,500



20 DIXON, James.

Narrative of a Voyage to New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, in the ship Skelton, during the year 1820. With observations on the state of these colonies, and a variety of information... useful to emigrants.

Duodecimo, engraved frontispiece; some browning as usual but a very good uncut copy, bound without advertisements in half green polished calf. Edinburgh, John Anderson, 1822.

An extremely scarce and much sought-after account of one of the earliest emigrant voyages to the Australian colonies. This is a complete copy with the extraordinary frontispiece portrait of Cobawn Wogy; for some reason this appears to be missing from most surviving copies.

Dixon's guide was to be one of the key books responsible for sponsoring the opening up of Tasmania for agriculture; it is also one of the rarer works recording the growth of New South Wales under Macquarie. Written actively to promote emigration, the long appendix includes the

important report by Macquarie as governor of New South Wales on Van Diemen's Land.

Dixon was captain and proprietor of the *Skelton*, which left Leith, Scotland in January 1820 bound for Hobart Town with a complement of eighty free settlers as well as general cargo. They reached Tasmania in November 1820 and left for Sydney in January 1821. In June, Dixon returned to England via Rio de Janeiro taking with him a load of natural products, manufactured goods (presumably produced by convict labour) and other objects calculated to interest collectors back home.

This list of cargo sheds light on current economic developments in the colonies. It comprised '91 bales of sheep's wool, a quantity of Colonial timber, 282 Oxhorns, 3 1/2 tons of bark, 9 casks of kangaroo skins, 620 carriage wheelspokes, 1 case 4 boxes of yellow gum [and] curiosities'. It is now known that the last group included drawings by the former convict artist Richard Browne (1776-1824).

The portrait frontispiece in the book,

based on a drawing by Richard Browne, is often missing from copies today. It depicts Cobawn Wogy, an Aboriginal "chief" of Ashe Island, Hunter River and was probably prepared while Browne himself was detained at Newcastle between 1811 and 1818, or during his subsequent residence in Sydney.

This has become a very scarce book on the market, with only one copy, and a poor one at that, appearing at auction since the 1980s. \$28,500

