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VOLUME II

*With a particular focus on inland and coastal exploration
in the nineteenth century*

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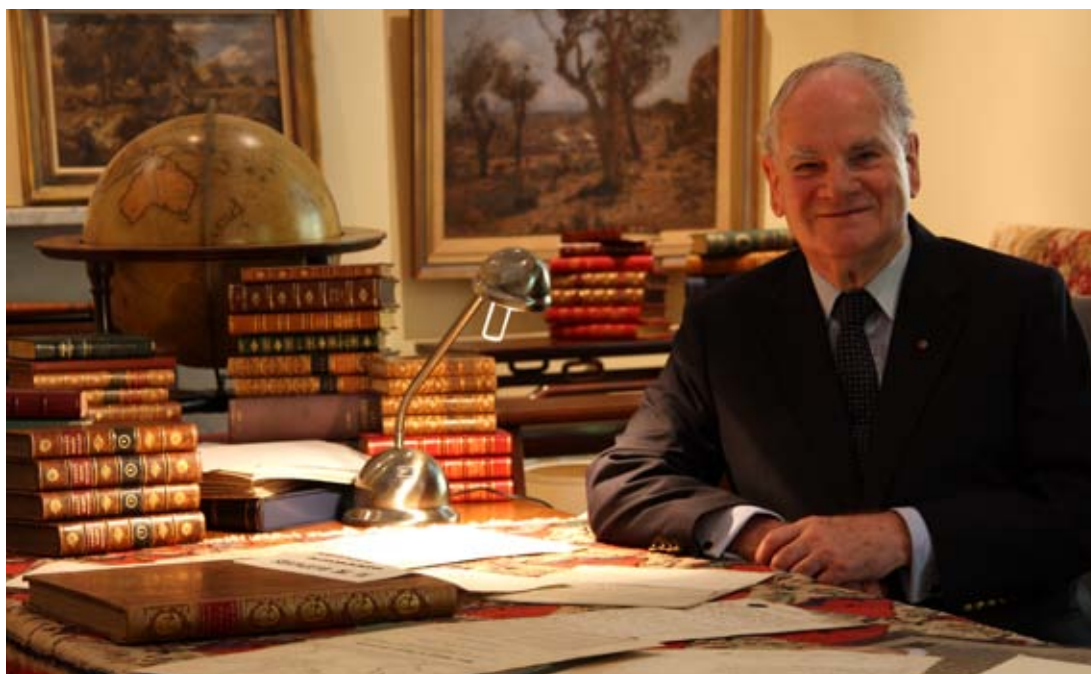
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AN AUSTRALIAN JOURNEY

A second volume of Australian books from the collection of Robert Edwards AO



In the first large catalogue of books from the library of Robert Edwards, published in 2012, we included a foreword which gave some biographical details of Robert as a significant and influential figure in Australia's modern cultural history.

We also tried to provide a picture of him as a collector who over many decades assembled an exceptionally wide-ranging and beautiful library with knowledge as well as instinct, and with an unerring taste for condition and importance. In the early years he blazed his own trail with this sort of collecting, and contributed to the noticeable shift in biblio-connoisseurship which has marked modern collecting.

During this time Robert built close friendships not just with this firm but with most Australian booksellers and a number of dealers overseas. All of those who have known him over that time will no doubt recognise some of the books in this catalogue, and will certainly be familiar with Robert Edwards' very particular style of collecting.

The Edwards collection is emphatically not one limited to high-spots; like Brighton rock it is good all the way through. In selecting books for this next substantial offering we found ourselves spoiled for choice. In trying to define how we came to this selection we realise that these are the books that looked so attractive or interesting – or both – on the shelf that they came easily to the hand. The reader will, we hope, find a great many books to interest them, a few surprises, and that even the more modest titles have much to recommend them.

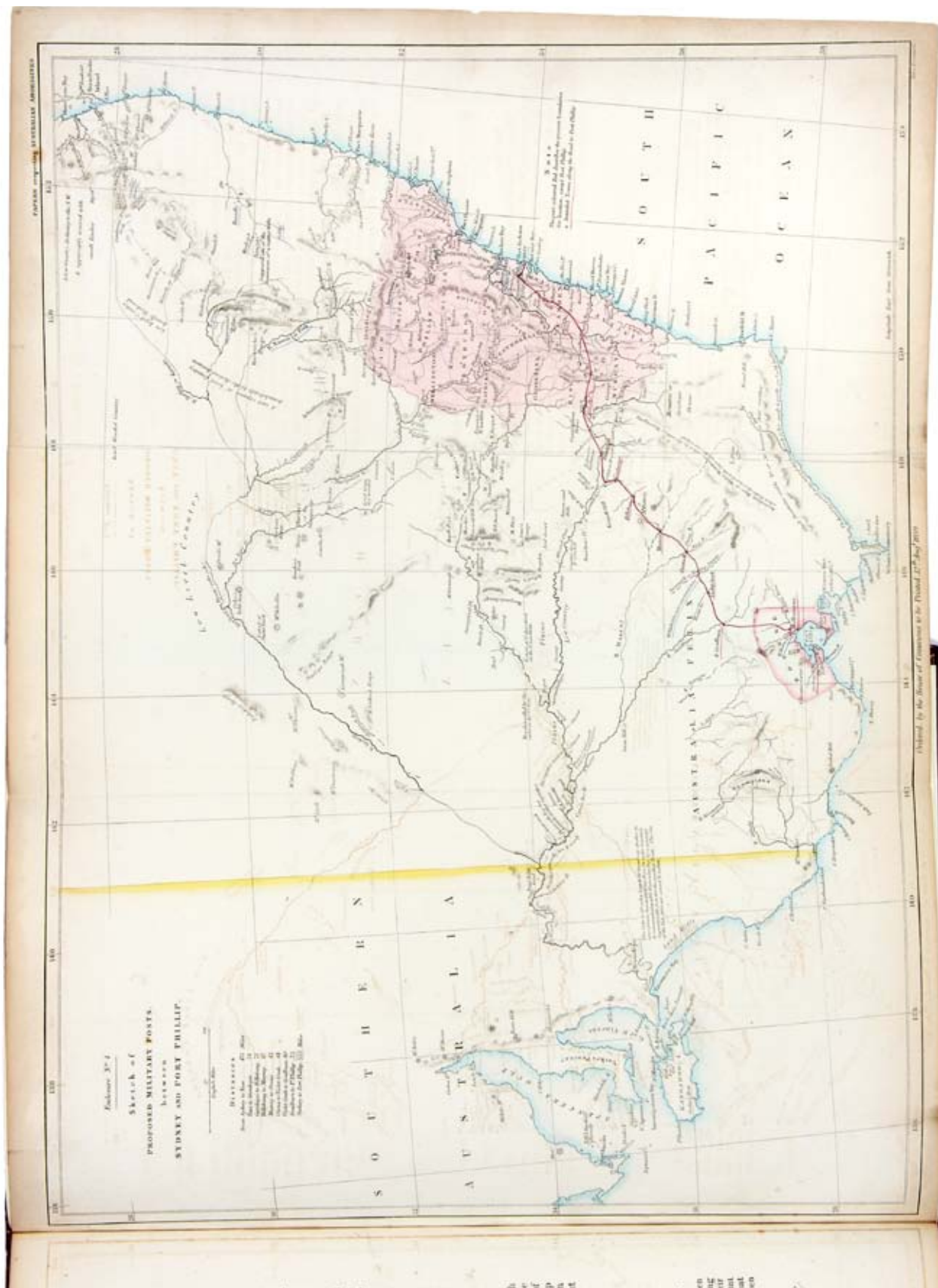
This second volume describes 242 books, almost all 19th-century, with just five earlier titles and a handful of 20th-century books. The subject of the catalogue might loosely be called Australian Life: the range of subjects is wide, encompassing politics and policy, exploration, the Australian Aborigines, emigration, convicts and transportation, the British Parliament and colonial policy, with material relating to all the Australian states and territories. A choice selection of view books adds to those which were described in the earlier catalogue with fine examples of work by Angas, Gill, Westmacott and familiar names such as Leichhardt and Franklin rubbing shoulders with all manner of explorers, surgeons, historians and other rogues.

In that earlier catalogue we offered “significant material on the early Australian colonies, with a particular focus on inland and coastal exploration in the first century of settlement”.

Before that, in July 2011 we described 50 books in a list of “Sydney Printers before 1860”; for the Melbourne bookfair in July 2012 we catalogued another 50 books as Robert's “Port Phillip collection”.

All of these catalogues are available online, and in some cases we can provide printed copies.

Hordern House
Sydney, 2013.



Detail of Sydney to Port Phillip map from no. 2, 1839 report.

MACQUARIE, BRISBANE & DARLING ON SCHOOLS FOR ABORIGINES

1. [ABORIGINES] BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Copies of Instructions... for promoting the Moral and Religious Instruction of the Aboriginal Inhabitants of New Holland or Van Diemen's Land.

Foolscap folio, 19 pp.; a very good copy in later half roan, spine lettered in gilt. London, 23 September, 1831.

An excellent copy of a rare report, printing a decade of major dispatches from New South Wales Governors on the subjects of the Aborigines of New South Wales.

In this report are included reports from Macquarie, Brisbane and several by Darling. Macquarie reports the Reverend Cartwright's "Native Institution" at Parramatta (in a report which prints two of Cartwright's letters, dated 1819 & 1820), while the despatches of Brisbane and Darling chiefly deal with the work of the London and Church Missionary Societies, most notably the travails of the Missionary and early linguist L.E. Threlkeld (including comments on his work in preparing grammars and translations).

The work was prepared at the request of Henry Grey, Viscount Howick, in his capacity as Under-Secretary of State for War and the Colonies. **\$1300**



MYALL CREEK, PORT PHILLIP, OVERLANDING IN NSW

2. [ABORIGINES] BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Copies or Extracts of Despatches relative to the Massacre of various Aborigines of Australia in the Year 1838...

Foolscap folio, 56 pp., folding map by Arrowsmith of "Proposed Military Posts between Sydney and Port Phillip"; some offsetting but an excellent copy in full red crushed morocco by Sangorski. London, Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, 1839.

An important report on conflicts between settlers and Aborigines in the previous decade, and the first such report issued by the British government. It includes much on the Myall Creek Massacre, the killing of up to 30 men, women and children by stockmen on Henry Dangar's Myall Creek Station in June 1838. The trial of the perpetrators convulsed New South Wales, but very little beyond newspaper reports was ever published, underlining the importance of this rare government report.

The report prints a series of dispatches from Governors Bourke and Gipps, and includes an extraordinary map which ostensibly serves to show the proposed overland route and military post between Sydney and Melbourne (approximately the route of the Hume), but which has a couple of printed notes on the approximate location of points of conflict, including the "supposed site of the massacre of a native tribe" at Myall Creek.

The instructions received by Bourke and printed here reiterated the principal that 'the rights of the aborigines as British subjects' are established, and that it is not possible to 'regard them as aliens, with whom a war can exist...'

Included is a letter and from Governor John Franklin and a long report from George Augustus Robinson regarding the education and mortality among the Aborigines then domiciled on Flinders Island; Major Nunn's report regarding a reprisal raid he made on the Gwydir; a lengthy despatch from Gipps regarding conditions in Port Phillip and printing a memorial signed by 82 landholders regarding attacks; and most infamously, extensive reporting of the Myall Creek Massacre in New England, with several enclosures printing the statements of any number of people who had been involved; as well as besides any number of briefer reports of unrest and violence in New South Wales. **\$1500**



THE 1877 ROYAL COMMISSION

3. [ABORIGINES] VICTORIAN PARLIAMENT.

Royal Commission on the Aborigines.

Foolscap folio, 129 pp.; fine in half red morocco, gilt title on spine. Melbourne, John Ferres, Government Printer, 1877.

Probably the most important mid-Victorian official report on the Aborigines of Australia. The report, published in 1877, took evidence from 24 witnesses, notably including four Aborigines. The Commissioners were William Stawell, Frederick Godfrey, Ewen Cameron, George William Rusden, Alfred William Howitt, and John Gavan Duffy. Included is comment on the main stations (including Coranderrk), as well as the transcript of interviews with witnesses including E.M. Curr, Reverend Hagenauer, and four workers from Coranderrk including the Schoolmistress Miss Robertson. The four Aborigines interviewed were: J. Edgar, A. Campbell, M. Simpson, and T. Farmer. An appendix prints answers to a circular that was distributed.

\$900

STEAM BOATS ON THE MURRAY

4. ALLEN, James.

Journal of an Experimental Trip by the 'Lady Augusta', on the River Murray.

Octavo, lithographic frontispiece, half-title; a few spots but a very good copy in tan half calf by Bayntun. Adelaide, C.G.E. Platts, 1853.

Very scarce: the first navigation of the Murray River, from the Goolwa in to Swan Hill, by steam boat. A lithographic frontispiece depicts the *Lady Augusta* at berth in the Swan Hill settlement.



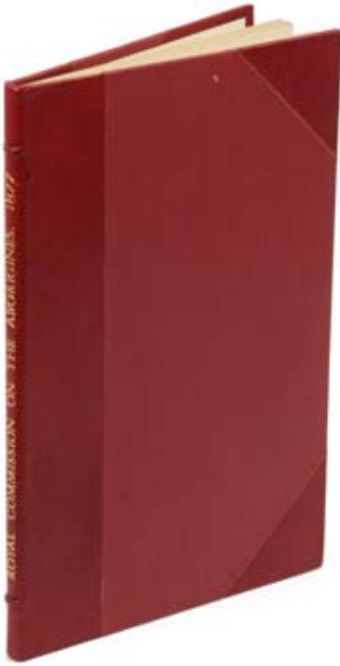
Sir Henry Fox Young (then governor of South Australia) was anxious to promote inland trade, and set aside £4,000 as a bonus for the first navigation of the Murray from its mouth to the junction with the Darling in an iron-clad steamer. The earlier attempt of the *Mary Ann* had ended in ignominious failure, but Captain Francis Cadell was determined to win it on the *Lady Augusta*, with her companion cargo barge the *Eureka*.

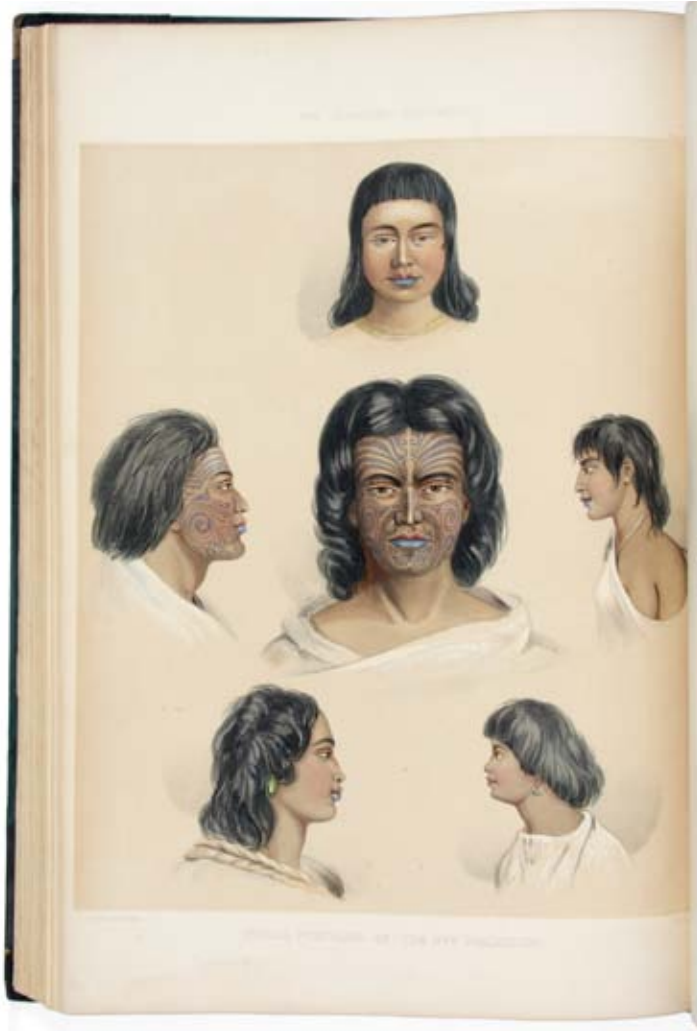
This account of the voyage was written by the journalist James Allen, invited along by Cadell to ensure the maximum publicity for his attempt. Allen's lively account includes daily entries, providing a rich panoply of country scenes, investigations of remote sheep stations, explorations of tributaries tested for their potential in moving produce (mainly wool) and the odd search for drovers lost in the Bush.

A wonderful snapshot of a landmark river journey, enlivened by the possibilities of future commercial activity and prosperity.

\$2250

Ferguson, 5897.





ONE OF THE FINEST NZ PLATEBOOKS: AN ANGAS FAMILY COPY

5. ANGAS, George French.

The New Zealanders Illustrated.

Folio, lithographic title-page and 60 hand-coloured lithograph plates, interleaved with tissue guards and letterpress descriptions; a few small spots and occasional mild toning, three plates slightly chipped at the blank margin, a most attractive copy with bright hand-colouring, bound in nineteenth-century half black morocco with moiré cloth boards, spine with raised bands. London, Thomas McLean, 1847.

A superb book with magnificent depictions of New Zealand and its people in the 1840s: the 'most impressive of any for the exploration period and is deservedly the *mahi pai rawa atu* of the country's descriptive works...' (*New Zealand National Bibliography*). Māori chiefs and notables eagerly sought inclusion in the prestigious collection of portraits.

On his return to England in 1846, Angas personally presented the sketches and watercolour studies to Queen Victoria, and shortly afterwards an exhibition was held at the fashionable Egyptian Hall in Piccadilly. From these, a selection of 60 were expertly lithographed and issued by subscription in ten separate parts. The list of subscribers is included in this copy.

This copy bears the armorial bookplate of the South Australian surgeon Dr. Edward Angas Johnson, grandson of Rosetta French Johnson. Rosetta was eldest daughter of George Fife Angas and sister of George French Angas. The collection was acquired by Charles R. F. Glover, and this copy thus also has his bookplate.

\$32,000

Abbey 'Travel in Aquatint and Lithography 1770-1860', 589; Butler, 'Printed Images in Colonial Australia', 148; Hocken, pp. 129-131; NZNB, 114, 114a; Tooley, 'English Books with Coloured Plates', 161.

LONDON-PRINTED LITHOGRAPHS FROM ANGAS'
ORIGINAL DRAWINGS

6. ANGAS, George French.

Views of the Gold Regions of Australia. Drawn on the spot by G.F. Angus [sic].

Folio, lithographic title-page and five tinted lithograph plates; a fine copy in the original illustrated wrappers (a little rubbed), preserved in a cloth solander box with morocco label. London, Hogarth, 1851.

A lovely copy of the rare London printing of the goldfield views of George French Angus. This edition was lithographed in London and contains slight differences to the Sydney printing.



Importantly, this indicates that the lithographs prepared for this issue are in fact based on a fresh set of drawings sent by Angus to his London publisher. The process was most successful, achieving sharp and beautifully graded lithographs that showcase Angus' considerable skill as a landscape artist and draughtsman.

The misspelling of Angus' name on the title-page of this album has produced speculation about the publisher's legitimacy in issuing the views. In *Travel in Aquatint and Lithography* Abbey postulated 'The fact that the artist has been mistakenly given as Angus suggests that this London version was published without Angus' knowledge.' Yet a letter of July 1851 from Angus to William Hogarth states 'I have just sent off to you...a packet containing 5 original sketches I have made on the spot of the Australian Goldfields at *Ophir* - for publication and dividing profits - I think them likely to have an immense sale...' The letter further notes that a set of tracings have been sent by another mail in case the originals are lost.

Later correspondence shows Angus was disappointed with the financial returns from this edition, perhaps suggesting that it was produced in a very limited number.

This copy is fine in its original printed wrappers. Some copies noted by Ferguson include a contents page which erroneously lists six plates; unsurprisingly, given that error, it is usually not present, and this copy shows no sign of one ever having been present. **\$45,000**

Abbey 'Travel in Aquatint and Lithography 1770-1860', 583; Ferguson, 5996; Tregenza 'George French Angus', pp. 21-2; Wantrup, 241.

HALF A MILLION ACRES FOR SALE OR LEASE:
WITH THE MAP

7. [AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY] HARRIS,
Alexander.

**A Guide to Port Stephens, in New South Wales, the Colony of
the Australian Agricultural Company.**

*Duodecimo, with a folding coloured lithographic map measuring 320 x
128 mm., an attractive copy in navy half crushed morocco by Sangorski
with original spine label laid down. London, William Orr, 1849.*

Early emigrants guide featuring an impressive map titled “Plan and
Situation of Port Stephens – the colony of the Australian Agricultural
Company in New South Wales”. The map details the coastline from
Sydney through to the entrance of the Manning River in the north,
with the holdings of the Company clearly delineated.

This book forms a prospectus for sale and lease of one half of the
Company holdings (totalling a million acres) and is an important
document in the early history of the Port Stephens settlement. It was
prepared for publication by Alexander Harris, author of *Settlers and
Convicts* (see catalogue no. 104).

The prospectus outlines, in fairly blunt terms, the criteria for suitable
applicants with regard to age, temperament, financial position,
available capital and necessary skills. Terms offered by the New
South Wales Company are provided in the first chapter. Emigrants
are given the option of sale or lease, with uncultivated land offered
at £1 per acre in minimum lots of 50 acres. Furthermore, each £50
paid in England entitles the settler to the selection of their choice
and free passage to Port Stephens in a Company vessel. Emigrants
are assured that sheep, horses and livestock are offered at competitive
terms, along with vine cuttings and horticultural stock required for
establishing a farm.

Clearly the Company desired seasoned candidates for emigration
as the prospectus does not shy away from the numerous challenges
ahead and dangers posed by wild animals and life in the wilderness.
Nonetheless, a fresh start and better quality of life is offered, with
some cheery notes on colonial recreations and pastimes. **\$1950**

Ferguson, 5062.



BABBAGE AND WARBURTON AT LAKE TORRENS

8. [BABBAGE & WARBURTON] SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT.

Northern Explorations. Reports... on Exploration into the North and North-Western Interior of South Australia.

Folio, 20 pp. (last blank) with drop title, three lithographed maps (of which two are folding), fine in recent polished quarter calf. Adelaide, Government Printer, 1858.

Scarce printing of the government survey expeditions in north-western South Australia first led by Benjamin Herschel Babbage, who was in turn replaced by Peter Warburton.

Herschel Babbage (1815-78) was the first son of Charles Babbage, famous inventor of the calculating machine – a mechanical precursor of the modern computer. A promising engineer and surveyor, Babbage emigrated to South Australia in late 1851 and worked for several years as a government engineer and assayer. During this time he petitioned to lead expeditions to the remote interior in search of gold, and led a party to the Flinders Ranges in 1856 for this purpose.

In early 1858 a sizeable party was dispatched under Babbage's command to survey the lands between Lake Gairdner and the western edge of Lake Torrens, territory previously explored in part by Stephen Hack (see catalogue no. 101). Expectation of good grazing lands led the government of South Australia to award the considerable sum of £5000 pounds to the expedition which well equipped for eighteen months in the field, with teams in stages, stills for condensing fresh water from the saline lakes, and a flock of sheep for slaughter. Significantly, they were also provided with astronomical instruments and photographic apparatus.

Sadly Babbage's painstaking survey took far too long for the impatient pastoralists waiting in Adelaide, and when Charles Augustus Gregory arrived in Adelaide after travelling from the far north at impressive speed (where he had searched for Leichhardt), Babbage was replaced by Peter Warburton, and returned to Adelaide greatly disappointed with the whole affair.

This report prints the findings of Babbage and Warburton, shedding much light on the geography to the west of Lake Torrens and includes three lithographic maps detailing their respective discoveries. **\$3450**



SCIENTIFIC CURIOSITY VERSUS THE GRAZERS

9. [BABBAGE] SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT.

Minutes of Evidence... the Petition of B.H. Babbage.

Folio, 63 pp., very good in half crimson crushed morocco with gilt lettering by Sangorski, cloth on front board flecked. Adelaide, Government Printer, 1859.

Official inquiry into the Babbage survey into the wilderness west of Lake Torrens, providing a wealth of information from experienced bushmen and prominent figures in the history of South Australian inland exploration.

The results of Babbage's survey were published the previous year (see catalogue no. 8), but he felt personally humiliated by his replacement as leader by Warburton, and further petitioned parliament for an inquiry. The Minutes of Evidence printed here therefore contains testimonies from key players, including the Commissioner of Crown Lands Francis Dutton, Colonel Peter Warburton himself, surveyor William Gilbert Harris and the Surveyor General Arthur Freeling. Of special historical interest is the nine page testimony provided by Thomas Warriner, a grazier engaged by Babbage who provides great detail of the day-to-day workings of the survey party. Warburton did later offer Babbage an official apology. The report also shows in some detail the conflict between the demands of exploration and graziers. **\$2200**



SCARCE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BOTANICAL CATALOGUE

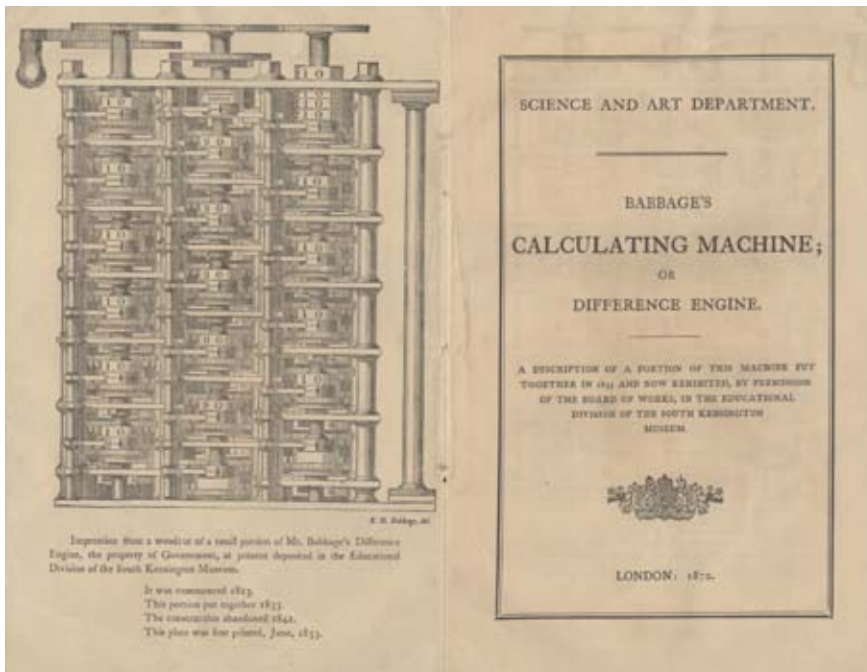
10. [BABBAGE & VON MUELLER] VICTORIAN PARLIAMENT.

Report on the Plants Collected during Mr. Babbage's Expedition into the North-Western Interior of South Australia in 1858.

Folio, 22 pp. (last blank), stitch-sewn as issued, a very good uncut copy. Melbourne, John Ferres, Government Printer, 1859.

Detailed botanical catalogue of specimens collected during the Babbage expedition in north-western South Australia.

Compiled by the indefatigable Baron von Mueller, the catalogue describes plants collected by David Hergott, appointed general assistant and botanist to the survey party. Hergott died prematurely in Melbourne, and Mueller commends his efforts in the preface 'the herbarium itself... does credit to his skill and industry'. \$280



BABBAGE'S PROTO-COMPUTER

11. [BABBAGE] BABBAGE, Benjamin Herschel.

Babbage's Calculating Machine; or Difference Engine. A description of a portion of this machine put together in 1833 and now exhibited, by permission of the Board of Works, in the Educational Division of the South Kensington Museum.

Octavo, [ii]. 8 pp. with a wood-engraved frontispiece illustrating "a small portion of Mr Babbage's Difference Engine"; original printed grey wrappers. London, Science and Art Department of the Educational Division of the South Kensington Museum, 1872.

Rare description of Charles Babbage's first proto-computer, written and illustrated by his oldest son, following the inventor's death late in 1871. Benjamin Herschel Babbage, engineer, scientist and explorer, was a significant figure in South Australia from the 1850s. Babbage's Calculating Machine was subsequently moved to the London Science Museum. \$650

Norman, Origins of Cyberspace, 96.

A PERSPECTIVE ON WAKEFIELD, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

12. BAGOT, Charles E.

Crown Lands in the Australian Colonies...from them: a paper read before the statistical and social inquiry society of ireland on wednesday, 10th june 1863

Dark green leather cover with floral gold embossed border. Title embossed in gold on spine Dublin, R.D. Webb and Son, 1863.

A most uncommon, pamphlet on the distribution of crown land, taking particular notice of all of the Australian states and New Zealand. The author was particularly interested in the merits of the Wakefield proposals and how such plans had played out in British colonies.

The paper was 'read before the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland, on Wednesday, 10th June, 1863.' Charles Bagot was an influential diplomat and colonial administrator who served as Governor General of the Province of Canada from 1841 to 1843. **\$400**

Ferguson, 6495.

PRESENTATION COPY

13. BAKER, Reverend Arthur.

The Denominational (so called, though improperly), the System of National Education...

Octavo pamphlet, 16pp., presentation inscription in ink on title-page; fine in recent half crimson morocco. Wellington, at the office of the New Zealand Spectator and Cook's Strait Guardian, 1856.

Uncommon pamphlet on education, inscribed to 'Lord Lyttelton – with the writer's respect.'

Baker was an Oxford-educated pastor then serving at St. Paul's in Wellington. The work 'discusses all suggestions, and concludes that the best method is a grant to each religious body proportionate to the amount of its taxation' (Hocken). The inscription is not surprising as Baron Lyttelton was a British Conservative who had for many years taken an active interest in New Zealand and Australia. **\$385**

Hocken, p. 182; New Zealand National Bibliography, 247.

EARLY ACCOUNT OF BATHURST AND THE GREAT DIVIDING RANGE

14. BALFOUR, J.O.

A Sketch of New South Wales.

Small octavo, 136 pp., 24 pp. advertisement dated December 1844 at rear; a fine copy in the original dark green cloth. London, Smith, Elder and Co. 1845.

An interesting and rather unusual account of life over the Great Dividing Range.

Written, the preface notes, 'for the purpose of occasionally relieving the tedium of a long sea voyage', Balfour signs himself as 'six years a settler in the Bathurst district', and it is the account of life inland that sets the present work apart. The first chapter in particular has some interesting notes on the interaction between settlers and the Aborigines, including a description of a corroboree, while Balfour elsewhere makes some good comment on natural history. Early inland accounts are of course quite scarce, especially any written by settlers rather than explorers. **\$750**

Ferguson, 3980.

SCARCE WORK BY FORMER ATTORNEY GENERAL OF NSW

15. BANNISTER, Saxe.

British Colonization and Coloured Tribes.

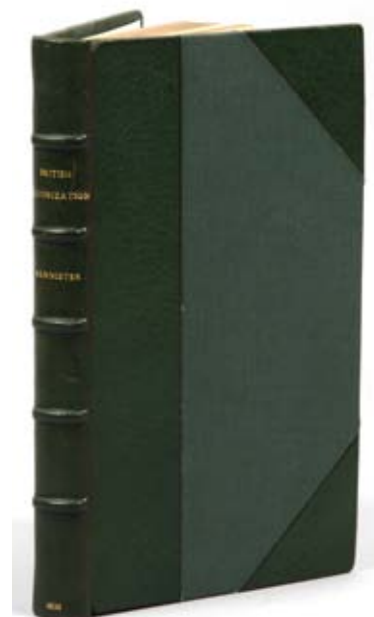
Small octavo, neat blind-stamp to title-page, bound without the 4 pp. advertisements noted by Ferguson; generally a very attractive copy in half green morocco by Sangorski, spine lettered in gilt. London, William Ball, 1838.

An excellent copy of a surprisingly scarce work, written by a former Attorney General of New South Wales, and dedicated to the reforming MP Thomas Fowell Buxton. Although the present work includes both a legal overview and history of British colonisation, and while Bannister's ideas take in all manner of examples from New South Wales to Africa, and even as far afield as Canada, a good deal of the work is specific to the question of the settlement of New Zealand. Bannister's thesis is particularly fecund with regards to the impact of the recent 1834 slave emancipation act, and how it impacted on 'the Aborigines of British colonies.'

Bannister (1790-1877) had been appointed the first Attorney-General of New South Wales, arriving in Sydney in 1824. Recognised as humane, even innocent, his career in Sydney was marked by several famous conflicts particularly with Governor Darling, and he returned to London in high dudgeon in 1826. 'By disposition philanthropic and humane, Bannister was devoted to the welfare of children, convicts and coloured inhabitants of the Empire. To his credit stand the establishment of the first infants' school in Sydney, a booklet urging the immediate abolition of transportation, numerous pamphlets on behalf of natives in the colonies, and a book entitled *Humane Policy; or Justice to the Aborigines of New Settlements* (London, 1830)' (ADB).

Ferguson notes copies with two different sets of advertisements, but also that the text is otherwise identical. **\$1200**

Ferguson, 2438; NZNB, 272.



AN INNOCENT MAN ON THE HORRORS OF NORFOLK ISLAND

16. BARBER, William Henry

The Case of Mr. W. H. Barber... A Letter from Norfolk Island, showing the revolting cruelties to which Mr. Barber was there subjected...

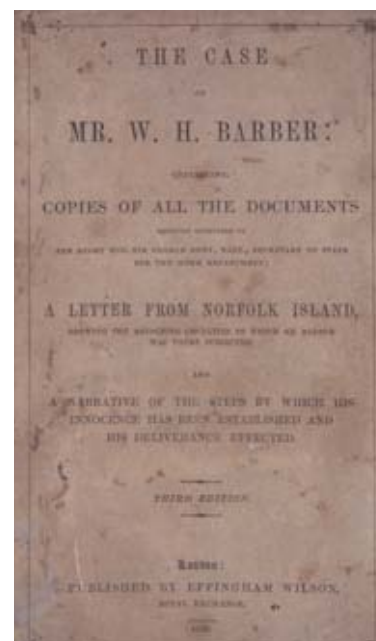
Octavo, some foxing but very good in recent tan morocco retaining original front wrapper, bookplate of Bernard Gore Brett. London, Effingham Wilson, 1849.

A disquieting account of injustice and conditions on Norfolk Island written by a solicitor falsely convicted for altering the contents of a will.

William Henry Barber was sentenced to transportation in 1844 and served two years and four months of his sentence on Norfolk Island. He was singled out for special treatment by the guards and overseers, and his sad experience is here recorded in some detail. In due course Barber was removed to Van Diemen's Land, and he ultimately secured a free pardon in November 1848. By focussing attention on the systematic mistreatment of prisoners this book accelerated growing public concern about conditions on Norfolk Island and played a part in the demise of transportation to the eastern colonies of Australia.

Barber first published his grievances in Sydney in 1847. Numerous London editions followed from 1849 to 1866, reflecting its considerable importance and tremendous popularity. This copy is the third edition, and remains uncommon; Ferguson recorded a single copy held in the State Library of New South Wales, and another has since been recorded as being held by the library of the University of Melbourne. **\$1850**

Ferguson, 4985.



“... GENERAL MACQUARIE, THE GOVERNOR-IN-CHIEF, TREATED ME
WITH VERY GREAT KINDNESS...”

17. **BARCLAY, Captain Andrew.**

**Life of Captain Andrew Barclay, of Cambock, near Launceston... to Thomas Scott,
Assistant Surveyor-General...**

Octavo, 8 pp.; very good, in modern brown cloth boards. [Edinburgh], no printer or date, but 1854.

Privately printed, apparently the first impression: an account of life in Tasmania by one of the Macquarie-era settlers. Barclay was a native of Fife in Scotland, and a friend of the energetic Assistant Surveyor-General Thomas Scott; the latter had arrived in Hobart in 1820, and after a controversial but productive fifteen years, returned to Scotland with his new wife Ann Reid in 1836. The two men were evidently reunited in Scotland, and produced this uncommon and rather charming account of the life of a prosperous settler.

Ferguson comments that a later impression includes two extra paragraphs explaining how the work came to be written and distributed. **\$685**

Ferguson, 6659.

GEORGE BARRINGTON IN THE PAPERS

18. **BARRINGTON, George.**

Seven issues of The London Chronicle relating to George Barrington.

Quarto, seven issues each of eight pages, some cropped at the top edge with slight loss of text, a few old stamps and contemporary annotations, yet a good collection attractively bound in half calf. London, July-November, 1788.

A significant collection of seven issues of the *London Chronicle* for 1788, each with notices of George Barrington's criminal career in Britain and subsequent trial at the Assizes.

The first issue reports that Bow Street Runners are informed that Barrington has indeed returned to London, this time masquerading as a Welsh dentist. His subsequent arrest is followed by three articles on the trial detailing the evasive machinations of his lawyers. Nathan Garvey in *The Celebrated George Barrington* (Hordern House, 2009) comments on the importance of the popular press in illuminating details of Barrington's remarkably diverse criminal career. Certainly the *London Chronicle* was sympathetic in tone: 'He was dressed in a light coloured surtout drab coat, loose curls, round hat, and boots. His appearance and demeanour was perfectly easy, collected and genteel. He made a profound bow to the court on entering and on retiring...' (extracted from number 5003 for November 1788).

The *London Chronicle* was one of the newspapers which followed news from NSW most closely, and full issues are now quite scarce. This collection consists of seven issues, being numbers 4943, 4949, 4953, 4975, 5002, 5003, and 5006 for July to November 1788. **\$3200**

THE RARE AMERICAN BARRINGTON

19. BARRINGTON, George.

A Voyage to New South Wales; with a Description of the Country; The Manners, Customs, Religion, &c. of the Natives, in the Vicinity of Botany Bay. By George Barrington, now Superintendent of the Convicts at Paramatta [sic].

Duodecimo, with 2-pp. publisher's advertisements, contemporary owner's inscription for "Will. Bowman"; the text embrowned with some foxing, a good copy in old sheep boards, recently rebaked. Philadelphia, Printed by Thomas Dobson, 1796.

Only the second work on Australia to be published in America. This first American edition of Barrington's *Voyage*, in appealing and characteristic contemporary condition, is very rare; two copies are recorded at the State Library of New South Wales (Mitchell and Dixson), while the National Library has Ferguson's copy and a fourth is to be found at Monash University.

It is ironic that an essentially fraudulent work should prove to be a fundamental source for eighteenth-century American knowledge of the new settlement at Port Jackson. Eighteenth-century American voyage publications are generally acknowledged as rare: this is particularly interesting as one of only two accounts of New South Wales printed in the United States by 1800. The Philadelphia Barrington was preceded only by the exceptionally rare 1789 New York edition of Tench, of which only two copies are known, at the Mitchell and the National Library. \$5800

Ferguson, 235; Garvey, 'George Barrington', AB8; not in Sabin.

"BARRINGTON" ACCOUNT, CHIEFLY FROM COLLINS

20. BARRINGTON, George, falsely attributed.

A Sequel to Barrington's Voyage to New South Wales, comprising an Interesting Narrative of the Transactions and behaviour of the Convicts; the Progress of the Colony... [etc].

Duodecimo, on blue-ish paper, pp. viii, 5-88, [vi]; a few old ink notes; in good condition in old half calf. London, C. Lowndes, 1801.

Second edition of the so-called sequel to Barrington, issued by the same publishers as the *Voyage to Botany Bay*. As with most Barrington material this is fraudulently attributed to him, actually drawing most of its content from David Collins' *Account of the English Settlement of New South Wales* (1798).

This was reprinted from an earlier Lowndes edition of 1800, reset in semi-chapbook form with a smaller typeface and tighter spacing, and with the omission of the chapter summary heads.

Fraudulent or not, these early "Barrington" printings represent the form in which information about New South Wales reached those of the public who could not afford the expensive quartos published by members of the First Fleet. \$2300

Ferguson, 328; Garvey, 'George Barrington', AB20.

BARRINGTON, SEMPLE LISLE, AND THE INCREDIBLE HULKS

21. [BARRINGTON] ANONYMOUS.

The Criminal Recorder; or, Biographical Sketches of Notorious Public Characters...

Four volumes, duodecimo, with a total of 30 engraved plates, a lovely uncut set in gilt decorated period style speckled calf by Aquarius, top edges gilt. London, James Cundee, 1804 – 1809.

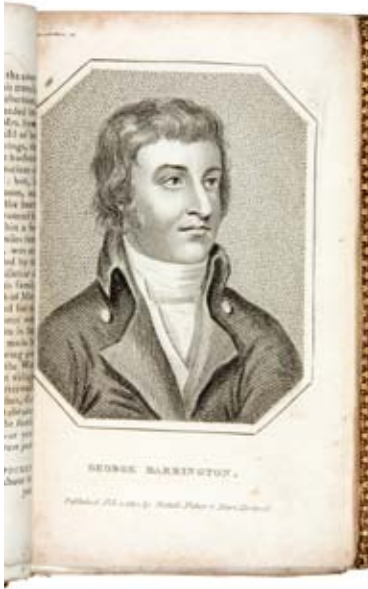
A charming set of this early nineteenth-century popular series recounting the lives of Britain's most infamous criminals, including chapters on George Barrington and Major Semple Lisle, both of whom are illustrated with separate engraved plates.

The ostensible aim of the *Criminal Recorder* is to caution and instruct youth on the hazards of criminal career. However, it is essentially a sensationalist account for the amusement of both young and old. Three of the four volumes comprise short biographies of infamous felons, with another devoted to the punishments and humiliations devised for various crimes.

Nine pages describe the career of Barrington, the gentleman pickpocket par-excellence, accompanied by a rather good engraved portrait. Major Semple Lisle, the charismatic fraudster who was on board the convict ship *Lady Shore* during the 1797 mutiny, is awarded a detailed five pages, and his dashing portrait forms the frontispiece the second volume.

Often overlooked, the third volume is devoted to prisons and punishments and contains an informative entry on the Thames Hulks, including notes on the labour details of the convicts, the escapees, and the number transported to New South Wales. **\$1400**

Ferguson, 392.



BASEDOW'S DIARY OF HIS 1903 EXPEDITION

22. BASEDOW, Herbert.

Journal of the Government North-West Expedition.

Octavo, numerous black & white plates and illustration in the text, large folding map in pocket at rear; nicely bound in modern half tan calf by Sangorski. Adelaide, Royal Geographical Society of Australasia, South Australian Branch, 1914.

First separate edition: although published in 1914, this is the diary journal of Basedow's 1903 expedition, which was principally a search for minerals accompanied by Lawrence Wells, a veteran of the ill-fated Calvert Scientific Expedition of 1896-97. It includes his detailed observations of the land explored, the Aborigines, and the natural history of the country traversed. Basedow's journal is known for the series of personal photographs that are printed on numerous plates throughout the text. **\$625**

GOVERNOR BOURKE, MR BINGLE, AND SOME CATTLE RUSTLING

23. BINGLE, John.

A Letter to the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies...

Octavo, light preliminary foxing, otherwise fine in the publisher's blind blocked navy cloth with gilt lettering. London, Henry Stocking, 1837.

Fiery letters from the Australian magistrate and landholder Richard Bingle to Lord Glenelg, concerning his trial on the charge of cattle-stealing. Bingle had earlier clashed with Governor Bourke, who censured him for holding petty sessions for trying convicts at his rural residence. Bingle continued to irritate Bourke, who ultimately removed him from the bench.

Cattle stealing was widely considered to have been politically motivated and, although the charges were dismissed, news of the disgrace reached London before Bingle arrived in 1837 to deliver a petition to Parliament critical of Bourke's administration. **\$885**

Ferguson, 2233.

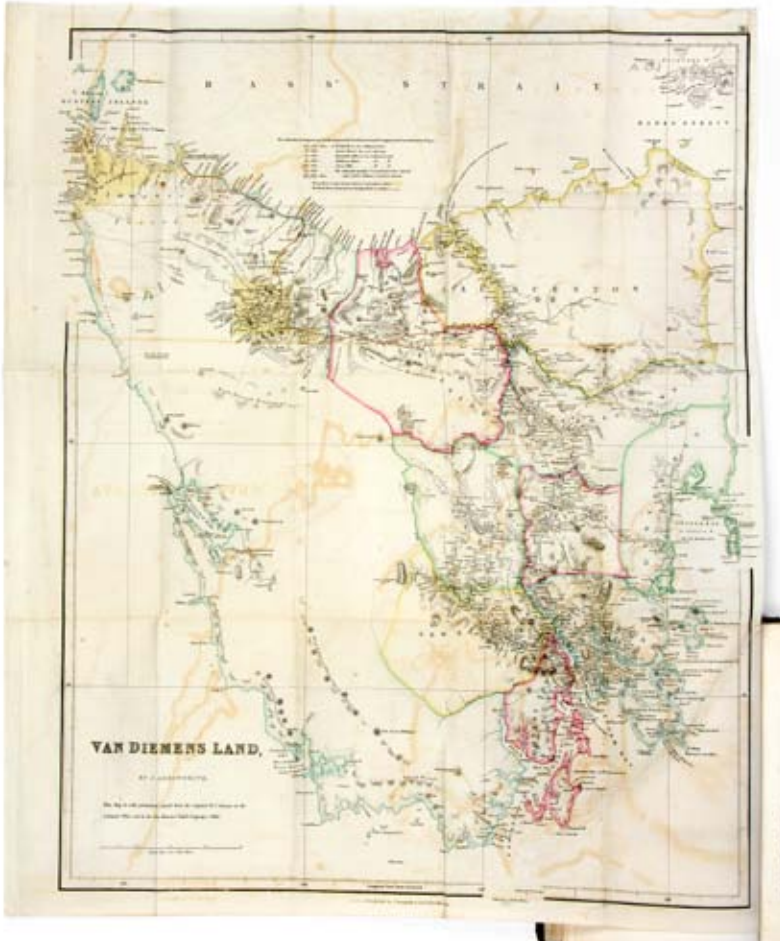
WITH A FINE ARROWSMITH MAP

24. BISCHOFF, James.

Sketch of the History of Van Diemen's Land, illustrated by a map of the island and an account of the Van Diemen's Land Company.

Octavo, with two engraved plates and a large hand-coloured folding map (closed tear neatly repaired), very good in original boards with green cloth spine and printed label Buesst bookplate. London, John Richardson, 1832.

First edition. An important account of Tasmania, intended for distribution among shareholders and prospective shareholders of the Van Diemen's Land Company, reprinting several of the

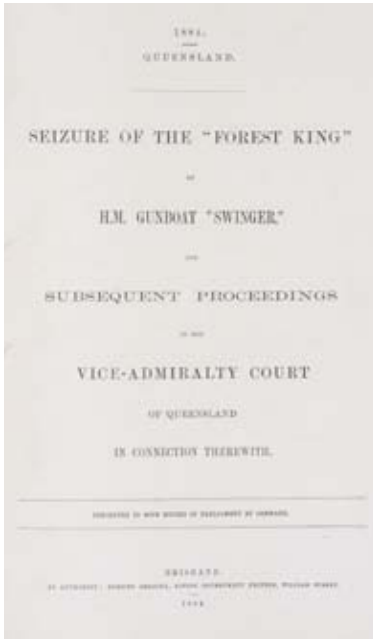


company's reports, including the significant third report of 1828 detailing the explorations of the company's explorers, Alexander Goldie, Henry Hellyer, and Joseph Fossey. It was Hellyer who 'found a cliff of slate on the Arthur River, and promptly engraved on a large slab the words "Whoever is found stealing slate from this quarry, will be dealt with according to law". Apart from the inherent unlikelihood of anyone making off with large quantities of slate, the claim of ownership is revealing for its total self-assurance in the face of the wilderness...' (*People, Print and Paper*). The work includes sections on geography, wildlife, trade and emigration.

Of interest is the correspondence in the appendix between the governor George Arthur and his superiors in London, including Viscount Goderich and Sir George Murray, regarding the escalating tension between settlers and the Tasmanian Aborigines. It also includes the substantial "Extract from the Report of the Aborigines Committee, 19th March 1830." **\$1350**

Australian Rare Books, 148; Ferguson, 1517.

"BLACKBIRDING" EYEWITNESSES



25. [BLACKBIRDING] QUEENSLAND PARLIAMENT.

Seizure of the "Forest King" by H.M. Gunboat "Swinger"... [with] Receipts and Expenditure of the Pacific Islanders' Fund. [with] Recruiting Kanakas in New Guinea...

Foolscap folio, three reports bound together, 63, 3 & 4 pp. respectively; very good half red morocco, gilt. Brisbane, Edmund Gregory, Acting Government Printer, 1884.

Early Queensland reports on the practice of "blackbirding", the term used to describe the kidnapping of Aboriginal and Islander men to use them in what amounted to slave labour. Kidnapping Acts were enacted in 1872 and 1875, and HMS *Swinger* took the ship *Forest King* while the latter was sailing on a recruiting voyage along the east Coast of New Guinea. Despite the presence of a government agent on board, officials on the *Swinger* were convinced the 39 native recruits they found on board did not understand the terms of their indenture. Much information about this nefarious practice is revealed in the report, but in the end the judge found for the defence and the *Forest King* was awarded costs.

With two shorter reports on related funds and some official correspondence. **\$600**

WITH NUMEROUS PHOTOGRAPHIC ILLUSTRATIONS



26. BLEAKLEY, John William.

The Aboriginals and Half-Castes of Central Australia and North Australia.

Foolscap folio, 63 pp. of which 19 pages are black & white plates (two photographs to a page), a map and a diagram of the 'Proposed Half Caste Home Aboriginal Compound, Darwin N.T.', very good in recent cloth, leather spine label. Victoria, H.J. Green, Government Printer, 1929.

Bleakley's influential report to government on the life of Aborigines in northern and central Australia. Bleakley's proposal was the main political impetus for the creation of a series of reserves in the north, most particularly in Arnhem Land, as well as Bathurst, Melville and Wessel Islands. Importantly, Bleakley was against most of the restrictive inter-marriage policies then being considered, a position which he continued to promote for many years to come. In the late 1930s he commented that it 'is essential, first of all, to realize that we have no right to attempt to destroy their national life. Like ourselves, they are entitled to retain their racial entity and racial pride.'

With a suite of fascinating photographs of conditions in the regions under review. **\$900**

WEST AUSTRALIAN LANGUAGES BY THE BISHOP OF PERTH

27. BRADY, John.

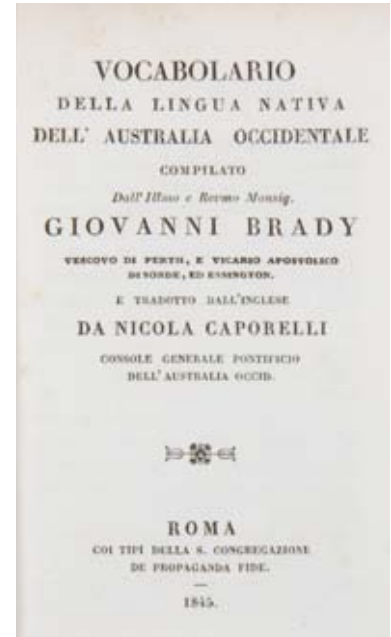
Vocabolario della lingua nativa dell' Australia occidentale...

Duodecimo, 50 pp., uncut and unopened; a pristine copy in the original plain blue paper wrappers. Rome, Coi tipi della S. Congregazione de propaganda fide, 1845.

A superb copy of this rare and interesting pamphlet, the Italian edition of John Brady's *Descriptive vocabulary of the native language of W. Australia*. This edition was published at the same time as Brady's original English edition, but it is here translated for the use of Italian missionaries like the Benedictine Dom Salvado (of New Norcia fame), who sailed with Brady when he returned to Western Australia in 1846.

John Brady was sent to the Swan River settlement in 1843, and soon after sailed for Europe to garner support for his fledgling mission, being consecrated Bishop of Perth at this time. It was during this period that he published his *Descriptive vocabulary* in English and Italian, before returning in 1846 together with an ill-suited array of friends and supporters, whose attempts at cooperation quickly foundered. Although Brady left Western Australia in 1852 after several run-ins with church authorities, he never resigned his see, and was still Bishop of Perth when he died in France in 1871. **\$2100**

Ferguson, 3996.



MOURNED BY SHELLEY; SENT TO AUSTRALIA

28. BRANDRETH, Jeremiah, and others.

The Trials of Jeremiah Brandreth, William Turner, Isaac Ludlam, George Weightman, and Others for High Treason...

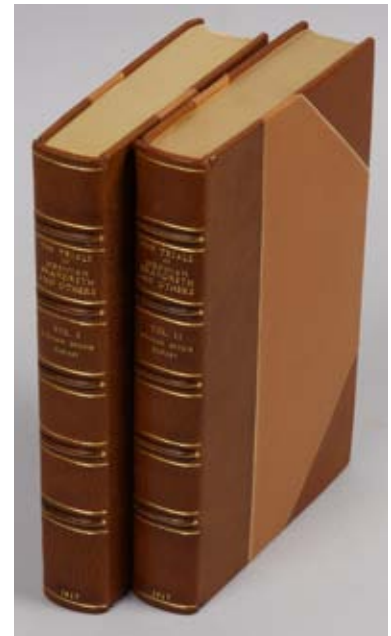
Two volumes, octavo, an excellent set in deep brown crushed morocco by Sangorski, spine with raised bands and gilt lettering, top edges gilt. London, Butterworth and Sons, 1817.

Rare original record of the High Treason trials that resulted from the last of the English peasant revolts, the so-called "Brandreth Riots" or "Pentrich Revolution", an armed insurrection of workers protesting against pay and conditions in the Nottingham area.

Fourteen of the "conspirators" were transported to Australia (the three ringleaders, sometimes called "The Pentrich Martyrs" – Jeremiah Brandreth, William Turner and Isaac Ludlam – were hanged and beheaded). Shelley famously lamented the judgement in *An Address to the People on The Death of the Princess Charlotte*: 'a calamity such as the English nation ought to mourn with an unassuageable grief...?'

Only the Mitchell and National Library copies of the book are recorded by Ferguson. **\$1350**

Ferguson, Addenda, 670aaa.



AN HONEST LOOK AT THE THREE COLONIES

29. BRETON, William Henry.

Excursions in New South Wales, Western Australia and Van Diemen's Land, During the Years 1830, 1831, 1832, and 1833.

Octavo, with two lithograph plates; a fine, large copy, edges rough-trimmed only, in half red morocco gilt by Sangorski & Sutcliffe. Sangorski & Sutcliffe London, Richard Bentley, 1834.

The revised and enlarged second edition. Breton emigrated to Tasmania after leaving the navy in 1827, eventually becoming police magistrate at Launceston. He visited the other colonies,



including the recently established settlement at Swan River, as well as New Zealand. He gives an excellent description of Tasmania at perhaps its most difficult time when it was suffering from the depredations of bushrangers and the struggles with the Aborigines. He wrote the book on his return to England, as he says in order to give people who were considering settling in the Australian colonies a realistic and practical view of the colonies. **\$950**

Abbey, 'Travel', 575 (first edition); Bagnall, 651; Ferguson, 1745.

POSITIVELY FOR 2 NIGHTS ONLY

30. BRICE, James.

Panorama of Australia and America. With Nearly 6500 Feet of Transparent Scenery. By a Returned Emigrant...

Broadside, halved at central rule to form two sheets measuring 330x255mm. & 330x260 mm., illustrated with four dramatic woodcut scenes; both sheets trimmed at top-edge with some loss of headline text; the second sheet a little shorn at bottom-edge with slight loss of text; otherwise in excellent condition for material of such ephemeral nature. England, 1851.

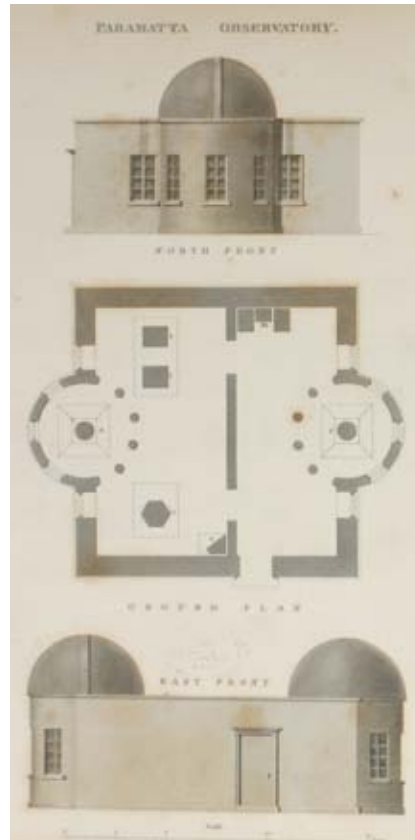
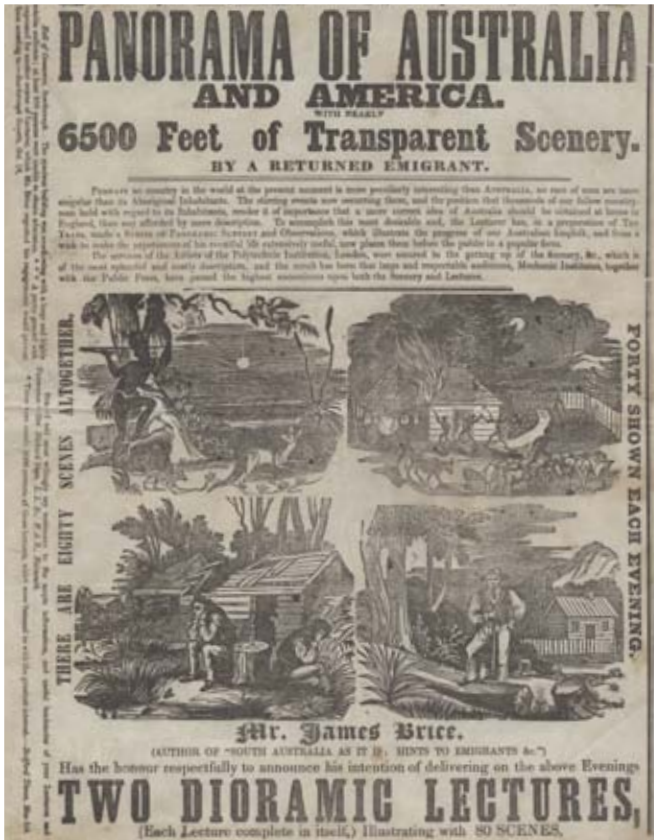
Rare broadside advertising a panoramic lecture show on the Australian colonies that toured England in 1850 and 1851, painted by the artists of the Polytechnic Institute of London.

The detailed notes on this broadside describe some eighty scenes covering 6,500 feet of material, illustrating the social landscape of Australia. Brice clearly sought to satisfy public interest in the Aborigines – the broadside lists at least nine native scenes, some sympathetic to their cause including “Their wrongs at the hands of white men” and “The rifle and the poisoned damper, or bread.” Another striking scene must have been the depiction of Wreck Reef ‘with the tents of the shipwrecked crew’. The broadside actively promotes female emigration to Australia due to the ‘scarcity of females, high wages, wealthy bachelors, short courtships.

Easily the most arresting aspect of this broadside is the series of four woodblock prints, including a hunting scene with kangaroo; a dramatic rendering of an aboriginal attack on a

homestead; two despondent settlers in the bush (the aftermath of the attack?); and a last scene of a successful settler standing proudly before his house.

At some point our broadside had been neatly cut in two, and has also been clipped with a small loss of text at the top-edge, including the details of this particular show (although the date of November 14-15 can be determined from the remnant lettering). Little is known about Brice, although he was the author of the pragmatically titled emigrants guide *South Australia as it is: How to get to it and what to do when there* (Bristol, 1848). **\$4200**



BRISBANE'S STAR CATALOGUE

31. [BRISBANE] RICHARDSON, William.
A Catalogue of 7385 Stars, chiefly in the Southern Hemisphere.

Quarto, a few neat repairs to the frontispiece plan "Parramatta Observatory"; original paper boards, rebaked to style, "From the Royal Society" in manuscript to the front board. London, William Clowes & Sons, 1835.

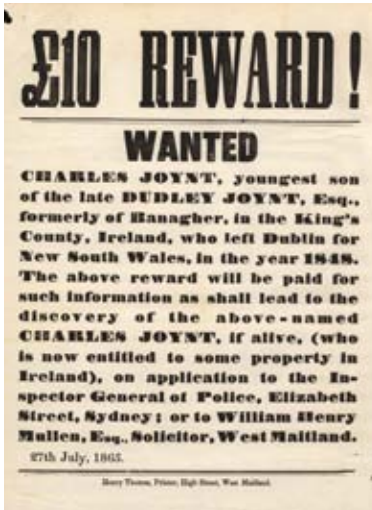
A very good copy of the first Australian astronomical work. Known as "Brisbane's Catalogue of Stars" after the Governor, this was the first attempt at recording the Southern Hemisphere skies since Lacaille's work done from the Cape of Good Hope in the 1750s.

In 1822 Brisbane had established and paid for a private observatory behind Government House at Parramatta. Brisbane, who had succeeded Lachlan Macquarie as Governor of New South Wales, was a keen astronomer and brought with him to Australia two assistant astronomers, James Dunlop from Scotland and Charles Rumker from Germany, who was to become the colony's first Government astronomer.

Under Brisbane's instructions, Rumker and Dunlop set about cataloguing the stars of the Southern Hemisphere as seen from the Observatory, and in just over two years made 40,000 observations of over 7000 stars. Their work was finally published in London in 1835 under the authorship of William Richardson of the Royal Observatory at Greenwich. **\$3600**

Ferguson, 2012.

LOST IN WEST MAITLAND



32. BROADSIDE

£10 reward! Wanted Charles Joynt, youngest son of the late Dudley Joynt...

Printed broadside, 285 x 220 mm., old folds and some small tears at the corners, but generally very good indeed. West Maitland, Henry Thomas, 1865.

Rare, possibly unique, West Maitland-printed broadside seeking information on Charles Joynt, son of the late Dudley.

The broadside announces that Charles has come into property in Ireland, which sounds like the sort of wheeze the police might play to lure dimmer criminals into giving themselves up, but seems kosher. Charles Joynt would appear to be the Irishman of that name who arrived in Sydney around 1850, and spent the next few years working as a linen draper in Windsor. He married Amelia Elisabeth De La Hunt (an Irish woman) in September 1852 at Windsor, and had at least two sons before announcing he was leaving the colony in April 1860. His destination is not clear, and no doubt explains this appeal for news (a similar notice is recorded in the Launceston newspapers of this time, suggesting that he really had disappeared from view).

Original colonial broadsides of any date or subject are exceptionally uncommon because of their very nature. Henry Thomas was a jobbing printer active in West Maitland from 1856-78; Ian Morrison in his name index of colonial printers lists about two-dozen pamphlets, reports, and smaller publications noted by Ferguson, but as might be expected, anything extant from this small press is most unusual. \$3250

POLEMIC ON NEW ZEALAND: WAITANGI AND WAKEFIELD

33. BROWN, William.

New Zealand and Its Aborigines: Being an account of the Aborigines, trade, and resources of the colony...

Octavo, viii, 302 pp. (incorrectly paginated 320); some foxing, one gathering a trifle loose yet a most attractive copy in the publisher's blind blocked deep green cloth, gilt, a little rubbed. London, Smith, Elder and Co. 1845.

A detailed and informative account of Maori life and custom from the perspective of a successful merchant settler.

'Brown, a shrewd Scot, arrived in the Bay of Islands in January 1840, and soon after, in partnership with Logan Campbell, established the successful firm of Brown and Campbell' (NZNB). Hocken notes Brown's unapologetic stance on a range of issues: 'Champions the native cause. The Treaty of Waitangi is unjust. The Hobson-Shortland rule has blighted both settlers and natives. Wakefield theory is full of fallacy...'. \$600

Hocken, p.119; New Zealand National Bibliography, 708.

THE BROWNES AND THE FIRST TARANAKI WAR

34. BROWNE, E. Harold.

The Case of the War in New Zealand. From Authentic Documents.

Octavo, 51 pp., from a larger bound collection with old manuscript pagination; fine in attractive polished tan half calf by Sangorski, gilt. Cambridge, Deighton, Bell & Co. 1860.

A defence of Sir Thomas Gore Browne's Maori policy by his brother, a respected churchman. The work reviews New Zealand policy through to the appointment of Gore, and includes substantial comment on the First Taranaki War. This is the more complete issue with an important appendix of three pages noted by Hocken. \$450

Hocken, p. 199; New Zealand National Bibliography, 712a.

THE HEALTH OF CONVICTS ON CONVICT TRANSPORTS

35. **BROWNING, Colin Arrott.**

England's Exiles; or, a View of a System of Instruction and Discipline, as carried into effect during the voyage to the Penal Colonies of Australia.

Small octavo, 238 pp., the first few leaves with very minor dampstaining to bottom margin; generally very good in the original printer's green cloth, rather scuffed. London, Darton and Clark, 1842.

Important book by Browning building on his experience as a Surgeon on board convict transports, most notably the *Elphinstone* which arrived in Hobart in 1836.

Colin Arrott Browning (1791-1856) was appointed an assistant surgeon in the navy in 1813, and surgeon less than four years later. Well educated – he took his degree from Edinburgh University Medical College in 1825 – he first visited Australia in the convict ship *Surry* (arrived Sydney, 1831) and later served in a similar capacity in the *Arab* (Hobart, 1834), *Elphinstone* (Hobart, 1836), *Margaret* (Sydney, 1840), *Tortoise* (Hobart, 1842), *Earl Grey* (Hobart, 1843), *Mount Stewart Elphinstone* (Hobart, 1845) and *Hashemy* (Sydney, 1849). 'He was attentive in the medical care of the prisoners and sought to further their education' (ADB).

It was in this work that Browning really explained the nature of the reforms he was proposing, with a view to future surgeon-superintendents having a much more coherent and sensible plan to follow, rather than the very modest instructions with which he had been favoured. In his preface Browning does suggest that he has seen evidence that some reforms of the nature explained here had recently been adopted in some ships conveying female convicts.

Browning could not be accused of lacking piety, but the present work does provide a well-considered and argued account of overdue reforms to the practice of transportation, and was published in time to be of some impact on the last twenty years or so of ships being sent to Australia. Throughout there are glimpses of life on board based on his own experiences. An appendix deals with preventative medicine: hygiene, clothing, diet, exercise. \$725

“... WITH BRIEF NOTICES OF INDIVIDUAL PRISONERS...”

36. **BROWNING, Colin Arrott.**

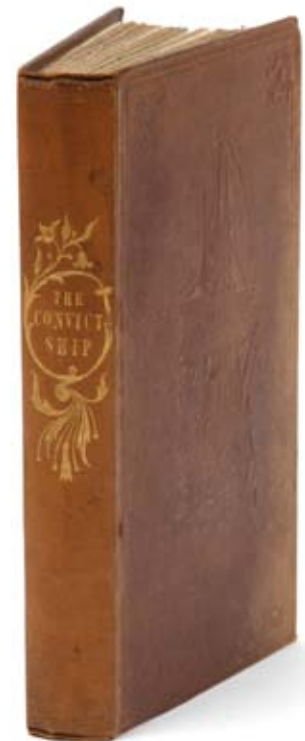
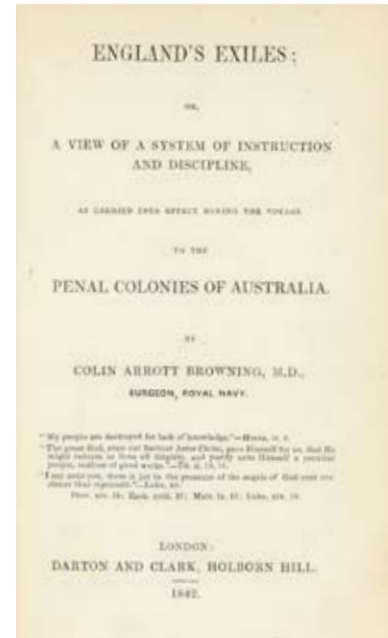
The Convict Ship; A Narrative... on board the “Earl Grey,” during the Voyage to Tasmania...

Small octavo, 324 pp., errata slip, bookplate of Alexander Thomson; a very good copy in the original decorated brown cloth, rather faded. London, Smith, Elder & Co., 1844.

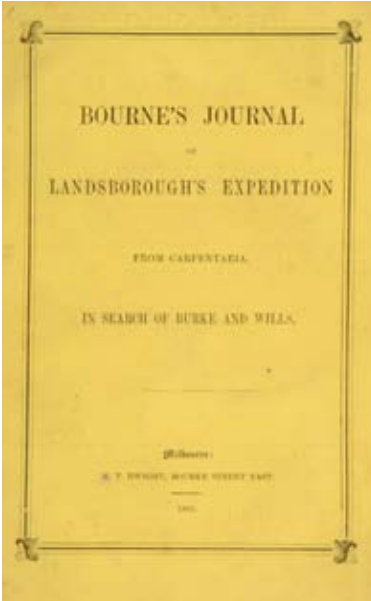
An attractive copy of the most interesting of Browning's accounts of life as surgeon-superintendent of a convict ship, with the rare errata slip. Browning, a man of strong Christian beliefs, wrote three books on convict vessels of which this is far and away the most detailed, and is well-regarded for the detailed biographies it includes of many of the convicts he knew.

With the armorial bookplate of Alexander Thomson of Banchory Esquire. \$775

Ferguson, 3796.



RARE ACCOUNT OF THE QUEENSLAND RELIEF EXPEDITION



37. [BURKE & WILLS] BOURNE, George.

Bourne's Journal of Landsborough's Expedition from Carpentaria, in search of Burke and Wills.

Octavo, 54 pp. (last blank), rear cover a little rubbed yet an excellent copy in original printed yellow wrappers; preserved in a blue quarter calf box. Melbourne, H. T. Dwight, 1862.

Rare first edition: this alternate account of the Landsborough expedition sent to locate Burke and Wills in Northern Australia, was written by the second-in-command George Bourne. The sole independent source on the expedition, 'it must be considered an essential adjunct to Landsborough's official narrative and every collector should seek out a copy' (*Australian Rare Books*).

Bourne's narrative forms the only independent account of an inconclusive – and sometimes controversial – expedition that was well publicised by its leader. Bourne, an experienced bushman, had this narrative edited for the press by E.M. Curr, who in the process of preparing it for the press did not omit Bourne's criticism of his erstwhile leader.

Bourne's book was issued in two states by Melbourne publisher H.T. Dwight. This copy is the issue in yellow titling wrappers with advertisements for books by the Reverend Woods printed inside the front and rear covers. Not surprisingly, it is considerably harder to find than Landsborough's narrative, especially in such crisp original condition. **\$1650**

Australian Rare Books, 176a; Ferguson, 7303.

THE OFFICIAL BRITISH REPORT ON THE FATE OF BURKE AND WILLS

38. [BURKE & WILLS] BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

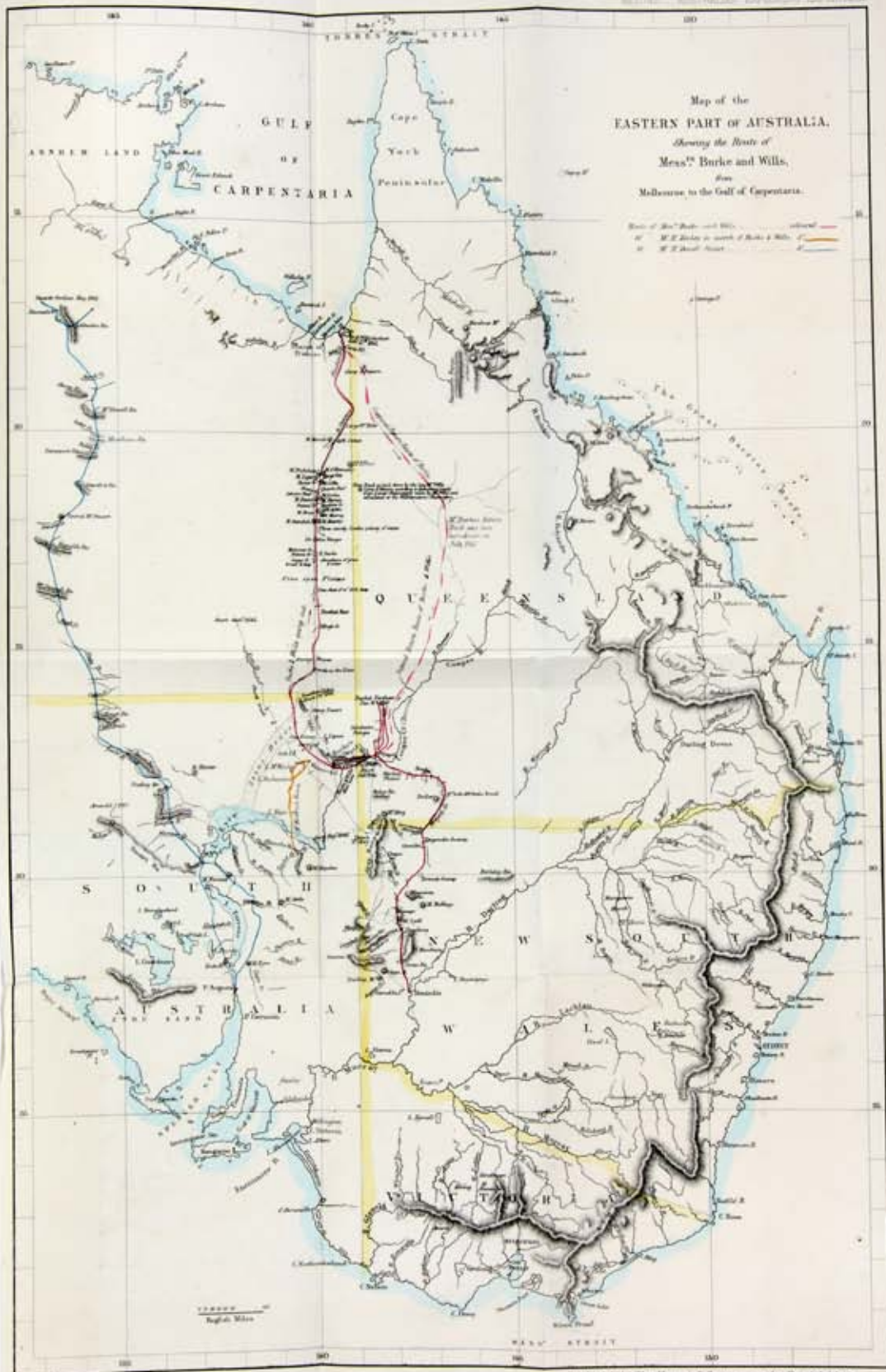
Australian Exploring Expedition. (Burke and Wills.)...

Foolscap folio, 91 pp., two lithographic maps with outline colour (one folding), some foxing but a very good copy in recent full red morocco, gilt. London, Ordered by the House of Commons, 1862.

An excellent copy of this important 1862 report on the fate of Burke and Wills.

The report prints all manner of primary resources, including field diaries, John King's narrative, reports from the contemporary newspapers, interviews, despatches, as well as letters written by Burke, Wills, and Howitt. Taken together it is a most important contribution to the earliest history of the fateful expedition.

Both of the maps are printed by Henry Hansard. The first and most impressive is a "Map of the Eastern Part of Australia, Showing the route of Messrs. Burke and Wills, from Melbourne to the Gulf of Carpentaria", which includes the routes of the main party, as well as the search expeditions of McKinlay and McDouall Stuart. The second is the "Map of Mr. McKinlay's Route, In search of Messrs. Burke and Wills; In Sepr. and Ocr. 1861." **\$2400**



Map of the
EASTERN PART OF AUSTRALIA.
Showing the Routes of
Messrs Burke and Wills,
from
Melbourne to the Gulf of Carpentaria.

Route of Messrs Burke and Wills. red line
 of W. H. Wills in company of Burke & Wills. yellow line
 of W. H. Wills alone. blue line

1:50,000
 English Miles

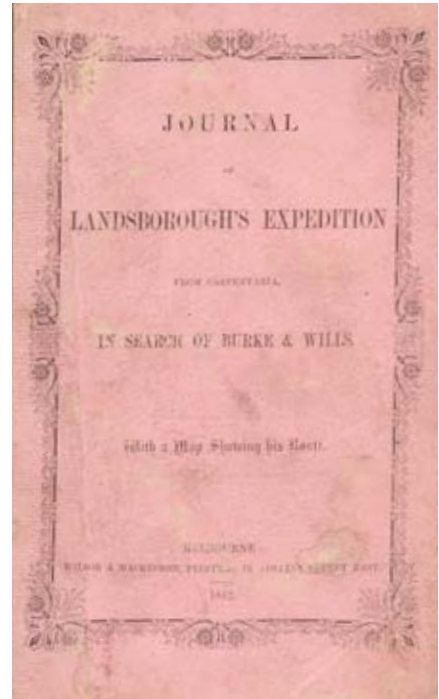
FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE

39. [BURKE & WILLS] LANDSBOROUGH, William.

Journal of Landsborough's Expedition from Carpentaria, in search of Burke and Wills.

Octavo, engraved frontispiece (slight damp-stain at inner margin) and large folding map of Australia; original linen-backed pink printed card boards; bookplate of Captain Frederick Aarons. Melbourne, Wilson and Mackinnon, 1862.

First edition, first of several issues, of the first public printing of Landsborough's journals from the Burke and Wills relief expedition, featuring a splendid large map of the Australian continent marked with the routes of all major inland exploration attempts.



Landsborough was unsuccessful in his search for traces of the forlorn Burke and Wills expedition, but he had a keen eye for good pastoral land. Indeed, prior to the formation of the Queensland relief expedition in 1861, he had been professionally employed in exploring and surveying the remote interior for private grazing interests. This training is reflected in his journal, and 'Landsborough's discovery of good pastoral land on his more extensive expeditions created greater contemporary interest and his journals were quickly made available to the public' (Wantrup, p.241).

When Landsborough fell out with Frederick Walker, leader of the other Queensland relief expedition (and by many accounts a thoroughly unsavoury character), he proceeded south from the Gulf of Carpentaria to Cooper's Creek. Accordingly, this journal records much of the territory encountered by Burke and Wills on their tragic journey northward. **\$1300**

Ferguson, 11329; Wantrup, 174a.

A PRISTINE COPY IN THE ORIGINAL WRAPPERS:
WITH THE FRONTISPIECE

40. [BURKE & WILLS]

The Burke and Wills Exploring Expedition... with portraits and biographical sketches of Robert O'Hara Burke, and William John Wills.

Octavo, iv, 36 pp. (last blank), with a striking lithographic portrait frontispiece of both explorers (later portrait of Wills pasted to rear of frontispiece), a little foxing of the frontispiece and title-page yet a wonderfully preserved copy in original green titling wrappers housed in a navy quarter morocco bookform box. Melbourne, Wilson and Mackinnon, 1861.

Scarce and desirable contemporary booklet reprinting vital accounts of the Burke and Wills tragedy, issued shortly after news of the calamity had reached Melbourne. Its anonymous editor states it was 'not put forth as a history of the Exploring Expedition. It is but the last sad chapter of a sad history...' Overall this is a serious work, with a postscript lamenting that public hysteria surrounding recent events has diminished the dignity of the perished explorers: 'that for the moment the grandeur of the enterprise, the success of which has been so dearly purchased, is almost overborne by the mass of puerility and littleness to which the subject has given birth.'

Although slim, the minute type of the booklet contains several important testimonies and manuscript entries; including a note sent by Alfred William Howitt from Portia Creek dated 10 October 1861, Burke's last despatch, the narrative of the sole surviving member of the expedition John King, lengthy extracts from the journals of Howitt and Wills and an assortment of notes from Burke scrawled in the desperate last weeks of his life.

Wantrup notes a number of different Wilson & Mackinnon imprints of this title, testament to insatiable public curiosity surrounding the tragedy. All are based upon the "Argus" newspaper accounts; this particular edition is the first to feature the unusually sensitive and detailed frontispiece portrait. **\$1950**

Australian Rare Books, 164a; Ferguson, 7703.

'A FAR GREATER AMOUNT OF ZEAL THAN PRUDENCE...'

41. [BURKE & WILLS] VICTORIAN PARLIAMENT.

Burke and Wills Commission...

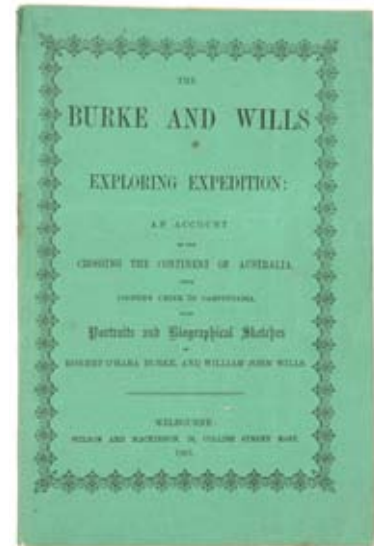
Foolscap folio, 104 pp., very good; quarter blue morocco by Sangorski. Melbourne, John Ferres, Government Printer, 1862.

Official report of the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the Burke and Wills disaster: 'now very scarce and of high interest' (*Australian Rare Books*).

When news of the tragedy reached Melbourne, public interest in the affair reached near hysterical proportions, and a Royal Commission had been set up even before King returned to Melbourne. The commissioners apportioned blame for the debacle three ways: the expedition's over-enthusiastic (some would say incompetent) leader Robert O'Hara Burke; the careless overseer William Wright; and the indecisive Exploration Committee of the Royal Society of Victoria. Although it concluded that Wright appeared 'to have been reprehensible in the highest degree', Burke was also chastised for displaying 'a far greater amount of zeal than prudence... overtaxing the powers of his party', and also for his failure to keep a regular journal.

The appendices of this report, totalling some 28 pages, are of great historical interest as they print Burke's instructions from the Exploration Committee, numerous despatches from Wright and Burke, a good part of the journals of Wright and Wills, the narrative of John King, and William Brahe's report of June 1861. **\$1800**

Ron Maria Collection, 35; Wantrup, 167.



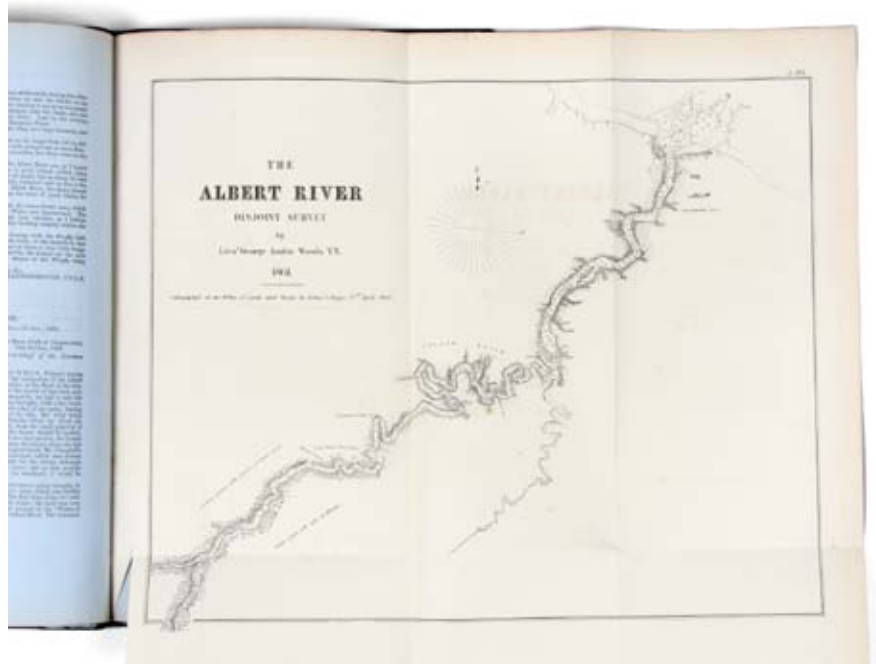
LANDSBOROUGH AND WALKER SEARCH: WITH THE MAPS

42. [BURKE & WILLS] VICTORIAN PARLIAMENT.

Exploration Expedition. Letter from Commander Norman... [bound with] Report of Commander Norman, of H.M.C.S. "Victoria"...

Two reports bound in one, foolscap folio, the first report with 52 pp. and three folding maps; the second 32 pp.; fine in recent quarter black morocco by Sangorski, gilt. Melbourne, John Ferris, 1862.

Two important Burke and Wills related reports, with the rare lithographic maps. The reports relate to two major relief parties sent in search of the missing explorers by Landsborough and Walker, and include the only contemporary printing of anything relating to Walker (Landsborough, a keener self-promoter, published his own account). The second report prints the coastal journal of Norman, captain of the *Victoria*.



The *Victoria* had been sent to the Gulf of Carpentaria because of the belief that Burke and Wills were most likely lost in the far north. The first report includes three important and rare maps showing Albert River, Flinders River, and "Walker and Landsborough's Routes". Lithographed in Melbourne in April 1862, they were bound into only a limited number of copies, most probably prepared for parliamentarians and persons closely connected to the relief expedition. Landsborough, a seasoned explorer, struck out from the Albert River, and ultimately crossed the continent via Coopers Creek and Menindie, an important expedition in its own right. At the same time, Frederick Walker went inland from Rockhampton. Walker had served as a superintendent of native police at Wagga, and had become a sort of vigilante, but he was the one who found traces of Burke's encampment before returning to the east coast of Queensland on foot.

The second report prints journal of Captain Norman, and is of interest for his reflections on coastal exploration by sea and land in the wake of Stokes and Gregory. **\$3250**



RELIGIOUS LAXITY AND THE DECLINE OF COLONIAL SOCIETY

43. BURTON, William Westbrooke

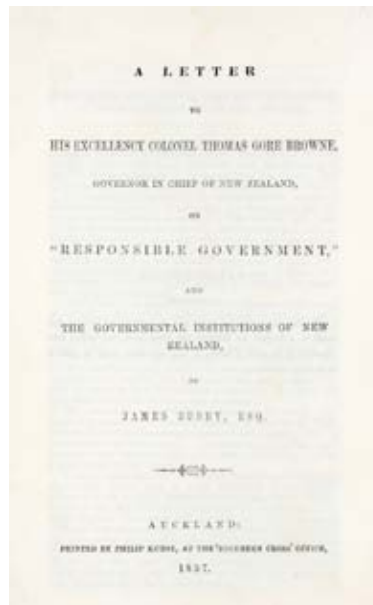
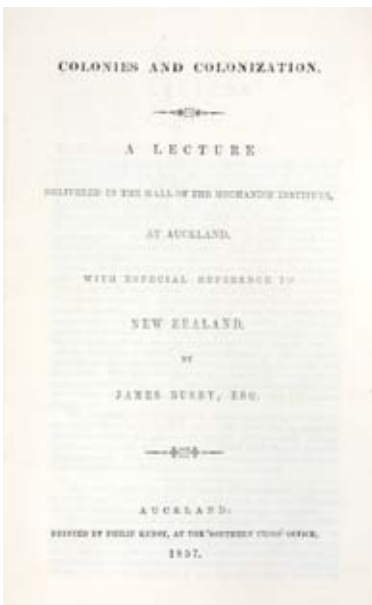
The State of Religion and Education in New South Wales.

Octavo, with a folding frontispiece 'Map of the surveyed counties of the Colony of New South Wales', coloured in outline, and four folding tables; a fine copy in full dark-blue morocco by Sangorski & Sutcliffe. London, J. Cross, 1840.

First edition: an attractive copy with the interesting Cross map.

Burton, a judge of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, held strong views on the moral decline of colonial society, views which he expounds here in examining what he sees to have been the failure of the transportation system due to a lack of religious fibre. His views are said to have been influential in the Transportation debate of the 1830s, but his virulent anti-Catholicism, much in evidence here, must have made him look rather partisan. Extensive appendices assemble such anti-Catholic materials as he could find. **\$685**

Ferguson, 2943.



TWO RARE BUSBY PAMPHLETS

44. BUSBY, James.

Colonies and Colonization. A Lecture... [with] A Letter to His Excellency Colonel Thomas Gore Browne...

Two octavo pamphlets, 27 & 28 pp. respectively; both in excellent condition, stitch-sewn as issued, housed in a red quarter morocco box by Sangorski. Auckland, Phillip Kunst, 1857.

Two separately-issued pamphlets in fine original condition.

Any works by Busby are of course of some significance, and these New Zealand printed works are known to be quite scarce. James Busby emigrated to New South Wales in 1824 where he pioneered Australian winemaking and published three detailed treatises on the subject. Increasing contact between Europeans and Maoris during the 1820s led to a spate of violence and lawlessness, and Busby was dispatched to New Zealand as the Official Resident in April 1833 with instructions to report to Sir Richard Bourke, the Governor of New South Wales. His duties included protecting lawful British settlers, detaining escaped convicts and curbing abuse of the Maori by Europeans. Through his early and dedicated involvement, Busby became a key figure in the early government in New Zealand.

The first and perhaps more interesting work is a lecture Busby delivered in Auckland on the future of New Zealand. Busby openly draws on his earlier experience in New South Wales, discussing for example the importation of sheep, the growing of hops (not grapes! Busby even notes that he himself grew a small plantation of hops in Sydney 30 years earlier), the importance of flax, the “floating palaces” on board which new emigrants sail, and the sale of land.

The second prints Busby’s quasi-official thoughts on “responsible government” addressed to the serving Governor, and with broad-ranging notice of Wakefield, George Grey, Gladstone and the Bank of New South Wales.

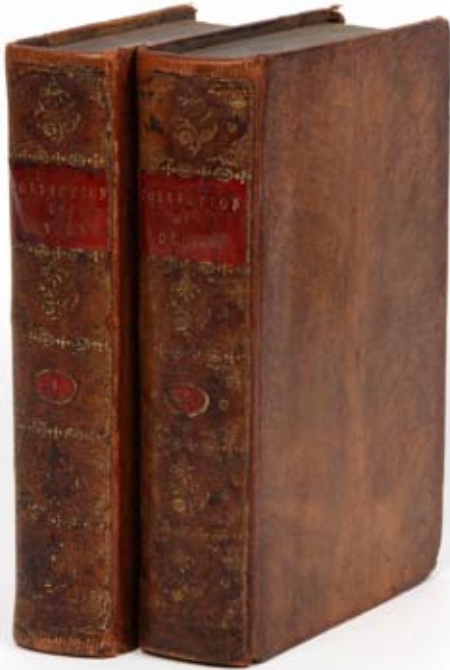
\$1400

Hocken, p. 187; NZNB, 815 & 824.

CALLANDER'S IMPORTANT WORK IN AN UNUSUAL 1788 EDITION

45. [CALLANDER, John]

A Collection of Voyages to the Southern Hemisphere... [long list of voyages]...



Two volumes, octavo, early bookplate; contemporary tree calf, neatly rebacked with the original gilt spines laid down, double red morocco labels, a little rubbed. London, for the editor, 1788.

A very rare version of this important collection of voyage material, gathered partly as background for an early, serious proposal for European settlement of the 'Southern Continent'. The book is normally seen in its three-volume form published between 1766 and 1768, but this 1788 edition must surely have been published in order to fulfil contemporary interest in the Botany Bay venture.

There is a copy of this unusual version in the British Library, and it is recorded by Sabin, the bibliographer of Americana, but the only record that we have found of a copy for sale is the entry in Maggs Bros. Voyages and Travels vol. IV part VIII of 1956. This is the only copy of this version that we have seen, here handled by us for the second time. It is not recorded by Ferguson, Davidson, Hill, Petherick, Kroepelien, Edge-Partington, or any of the other standard references consulted. It is evidently a re-issue of remainder sheets of the work, which the publisher has camouflaged with new title-pages and by roughly cancelling the number of the chapter that starts each volume to reduce it to "I".

Based on the French account of De Brosse, Callander's collection in this form contains 41 narratives, some for the first time in English, generally prefaced by a general summation and short biography of the narrator. Included are the voyages of Hawkins, Quiros, Spilbergen, Le Maire and Schouten, Jacques l'Hermite, Pelsaert, and Tasman among many others.

He argues for the establishment of a penal settlement in the Pacific, to support the further exploration and settlement of New Holland, and claims the inevitability of English occupation of New Holland by virtue of superior sea power. The important final section, "Advantages from the forming of Colonies in the Terra Australis", has been described as 'the fundamental proposal for the first European settlement of the Southern Continent'. Its presence in this version is particularly interesting given that it was published in the year of first settlement of Australia. **\$10,000**

Hill, 240 (noting the Edinburgh edition); Sabin, 10053 (note).

A YANKEE REBEL IN HOBART

46. [CANADIAN EXILES] MILLER, Linus Wilson.

Notes of an Exile to Van Dieman's Land...

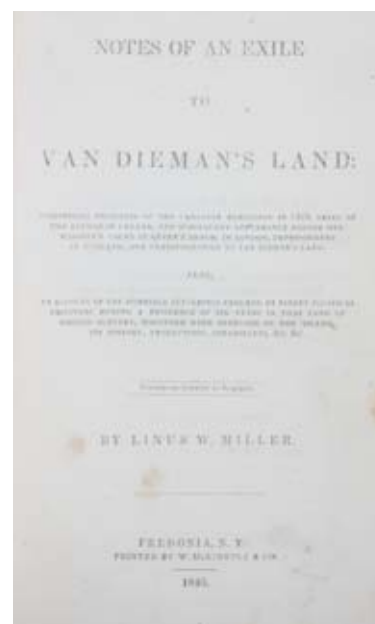
Octavo, original cloth, some occasional spotting; in the original blind embossed dark cloth, neatly rebounded, original gilt-lettered spine laid down, very good. Fredonia, New York, Printed by W. McKinstry & Co, 1846.

Only edition and scarce: 'A most vivid and interesting account of the convict system in Tasmania from within by a political prisoner, who publishes testimonials to his upright character and reliability from Tasmanian public men' (Ferguson).

Miller was transported to Van Diemen's Land after the 1837 "Patriotic Movement" of Canadian rebels, which was quickly and easily defeated. Miller, like many of the rebels, was actually a citizen of the United States, a fact that did him few favours in Australia. Of the central figures in the uprising 29 were executed, 8 deported to Bermuda and no less than 149 to Australia. Initially removed to the Hulks on the Thames, Miller was among the second group transported to Van Diemens Land, arriving in Hobart on the *Canton* in January 1840. Unlike the French-Canadians who ended up in the stockade near Concord in the west of Sydney, the rebels who were transported to Van Diemens Land were more harshly treated. Miller was finally pardoned and sailed from Hobart in September 1846.

No fewer than nine individual accounts of the Canadian exiles were published; Miller's is one of the scarcest. **\$6000**

Ferguson, 4349.



THE FATE OF THE CANADIAN EXILES

47. [CANADIAN EXILES] SUTHERLAND, Thomas Jefferson.

A Letter to Her Majesty the British Queen, With Letters to Lord Durham, Lord Glenelg and Sir George Arthur: To which is Added an Appendix Embracing a Report of the Testimony Taken on the Trial of the Writer by a Court Martial at Toronto, in Upper Canada.

Small octavo; with an ownership inscription dated 1842; original brown cloth, a few spots but excellent. Albany, C. van Benthuisen, 1841.

"A very rare Canadian Rebellion item" (Ferguson, *Addenda*, recording only the Mitchell Library copy). After the "patriotic uprising" and subsequent military defeat of the Canadian rebels in 1837, the Earl of Durham was sent as Governor with broad powers. He executed some of the leaders of the rebellion and banished, without trial, most of the rebels to the penal colony of Van Dieman's Land. Sutherland himself was essentially acquitted at his Court-Martial, but became a tireless advocate of his banished fellow-Americans.

Sutherland lists the 150 or so 'Canadian patriots' still in Tasmania and pleads for their liberation: "They have been sent to Van Diemen's Land, one of the British penal colonies, where they have been reduced to the condition of common felons; and thrust into a convict station with thieves, robbers, burglars, and others of the vilest of the overflowings of the prisons of the British empire – without sufficient food or necessary clothing they are being compelled to labour for unreasonable hours at the most servile employment; and made subject to the lash and other severities, unusual to be inflicted by civilized people..." **\$2700**

Ferguson, 3300a.

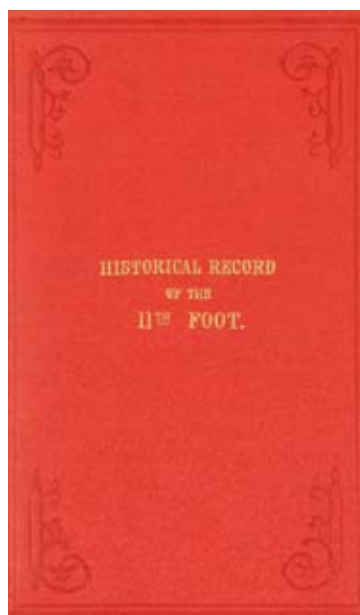
48. CANNON, Richard.

Historical Record of The Eleventh, or, The North Devon Regiment of Foot: Containing as Account of The Formation of the Regiment

Octavo, engraved title-page and three hand coloured plates; fine in original red cloth, gilt title on front board. London, Parker, Furnivall, and Parker, 1845.

Uncommon unit history of the “Bloody Eleventh”, the Regiment which was garrisoned in Sydney and Hobart between 1845 and 1857.

The Regiment had been formed in 1685, and saw service in Ireland, Holland, France and the West Indies over the ensuing centuries. In 1845 the Eleventh had sailed on the *Castle Eden*, and initially saw brief service in Sydney and then Tasmania, before being recalled to Sydney to restore discipline in the unpopular Ninety-Ninth. The Regiment was very popular in Sydney, and saw long service while stationed at Victoria Barracks. **\$425**



WALLIS COMMENDED BY MACQUARIE

49. CANNON, Richard.

Historical Record of the Forty-Sixth, or the South Devonshire, Regiment of Foot.

Octavo, two hand coloured lithographs, fine condition in original red cloth, gilt title and stamp of the Caledonian United Service Club on front board. London, Parker, Furnivall, & Parker, 1851.

Uncommon unit history of the 46th Regiment which saw service in Macquarie’s New South Wales.

In 1814, the 46th (South Devonshire “Red Feathers”) replaced the 73rd, and served until 1818. The Regiment had first been formed in 1741, and saw service in the American Revolutionary War and, while serving in the West Indies, against the French. Briefly described in this work is their arrival in Sydney, inspection by Macquarie, work in capturing Tasmanian bushrangers Maguire and Burne, and action in the interior ‘reducing the aborigines to a state of obedience.’ The senior officers on these actions were Captains Schaw and Wallis; the latter, of course, is the officer of that name who published a series of views of New South Wales, and a letter by Macquarie commending his actions is printed here. **\$550**

REVISED SECOND EDITION

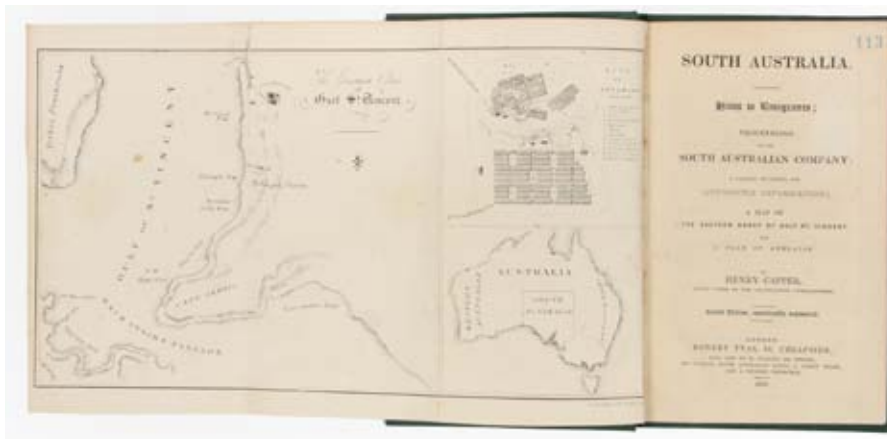
50. CAPPER, Henry.

South Australia. Containing Hints to Emigrants; Proceedings of the South Australian Company.

Slim duodecimo, folding map; at some point disbound from a larger volume (with over-printed numbers in the top margins), a very good copy in recent green cloth. London, Robert Tyas, 1838.

Informative emigrants handbook for South Australia, including a folding frontispiece map of the Gulf of St. Vincent with an inset plan of the city of Adelaide.

This is the second edition, now considerably enlarged, with pertinent information for those seeking to invest or emigrate in the infant colony. Of some interest is a folding table titled "Statement of ships which have proceeded to South Australia, with the number of labouring emigrants and persons of a superior class, to February, 1838" with annotations in a minute contemporary hand indicating vessels purchased by South Australia Company and their cargo.



For example, we learn that the *Emma* carried 'cattle, sheep, goats &c from Cape Good Hope' The author was a strong defender of the Wakefield system of utilising the revenue of land sales to fund further emigration. **\$480**

Ferguson, 2452.

AN AUSTRALIAN "ROBINSON CRUSOE"

51. [CARNEGIE, D.W.]

Grien on Rougemont. Or the Story of a Modern Robinson Crusoe.

Folio, illustrated, original wrappers, some wear and chipping, old clippings tipped in; very good in modern red half morocco by Morrell, bookplate of Henry L. White. London, Lloyd, 1898.

Satirical account of one of the great hoaxes, a Swiss man who claimed to have lived among the Aborigines of northern Australia. Illustrated by the great *Bulletin* cartoonist Phil May.

Louis de Rougemont (Henri Louis Grin) came to Australia as an aide to the Governor of WA William Robinson, but in 1877 'became master and owner of the pearling cutter *Ada*, which was posted missing in February 1877 some months before it was found wrecked near Cooktown, Queensland; Grin claimed to have sailed the 3000 miles from Fremantle and to have been the sole survivor of an attack by Aborigines at Lacrosse Island' (ADB). After a decade or so in Sydney, he suddenly fled to New Zealand and then England, where he published a fanciful serial based on his "thirty years" living with the Aborigines of the north in the *Wide World Magazine*.

D.W. Carnegie, a writer for the rival *Daily Chronicle*, was one of the first to spot Rougemont's deception, and wrote a series of articles, collected here. Rougemont later toured as the self-styled "Greatest Liar on Earth". **\$875**



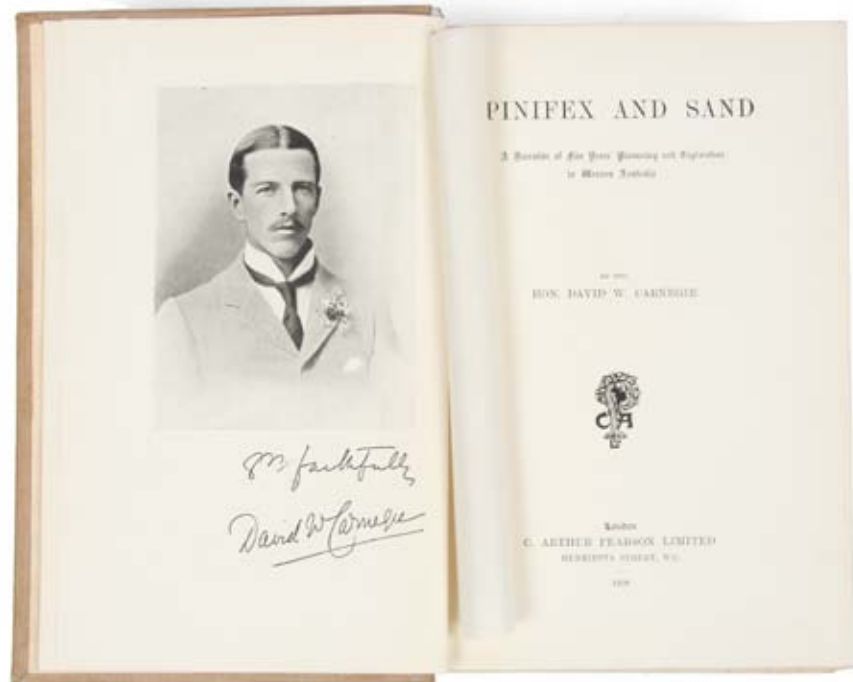
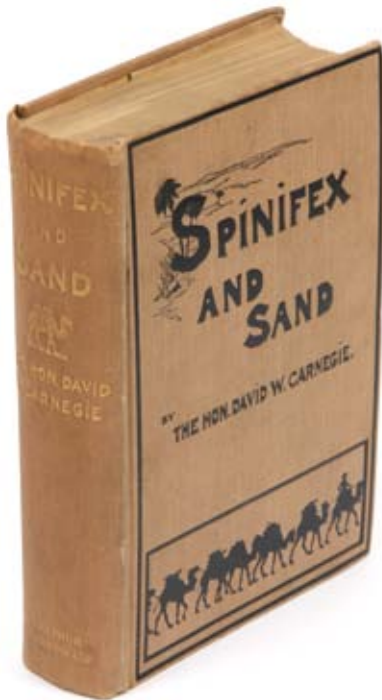
A CLASSIC OF INLAND EXPLORATION

52. CARNEGIE, David Wynford.

Spinifex and Sand: a Narrative of Five Years' Pioneering and Exploration in Western Australia.

Octavo, with illustrations and folding maps (two in a rear endpocket); an unusually fine, tight copy in the original pictorial cloth, top edge gilt; bookplate of Hugh Gurney Barclay. London, C. Arthur Pearson Limited, 1898.

An excellent copy of the first edition in its handsome original nineteenth-century binding. One of the most enthralling works of inland exploration, Carnegie's book is illustrated throughout with printed photographic images and folding maps.



Travelling with Lord Percy Douglas, Carnegie was an enthusiastic prospector on the Western Australian goldfields. Lord Douglas returned to England to raise the finance for Carnegie's first, 90-day, expedition of 1894 in which he covered approximately eight hundred and fifty miles of largely unexplored territory around Hampton Plains, Victoria Springs, Mount Shenton and Mount Ida. His subsequent 1896-7 expedition was to establish the nature of the country between the southern goldfields and the Kimberleys in the north, and between the east-west routes taken by Warburton and Forrest in 1874.

Carnegie was awarded the Gill Memorial medal by the Royal Geographical Society in London for his exceptional work in one of Australia's most inhospitable wildernesses. **\$4250**

Ferguson, 7960; Wantrup, 196a.

THE KENNEDY EXPEDITION, WRITTEN BY A SURVIVOR

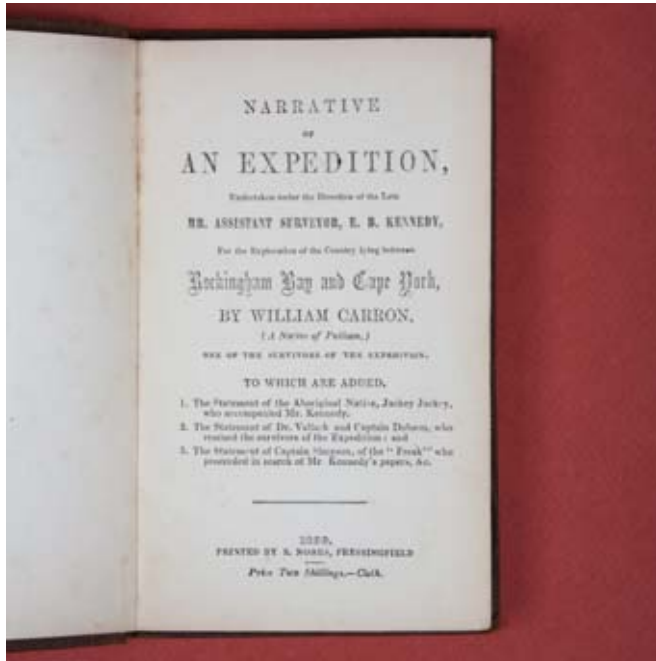
53. CARRON, William.

Narrative of an Expedition, Undertaken under the Direction of the Late Mr. Assistant Surveyor, E.B Kennedy... By William Carron (A Native of Pulham)...

Duodecimo, original purple diaper-grain cloth; handsome quarter blue morocco book-form box. Fressingfield, printed by S. Nobbs, 1859.

Extremely rare: the slightly revised second edition of the only full account of the Kennedy expedition.

Kennedy was taken to Rockingham Bay on board the *Rattlesnake*, which was then en route to the north coast of Australia. His expedition was given the task of traversing Cape York to Port



Albany, a task of such immense difficulty and tremendous hardship that after two months they were only thirty-two kilometres from their original landing site. Wantrup called it 'the most tragic of all Australian explorations, not least because he and his men were defeated at the outset. The bravery, skill, good humour and generosity of Kennedy, the loyalty and courage of Jackey-Jackey, the endurance of Carron and Goddard all tell of the needless suffering and tragic waste of human life brought about by the ill-conceived, even impossible, instructions they had been given.' Of the original party only Jackey-Jackey, Carron and the convict William Goddard survived, each having narrowly escaped death. Carron's account of the doomed expedition includes the lengthy 'Statement of Jackey Jackey', who travelled on alone with Kennedy and was a witness to his death after repeated attacks by a hostile aboriginal tribe (pp. 119-128)

Carron's work was first published in 1849. Little is known about the printing history of this scarce edition published by a small jobbing printer in Fressingfield (Suffolk), but it would appear to have been done at the behest of Carron himself, as the long title notes that he was a "native of Pulham", a village just along the road.

Wantrup noted a copy of this edition offered for sale in a Francis Edwards catalogue in 1936, and that no other copy was then recorded. It is since known to have been acquired by both the State Library of New South Wales and the National Library of Australia. **\$15,000**

Not in Ferguson; Wantrup, 144b.

A "MOST UNSUITABLE" ESCAPE FOR A YOUNG WOMAN

54. CLACY, Ellen (nee Sturmer).

A Lady's Visit to the Gold Diggings of Australia in 1852-53. Written on the spot.

Duodecimo, engraved frontispiece view of Bendigo Creek, modest scattered foxing (a little heavier at the prelims), yet a rather nice copy in contemporary quarter roan with gilt lettering. London, Hurst and Blackett, 1853.

First edition: a vivacious account of daily life on the goldfields, the first original account of the diggings written by a woman (others accounts by female authors do not seem to have been published until the 1860s). The book was written on the Victorian diggings where the author kept house for her brother and a small party of young diggers, one of whom, Charles Clacy, she married. Clacy was clearly an educated woman of genteel accomplishments who thoroughly enjoyed her 'most unsuitable' escapade and actively promotes emigration to English women of marriageable age. **\$650**

Ferguson, 8280; Walsh & Hooton, 'Australian Autobiographical Narratives: 1850-1900', 109.

EMIGRATION EXPLAINED THROUGH FICTION

55. COLONIST, A.

Life's Work as it is; or, the Emigrant's Home in Australia.

Duodecimo, frontispiece of Willunga, 179 pp. and 16 pp. advertisements at rear; in attractive burgundy half calf by Sangorski. London, Sampson Low, Son and Marston, 1867.

Rare first edition of this odd work, designed to encourage colonisation, but written in the form of a romance novel: as Ferguson notes primly, 'the scenes are laid in South Australia', and the book includes an interesting frontispiece depicting the scene at the township of Willinunga (perhaps now most famous for its role in the Tour Down Under each January). The book does conclude with a serious section of directions for emigrants with up-to-date notes on wages and conditions, and comments on institutions such as the Lunatic Asylum and the Hospital. **\$550**

Ferguson, 8517.

CRISIS OF CONVICT LABOUR

56. COTTON, H. C.

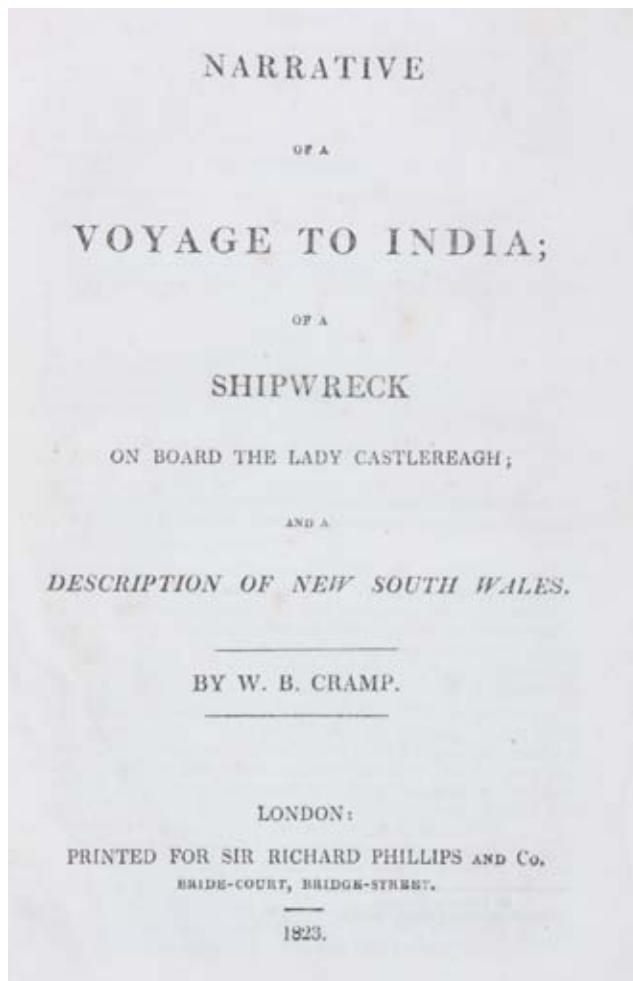
Papers Relative to the Irrigation of Lands in Tasmania.

Slim octavo, 48 pp. (last blank), a very good copy retaining original green printed wrappers bound in, released from the Public Library of South Australia in 1953 with a few neat stamps; since bound in handsome half green morocco by Sangorski, gilt. Hobart, James Barnard, Government Printer, 1855.

Fascinating publication concerning plans for large scale irrigation and drainage projects in Tasmania during the period 1842-1855, slated as a solution to mass unemployment created by the freed convicts remaining in the colony.

The booklet prints correspondence between colonial surveyor Hugh Calvey Cotton, his colleagues, and senior administrators regarding the cost of irrigation projects in Tasmania, seen as a solution to the surplus labour in the colony. A letter of 1844 is printed in the book, expressing the concern of the Governor Sir John Eardley-Wilmot. Due to the shortage of funds and factions within government, most of the projects here proposed never came to fruition. Nonetheless, this book remains an interesting document regarding the consequences of transportation upon the economy of colonial Tasmania. **\$625**

Ferguson, 8730; 13734.



ON A CONVICT SHIP TO TASMANIA AND NSW

57. CRAMP, W.B.

Narrative of a Voyage to India; of a Shipwreck on board the Lady Castlereagh; and a description of New South Wales.

Octavo, aquatint plate 'Ruins of the Theatre of Taormina', uncut, bound in plain paper boards. London, Richard Phillips and Co. 1823.

First and only edition of this description of a visit to New South Wales in 1818 and one of surprisingly few accounts of a voyage on a convict transport.

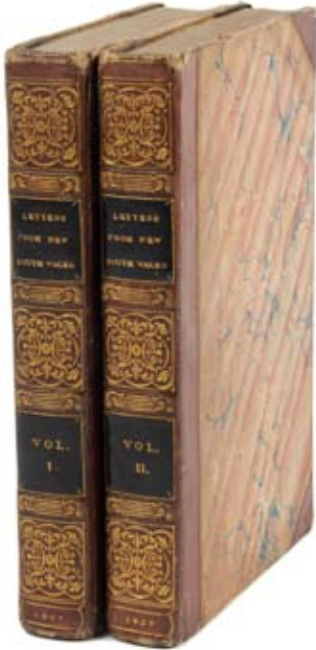
Cramp explains that the "scarcity of employment in England determined me again to try my fortune abroad". He found a place on the convict transport, *Tottenham*, which struck a reef shortly after leaving Woolwich, and then transferred to the *Lady Castlereagh* which at 842 tons was the largest convict ship of its time. Although the descriptions of the two Australian colonies are relatively brief, they are well-written and give a good idea of Sydney, Newcastle and Hobart as they appeared to a visitor in the latter years of Macquarie's governorship. Cramp returned by way of India since Macquarie had chartered her to transport troops there, but he was again unlucky when the *Lady Castlereagh* was wrecked off India. He reached England in 1821.

Although not noted on the title-page, the second half of the book is the Count de Forbin's "Recollections of Sicily" with an engraved view of Taormina; the two were published together in the series "Modern Voyages and Travels".

\$725

Ferguson, 901.

ONE OF THE BEST INTRODUCTIONS TO NSW IN THE 1820S



58. CUNNINGHAM, Peter.

Two Years in New South Wales; A Series of Letters...

Two volumes, duodecimo; occasional slight foxing, very good in nineteenth-century polished calf, spine gilt with black morocco labels, bookplates of William Henry Cox in both volumes. London, Henry Colburn, 1827.

First edition: a lively and engaging description of New South Wales in the 1820s by Peter Cunningham, a naval surgeon who served on five voyages to Australia aboard convict transports before settling in the upper Hunter Valley.

Comprising a series of letters to friends in Britain, Cunningham's account is a valuable contribution to the social history of the colony. It includes detailed and unguarded descriptions of peculiarly Australian social customs, with some observations on the vocabulary and accent of those born in the colony. A long letter of 40 pages treats Aboriginal life and customs. The letters are eminently readable and engaging, penned in an easy style; they enjoyed a wide popular appeal, with three English editions by 1828 and three in German by 1832.

The two sections devoted to the care and management of convicts on the Australian voyage are of special interest. In total, 66 pages are specifically devoted to the subject; with treatment of diet, morale, discipline, clothing, hygiene, exercises, games to alleviate boredom and relations between felons and the marines set to guard them. **\$1275**

Ferguson, 1109; Ford 'Bibliography of Australian Medicine', 590.

GOVERNOR DARLING ATTACKED AND EXONERATED

59. [DARLING] BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

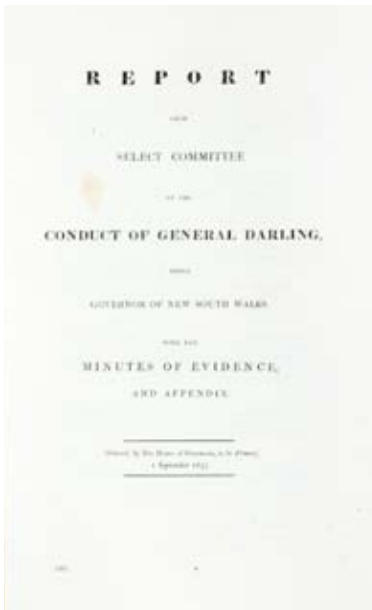
Report from the Select Committee on the Conduct of General Darling, while Governor of New South Wales...

Folio, 168 pp., small neat paper repair to title page, original blue wrappers bound in; a fine untrimmed copy in modern half blue morocco. London, by Order of Parliament, September, 1835.

A fine copy of an important report, detailing the sometimes controversial governorship of Ralph Darling, and of particular importance for the investigation into the Sudds and Thompson trial, the *cause célèbre* which divided Sydney, after Darling personally intervened to inflict harsh penalty on two private soldiers. Darling's chief attackers were William Charles Wentworth (and the *Australian*) and Captain Robison. 'An extremely important source of information with reference to this famous case' (Ferguson).

The Select Committee cleared Darling of wrongdoing, and here publishes their findings along with the testimonies provided during the investigation. While the report completely exonerated Darling, it nonetheless prints in exhaustive detail the case against him, notably the interviews done with Captain Robert Robison of the Royal Veterans then serving in Newcastle. Robison protested the severity of the punishment, and saw it as a chance to make political capital against Darling, but was subsequently court-martialled and cashiered. The report, therefore, also goes into questions relating to grants of crown land, mismanagement of funds for the New South Wales Veteran Companies, and the freedom of the press. **\$1800**

Ferguson, 1960.



EXPERIMENTAL FARMING IN ADELAIDE

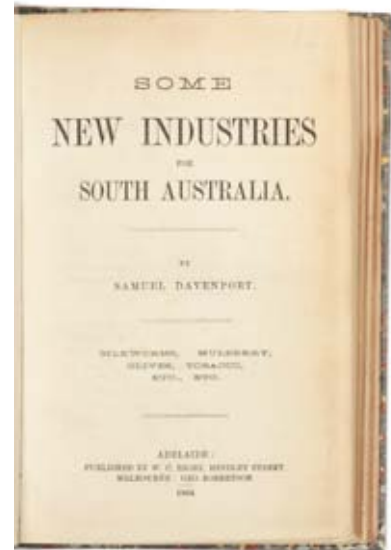
60. DAVENPORT, Samuel.

Some New Industries for South Australia... Silkworms, Mulberry, Olives, Tobacco...

Octavo, two engraved plates by W. Wyatt (the first, the Mulberry, divided in two for binding), very good in modern marbled boards. Adelaide & Melbourne, W.C. Rigby & Geo. Robertson, 1864.

Attractive copy of this scarce work on farming and agriculture in South Australia, mostly a review of silk and tobacco, but with a short notice of manufacturing verdigris from 'copper and the residue of the wine-press.' The author Sir Samuel **Davenport** (1818-1906) and his brother Robert arrived at Adelaide in February 1843, and from the first experimented in mixed farming, notably with almonds and vines. This is the first of three pamphlets on the subject Davenport published between 1864 and 1872. **\$835**

Ferguson, 8971.



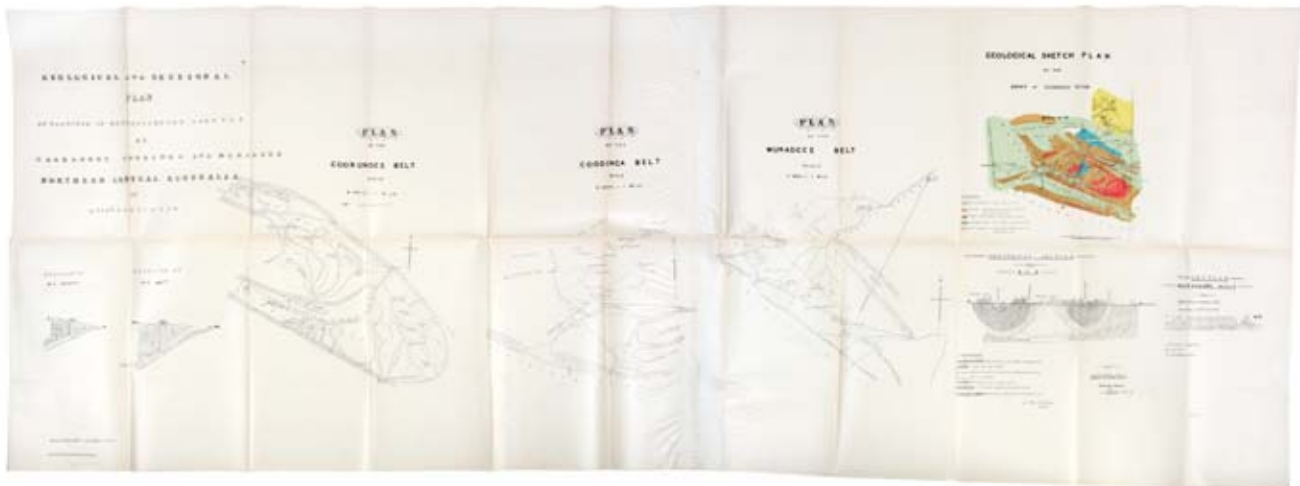
"LAST OF THE HEROIC PERIOD OF AUSTRALIAN EXPLORATION..."

61. [DAVIDSON] SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT.

Journal of Explorations in Central Australia, by the Central Australian Exploration Syndicate...

Foolscap folio, 76 pp., blue paper, two large lithographic folding maps (measuring 705 x 1614 & 633 x 1754 mm. respectively); title-page a little thumbed, otherwise fine; bound in splendid half crimson morocco by Sangorski. Adelaide, C.E. Bristow, Government Printer, 1905.

Scarce: 'Davidson's expedition is often regarded as the last of the heroic period of Australian exploration and it seems a pity that so little is known about the man itself' (Howgego).



Davidson came to Australia at the instigation of the Central Australian Exploration Syndicate, a London-based company which proposed paying him a commission for the discovery of any significant mineral deposits in the interior. In the course of two serious expeditions into the remote interior of the Northern Territory – including the fierce Tanami desert – Davidson surveyed territory now extensively mined for iron ore and bauxite. The last three pages of this report comprise a complimentary lecture on Davidson's exploration given by Charles Winnecke. The two loose folding maps accompanying this report are lithographically printed in four colours. A facsimile edition was published in 2004. **\$2350**

McLaren, 7723.

RARE WOMAN OVERLANDER, COMPANION OF STURT

62. DAVIES, Eliza.

The Story of an Earnest Life: A Woman's Adventures in Australia and in two voyages around the world.

Octavo, portrait frontispiece, an excellent copy in the original green cloth, gilt. Cincinnati, Central Book Concern, 1881.

Fascinating, often thrilling, memoir of a Scottish woman overlander, companion of Sturt and pioneer of education in Australia.

Eliza Davies arrived in Sydney in 1838 where she joined Captain Sturt and his family and travelled with them to Adelaide. She was a member of Governor Gawler's ill-fated expedition to Lake Alexandrina and up the Murray. Her account describes several encounters with local Aborigines, some of whom she entertained with scissors and paper, going so far as to trim their beards. She mentions Mr. Strange and John Gould, who was with them collecting bird specimens, and there is a long account of the scene at camp when Sturt raised the alarm about Gawler and Bryan, who died in the desert.

During the 37 years which the author spent in Australia, she established schools in the Illawarra District, North Sydney and in South Australia, the latter with help from George Fife Angas. She left Australia in 1874 for the United States, where she wrote this autobiography. **\$1200**

Ferguson, 8988.



POLITICAL INTRIGUE ON THE TORRENS

63. DAVIS, A.H.

To the Ratepayers of the District of West Torrens.

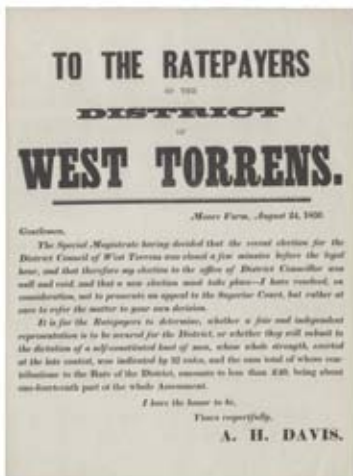
Printed broadside, 295 x 220 mm., in excellent condition. [South Australia], "Moore Farm", 24 August, 1859.

Very rare political broadside relating to the political aspirations of Abraham Hopkins Davis, a South Australian orchardist and vigneron, and keen amateur entomologist.

Davis (1796-1866) and his first wife Mary Ann came to South Australia in 1837 as one of the Wakefield-emigrants on board the *Lord Goderich*. He had limited success as a politician, but remained active in local government: the present broadside's complaint about what he thought was the rigging of a vote in 1859 is perhaps testament to his fierce endeavour.

An excellent overview of Moore Farm – later renamed “Nunkarrie” – was printed in the *South Australian Advertiser* for 3 December 1861, describing the aspect of the house and discussing at length his work on establishing the vines: “the major extent of Mr. Davis's vineyard and orchard has been planted upwards of 20 years invests it with more than ordinary interest, because it affords evidence of the value the gardens of the colony may attain in their maturity.” Hopkins died in 1866, remembered as one of the “oldest colonists” in the region, and his obituary noted that “next to the late Mr George Stevenson, probably there is no one to whom horticulture in South Australia owes so much.”

The broadside has no printer named, but would certainly have been done by one of the local jobbing works. **\$1500**



A COLLEAGUE AND COMPETITOR TO HARGREAVES

64. DAVISON, Simpson.

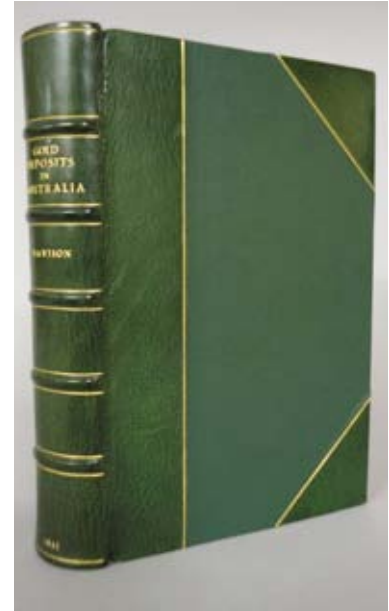
The Gold Deposits in Australia; Their Discovery, Development and Geognosy, With a disquisition on the origin of gold in placer-deposits and in quartz-veinstones.

Octavo, with a loose folding map of the Australian colonies in an endpaper sleeve, frontispiece map and plate of tinted geological cross-sections; with some browning typically associated with paper stock of this nature, frontispiece map and folding map in sleeve, yet very good in splendid half green morocco with raised bands by Sangorski, top-edge gilt. London, Longman, Green, Longman and Roberts, 1861.

Rare: a candid and personal guide to Australian goldfields geology by a companion of Edmund Hargreaves during the Californian gold rush. This second edition is much preferred for the addition of the marvellous large folding map.

Although comfortably employed in his father's bank, Davison yearned for adventure and outdoor life in the colonies, and emigrated to NSW in 1844 with £1000 from his father, where he soon established himself as a successful grazier until learning of the fabulous gold strikes in California. In July 1849 Davison joined Edmund Hargreaves aboard the *Elizabeth Archer* bound for California where they joined a group of Australian prospectors. Back in Australia, Davison was one of several men who challenged Hargreaves' claim as the discoverer of Australian gold. This second edition is more desirable than the first, enriched with a loose folding map and a geological plate; it is also significantly rarer than the first, with only a handful of copies in Australian libraries. **\$3250**

Ferguson, 9013.



IMPORTANT ACCOUNT OF NSW ABORIGINES IN THE 1820S

65. DAWSON, Robert.

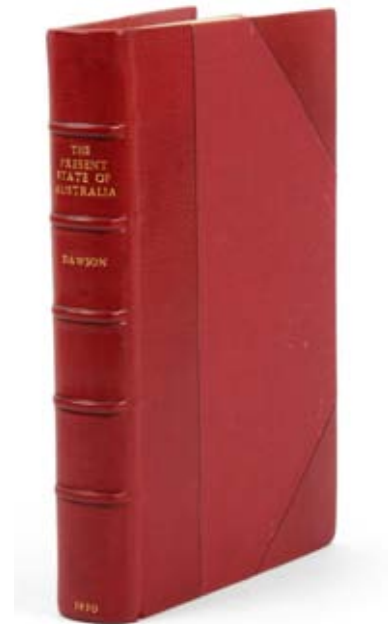
The Present State of Australia; a Description of the Country, its Advantages and Prospects, with reference to Emigration: and a particular account of the manners, customs, and conditions of its aboriginal inhabitants.

Octavo, in half red morocco by Sangorski & Sutcliffe. London, Smith, Elder and Co. 1830.

First edition: an uncommonly fine copy of an influential account of the Australian colonies, and one of the most important early works devoted to the Aborigines of New South Wales.

Dawson, a friend of John Macarthur Jnr., was appointed the Chief Agent of the Australian Agricultural Company in 1825, and over the following three years led various expeditions in remote New South Wales. In this account of his travels he discusses agricultural and pastoral activity throughout the continent and gives a good description of Moreton Bay in its earliest years. However, while written in the style of an emigration guide, Dawson's real interest is quite clearly in the Aboriginal tribesmen and women he had met during his extensive inland travels, and his work is an exceptional and very early eyewitness account of the Aborigines of Sydney, Newcastle, and most particularly Port Stephens. **\$2200**

Ferguson, 1335; Greenway, 2691 (1831 edition).



EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY EDITION OF DEFOE'S CLASSIC



66. DEFOE, Daniel.

The Life and Adventures of Robinson Crusoe.

Three volumes, frontispiece and engraved title in the first volume, nine other plates; a very nice set in contemporary tree calf, double red morocco labels on gilt spines, hinges rubbed but strong. London, C. Cooke, 1790.

Cooke's edition. Although not dated, the frontispiece portrait of Defoe is signed 'June 7, 1797' and all of the plates are signed between 1793 and 1799.

For much of the eighteenth century, despite a constant flow of editions, English critical interest in *Robinson Crusoe* languished. It was not until the 1780s that there was a resurgence, and a whole series of newly illustrated editions began to be produced. The engravings for this edition are done by some of the pre-eminent book illustrators of the period, including Corbould, Allen, Kirk and Warren.

The publication of the novel in Cooke's series (the 'Novelist's Entertaining Library,') highlights the increasing importance the work was accruing as an educational novel. This was, of course, largely due to the 1762 publication of Rousseau's *Emile*, in which he called Defoe's novel the best treatise on natural education. **\$2200**

Blewett, 'The Illustration of Robinson Crusoe', p. 198.

TEN YEARS IN VAN DIEMENS LAND

67. DIXON, John.

The condition and capabilities of Van Diemen's Land, as a Place of Emigration. Being the practical experience of Ten Years' Residence in the Colony...

Small octavo, 96 pp. (including advertisements), rather browned to margins, original stiff card printed wrappers bound in; some stains but a generally very good copy in later half calf by Sotheran, ex-Knox collection with tiny stamp on the title-page verso. London, Smith, Elder, 1839.

Uncommon: a good early Tasmanian guide, written by a settler who claimed to have been in Van Diemens Land in the 1830s.

A curiously production, it includes the sort of ruminations on early discovery in the antipodes not usually seen in such practical works. Dixon includes a brief but telling overview of the Aborigines ("Territory can be purchased from savages for bawbles; and I have often thought it a pity, that Europeans, instead of seizing it by violence, have never established the better policy of obtaining it by means of such exchanges"), of inland exploration, and the general flora and fauna. In general, a good practical introduction. **\$800**

Ferguson, 2743.

ADELAIDE BY A SCOTS DOCTOR

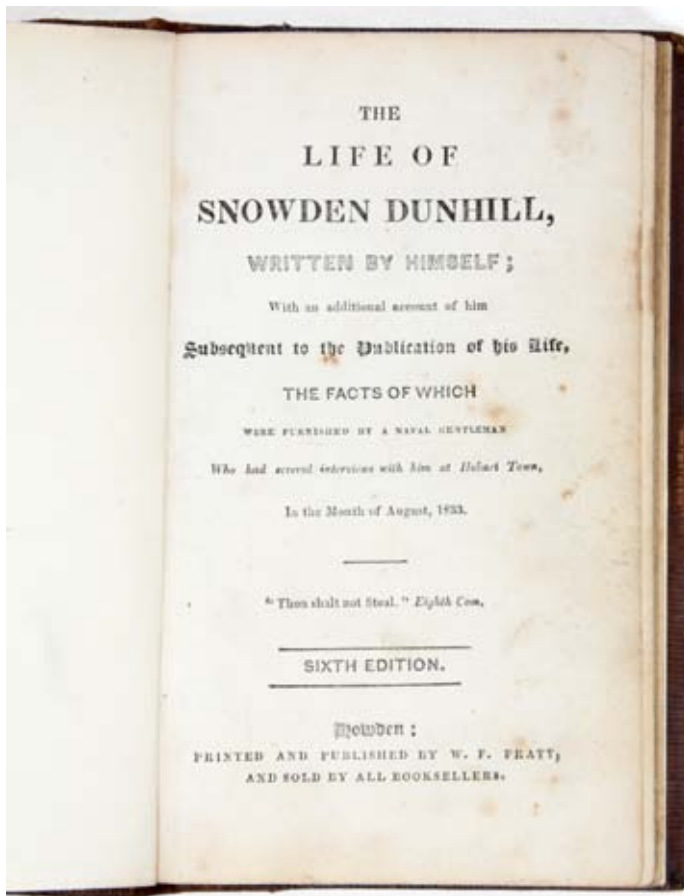
68. DUNCAN, Handasyde.

The Colony of South Australia.

Octavo, iv, 64 pp., with a frontispiece (spotted); old cloth binding scuffed and marked. London, T. & W. Boone, 1850.

A Glasgow doctor, Duncan (1811-1878) came to South Australia in 1839. Consulting physician and surgeon to the Adelaide Hospital and an original member of the Medical Board, his account of South Australia on the eve of the gold rushes includes a chapter on climate and disease, noting the advantages of the colony for tuberculosis sufferers. He helped establish the Collegiate School of St Peter depicted in the frontispiece, which is after a drawing by the author. **\$385**

Ferguson, 5339; Ford 'Bibliography of Australian Medicine', 638.



"I ARRIVED AT BOTANY BAY POOR, BROKEN IN HEALTH,
AND MISERABLE."

69. DUNHILL, Snowden.

The Life of Snowden Dunhill, Written by Himself... Sixth Edition.

Small octavo, 48pp., full brown leather. Howden, W.F. Pratt, no date but circa 1835.

A work of great rarity and importance, the sensational personal memoir of a convict who was sent to Tasmania in 1823 and is said to have died in Port Arthur.

The printer's postscript tells of a young gentleman visiting Hobart in 1833 and falling in with some fellow Yorkshiremen, among whom Dunhill distinguished himself with his bombastic description of his present life hawking penny-pies on the streets of Hobart Town. The account dwells on Dunhill's violent past and the crimes for which he – and indeed various members of his immediate family – were transported to Botany Bay. Dunhill is recorded as having been transported on the *Asia* in 1823, arriving in Van Diemen's Land the following year. His death is recorded as having occurred in 1838.

Convict accounts are a fascinating and difficult area of collecting. It is quite apparent that they were frequently reprinted, but survival rates are very low, no doubt because of the nature of popular printing. By the time of the Ferguson Addenda a total of 4 copies of different editions had been located, as follows: the first (National Library), fourth (Mitchell & National Libraries) and fifth (Ferguson copy). In his note on the last, Ferguson added that it was published in 1835, which is the likely date of our "sixth", which appears to collate identically; that is, 48 pp., no frontispiece. One or two later editions which have since been acquired collate quite differently, but no other copy of this "sixth" edition seems to be held in any Australian collection.

Hordern House has never handled a copy of any edition before.

\$4200

Not in Ferguson, but see 1772, 1773, 1774/1950aa.

THE PEOPLE OF THE ARAFURA SEA



70. EARL, George Windsor.

The Native Races of the Indian Archipelago Papuans.

Octavo, two folding maps, five plates (four coloured) and several woodcuts in text; very good throughout, finely bound in half calf and marbled boards. London, Hippolyte Bailliere, 1853.

First edition of an important work of early New Guinea anthropology, including a whole chapter devoted to the Aborigines of Melville Island, Port Essington (Cobourg Peninsula) and North Australia in general. There are numerous discussions of Australian Aborigines throughout the text, and one of the folding plates gives anthropometric comparisons between North Australian Aborigines and New Guineans.

Earl lived at Port Essington for more than ten years, as the settlement grew from a meagre outpost in 1838 up until its abandonment in 1849 and became a widely published expert on the region. The fine full-page lithographs, produced in London, were based on drawings done on the spot by the Dutch artists Van Oort and Van Raalten. \$1550

HOW TO EXPLORE SCIENTIFICALLY

71. [ELDER EXPEDITION] HANDBOOK.

Handbook of Instructions for the Guidance of the Officers of the Elder Scientific Exploration Expedition to the Unknown Portions of Australia.

Octavo, 39 pp., in fine condition in the original pale green printed wrappers. Adelaide, W.K. Thomas & Co. 1891.

Interesting handbook, issued by the Council of Royal Geographical Society of Australasia, which goes beyond simple use by the participants in the expedition: its detailed instructions were intended also as a guide for future scientific expeditions in Australia. \$325

Ferguson, 9409.

REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF EUREKA REPORTS

72. EUREKA STOCKADE

Collection of 13 contemporary Parliamentary Reports.

Folio, 13 pamphlets bound in one; fine in modern green binding, gilt spine lettering. Melbourne, John Ferres, November 1854 to June, 1858.

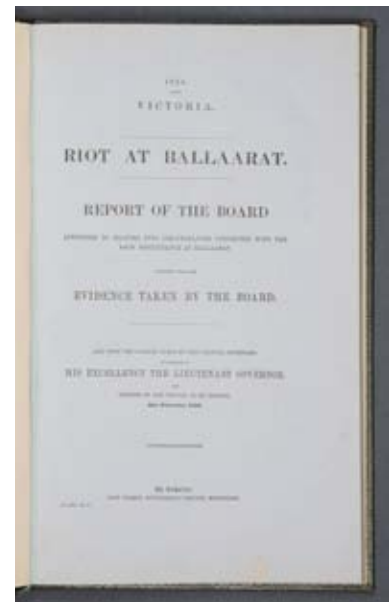
A fascinating collection of Victorian parliamentary papers relating to Ballarat and the Eureka Stockade. This bound volume collects 13 documents of various length (from 2 to 24 pages) and all remain well preserved.

These reports form an important record of Australian goldfields history, recording and documenting the political and legal processes following the disturbances at Ballarat and subsequent uprising at the Eureka Stockade. Included is the 1854 report "Riot at Ballaraat" which prints testimony by key figures including Peter Lalor and Frederick Vern, and was published after the first disturbances but two weeks before Eureka.

Included in the volume:

1. Riot at Ballaarat. (xv, 22 pp.) 21 November 1854.
2. Disturbances at Ballaarat. (5 pp.) 5 December 1854.
3. Copies of Correspondence respecting American Citizens who were supposed to have participated in the late riots at Ballaarat. (2 pp.) 7 March 1855.
4. Ballaarat Outbreak. Petition. (1 p.), 18 December 1855.
5. Claims for Compensation. Ballaarat. (23 pp.). 25 January 1856.
6. Claims for Compensation for Injuries and Losses Sustained during the Ballaarat Riots. (6 pp.). 10 January 1856.
7. Claims for Compensation. Ballaarat. Supplementary return to address. (1 p.). 25 January 1856.
8. Mr. B. S. Hassall. Claim for Compensation. (3 pp.). 22 February 1856.
9. Ballaarat Riots. Expenses of Troops and Police. (6 pp.). 17 March 1856.
10. First Report from the Select Committee of the Legislative Council on the Ballaarat Outbreak. (10 pp.). 12 March 1856.
11. Second Report from the Select Committee of the Legislative Council on the Ballaarat Outbreak. (iv, 3 pp.). 14 March, 1856.
12. Report from the Select Committee of the Legislative Council on Ballaarat Compensation, (Bentley's Hotel). (iv pp.). 14 March, 1856.
13. Report from the Select Committee upon Ballaarat Riots – Bentley's Hotel. (x, 16 pp.). 1 June 1858.

\$2800



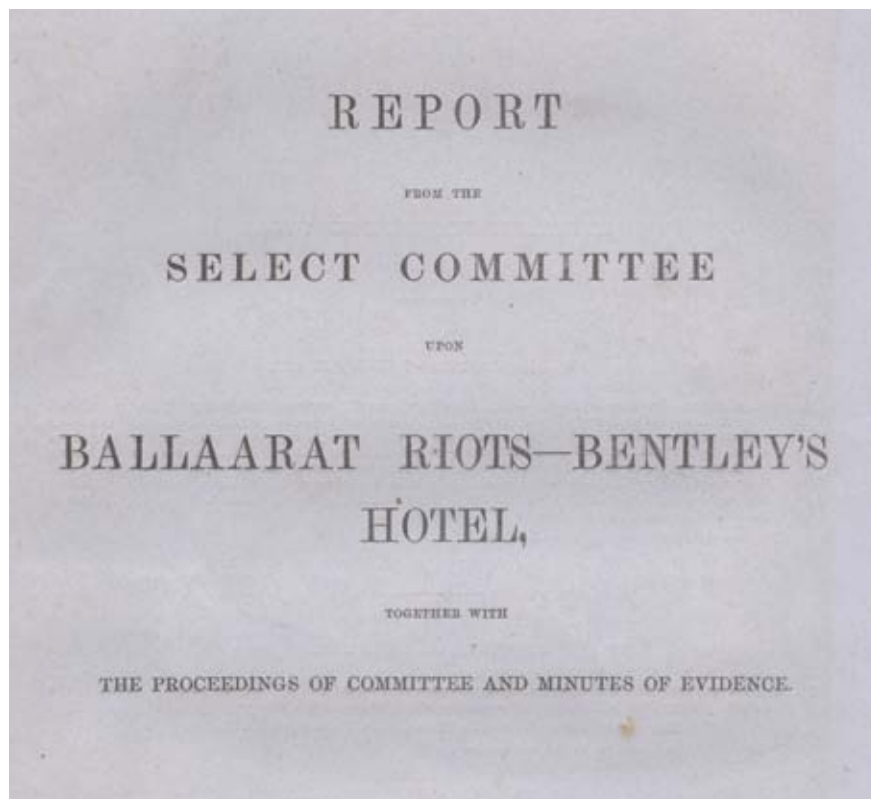
EUREKA: THE EVENTS AT BENTLEY'S HOTEL

73. [EUREKA STOCKADE] VICTORIAN GOVERNMENT.

Report from the Select Committee upon Ballarat Riots...

Tall quarto, x, 16 pp., a very good copy in an attractive green cloth folding case with gilt label. Melbourne, John Ferris, Government printer, 1 June, 1858.

Later report into the disturbances at Bentley's Hotel – the series of events that precipitated the 'Eureka rebellion'. The report collects evidence and cross-examines witnesses with a view to

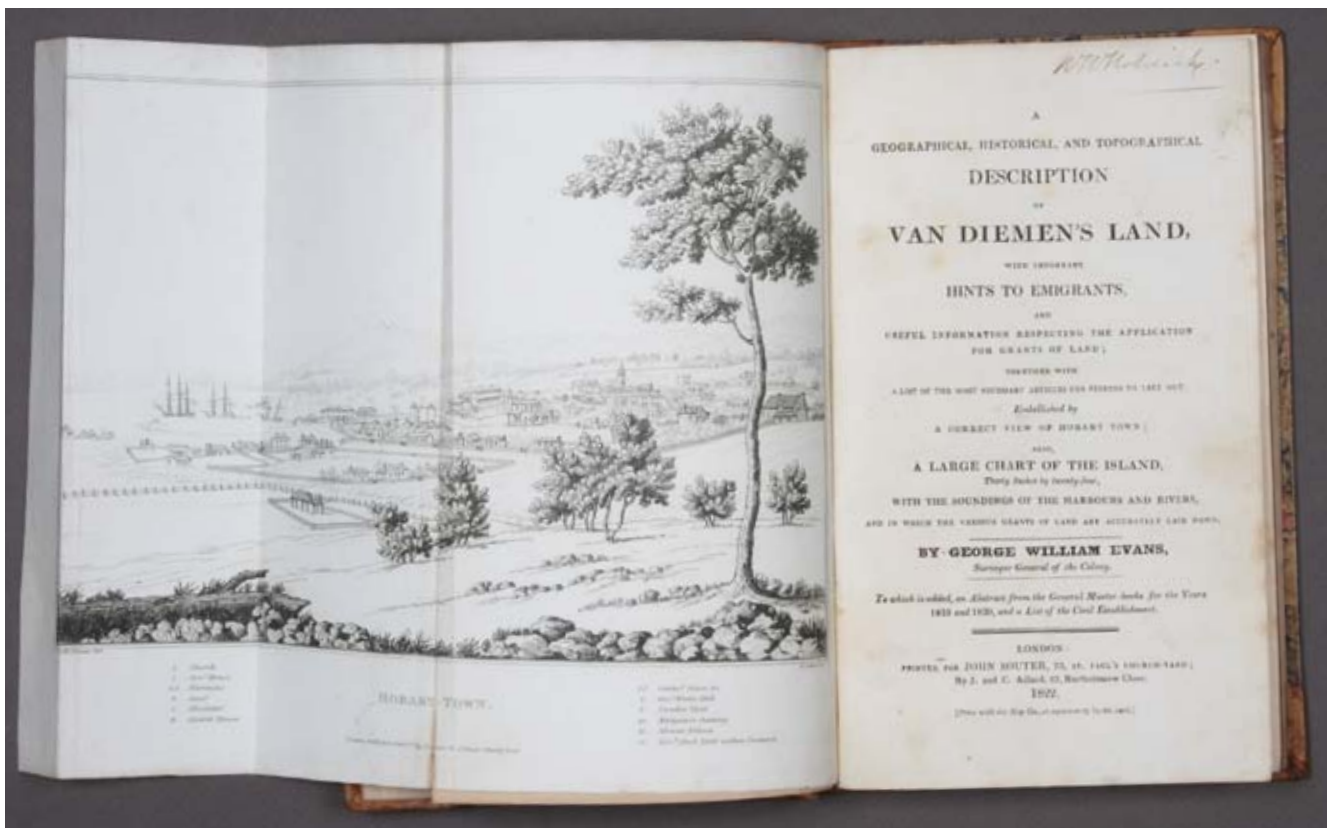


assessing the claims of those parties seeking compensation.

Recommendations of the Select Committee principally involve disallowing certain persons from claiming compensation, while awarding 150 to Dr. Carr ('at present an inmate of the Lunatic Asylum, Yarra Bend') for providing surgical services to the wounded.

The Minutes of Evidence record the testimony of Resident Goldfields Commissioner Robert Rede regarding Bentley's Hotel, a highly informative record of the tumultuous events running into five pages. Other testimonies include those of Gilbert Andrew Amos, Inspector Charles Jeffreys Carter, George Crossley Smith, Inspector Maurice Frederick Ximenes, and Inspector Gordon Evans.

\$750



THE TEXT STOLEN BY JEFFREYS, NOW RIGHTFULLY PUBLISHED

74. EVANS, George William.

A Geographical Historical and Topographical Description of Van Diemen's Land...

Octavo, with folding engraved view of Hobart Town after a sketch by Evans, early owner's name on title-page, a few spots; half calf, marbled boards, neatly rebacked to match. London, John Souter, 1822.

First edition of Evans' important and influential emigrants' guide to Tasmania.

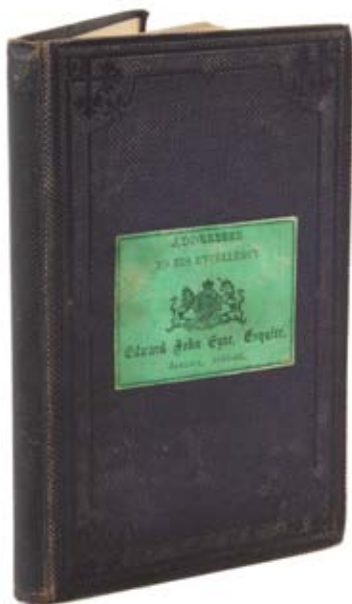
A separately issued map was available to buy with the book (which was 7s. 6d. without the map and a hefty 15 shillings with it) but the book is much more often seen without it.

Evans' was the first separate work on the colony to have been written, though in fact it was beaten into print by a similar work by the commander of HMS *Kangaroo* Charles Jeffreys, who plagiarised Evans, from a stolen manuscript. Evans gives an excellent account of the geography, history and prospects of Van Diemen's Land and includes detailed procedures for prospective emigrants. Appendices list landholders, prices for agricultural produce and other relevant information for settlers.

Evans was Macquarie's favourite explorer and was appointed Surveyor General of Van Diemen's Land as a reward for his fine services in exploring the territory west of the Blue Mountains and as second-in-command to Oxley. His guide to the colony began life as a guidebook for Macquarie during his tour of Van Diemen's Land; it is the best description of the state of the colony in the first decades of its existence. Evans' explorations and surveys were foremost in advancing the geographical knowledge of the colony – 'his achievements would have momentous effects on the future prosperity of the colony', as Macquarie himself said. \$2200

Australian Rare Books, 55; Ferguson, 861.

CONTROVERSIAL LATER CAREER OF AN AUSTRALIAN EXPLORER



75. [EYRE, Edward John]

Jamaica. Addresses to his Excellency Edward John Eyre, Esquire, &c., &c., 1865, 1866.

Octavo, neat stamp of Webster collection on endpaper; fine in original blue cloth with green title label on front. [Kingston, Jamaica], M. DeCordova & Co. 1866.

A rare work printed in Jamaica and detailing the turbulent later career of Australian explorer Eyre, who became acting Governor in 1861.

In 1865 a riot in Morant Bay was used by Eyre as the catalyst for imposing repressive martial law, leading to a series of savage reprisals including executions and the burning of houses. Hailed by local conservatives, he was soon denounced in England as a monster. As a result of the conflict, this uncommon work prints a series of laudatory addresses by the citizens of Jamaica, and includes attacks on those in England who had dared question Eyre's rule during the uprising. A later Royal Commission found that Eyre had acted with commendable promptitude but unnecessary rigour. He was relieved of his governorship and recalled to England. **\$650**

Australian Dictionary of Biography.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION IN ADELAIDE IN 1861

76. FELLEBERG SCHOOL

South Australia 1861. Fellenberg Commercial School in the City of Adelaide.

Single sheet folded to form four pages (last blank), fine condition, lovingly preserved in a stately crimson quarter morocco folding case by Sangorski. Adelaide?, 1861.

Very rare South Australian ephemera: a list of prizes awarded to students of the Fellenberg Commercial School in Pulteney street Adelaide. The prizes were awarded for elocution, vocal music, scripture, good conduct, writing and drawing. This list of recipients includes Sir William Herbert Phillips (1847-1935) who later became a prominent South Australian merchant and philanthropist.

The school followed the model of the Swiss educator Philipp Emanuel von Fellenberg, who founded his first school in 1799 with a view to educating children without undue distinction of class and with an emphasis on agriculture as the basis of proper training.

The printer is not named, but was evidently an Adelaide local. As with all such ephemera this is very scarce indeed: a copy is recorded in the National Library of Australia. **\$550**

Not in Ferguson.

FRONTIER LIFE IN TASMANIA, AND A VISIT TO PORT PHILLIP

77. FENTON, James.

Bush Life in Tasmania Fifty Years Ago.

Octavo, 190 pp., original red printed paper wrappers bound in at rear; very good in modern blue half calf gilt. London, Hazell, Watson, & Viney, no date but 1891.

Scarce: life in Devon in this good late-Victorian memoir of Tasmania in the 1830s and 40s.

The long title highlights most of the work's points of real interest, notably "the natives", the murder of an early settler Captain B.B. Thomas, and a visit to the famous John Fawkner of Port Phillip. Fenton wrote a handful of books on life in Tasmania, all quite scarce and all still very readable. **\$750**

Ferguson, 9582.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA 1861.

FELLENBERG COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

in the City of Adelaide.

The half-yearly meeting of the scholars of the Fellenberg Commercial School, conducted by Mr. J. Martin, took place on Friday afternoon.

A large number of relatives of the scholars and visitors were present, amongst whom were the Rev. Canon Russell, the Rev. W. Marcus, Messrs. J. C. Paisley, Leslie, King, Burgan, Francis and others.

The junior department of the school was first examined by the Rev. Canon Russell, and Miss Jupp, on scriptural subjects and in natural history and acquitted themselves satisfactorily.

Mr. Neville Blyth, M. P. then took the chair. In his remarks he facetiously said, that he was enabled to attend on that occasion because he had a holiday in his own school on North-Terrace.*

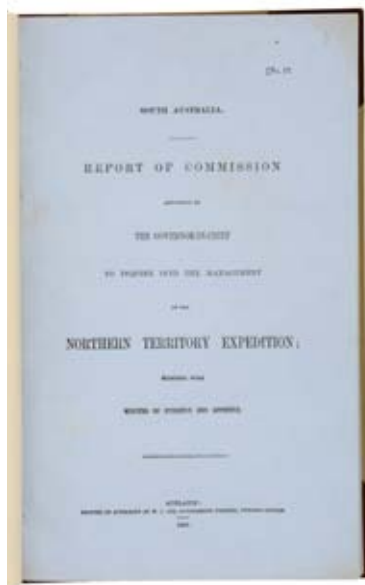
He remarked it would be the last time that he should be present at an examination of Mr. Martin's school in the Pulteney-street Schoolroom, as the school was about to be removed. He heartily regretted that Government sought to diminish the aid now granted by the State to education. He read a report of an examination of the boys by the Rev. D. J. H. Ibbetson, from which the following are extracts.

"The subject dealt with were elementary physics, hydrostatics, & mechanics & the answers of many of the boys both delighted and surprised me. In the laws of motion & in the different orders of laws, they were well up, and one boy (H. Phillipps,) proved himself a philosopher. In addition to the above boy, who answered well throughout, I must make honourable mention of Anderson, Bailey, Calder, James 1st, James 2nd, Lambell, Bruce and Marcus. I must congratulate you on the evidence which the boys furnished of the care which you have bestowed on their instruction."

Another report from Mr. H. Nootnagel stated that the

* Alluding to the Parliament House which is situated there.

EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THE NORTHERN TERRITORY



78. [FINNISS] SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT.

Report of Commission... the Northern Territory Expedition...

Folio, xxviii, 112, xlii pp., a fine copy in attractive half calf by Sangorski, spine with crimson label. Adelaide, W.C. Cox, Government Printer, 1866.

Significant group of official papers reporting the dismal failure of the Northern Territory Expedition of 1864, a serious colonisation attempt sent from Adelaide with some 80 settlers.

Boyle Travers Finniss (1807-1893) was an early South Australian settler who worked alongside William Light in planning the site of Adelaide. Finniss rose to the position of colonial secretary in 1851, and briefly served as premier by default in 1856. In 1863 Finniss was sent to the north with an ample staff (including Frederick Litchfield and William Auld) and 80 settlers. Finniss personally selected a settlement site at Adam Bay at the entrance of the Adelaide River and events proceeded amicably for the first few months of the dry season, with important geographical discoveries made by Litchfield and Auld. However, with the onset of the monsoon came flooding and malaria, and relations with the local Aborigines soured. The settlers turned against Finniss and officials under his command soon followed suit.

In this report Finniss responds to accusations of incompetence, especially controversial because McKinlay had blasted Finniss' decision to found the settlement at the unpromising Adam Bay. See Donovan, *A Land Full of Possibilities: A History of South Australia's Northern Territory*, pp. 48-79. **\$3200**

McLaren, 8237.

HUMBUG AND KNAVERY

79. FITZGIBBON, Edmund Gerald.

Essence of "Progress and Poverty": Extracted from the American of Henry George and done into and dealt with in plain English.

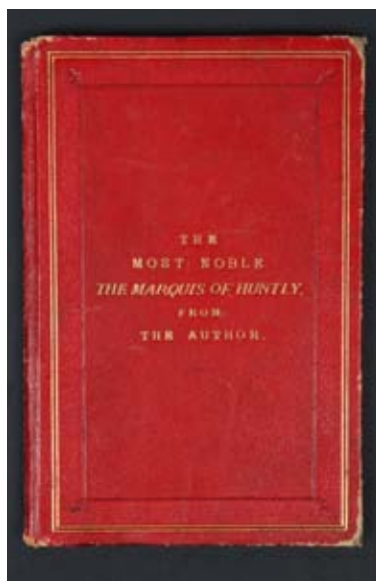
Octavo, a few spots but excellent in original presentation binding of red morocco gilt, slightly rubbed. Melbourne, George Robertson & Co. 1884.

FitzGibbon, Melbourne town clerk and subsequently a senior civic administrator, lawyer, politician and Anglican layman, may sound something of a dull dog but this successful pamphlet – it ran to a fifth edition and was co-published in England in this first version – is a wry take on the debate between free trade and protectionism, book-ended by biting little pieces set as dramatic interludes. Masquerading as an extract from the huge "Progress and Poverty" published by the American free-trader Henry George it is in fact a biting attack on his political and economic philosophy.

FitzGibbon claimed never to have attended school, but he does write polemic quite well (however he also claimed to have inherited the title of the White Knight of Kerry, though as ADB politely notes 'in Victoria [he] enjoyed the title but outside the colony his claim was disputed...'). His final barb is the note that 'the title of the book "Progress and Poverty" may be translated from American into English as "Humbug and Knavery".'

This is a presentation copy, in special binding and inscribed on the binding and by hand by FitzGibbon to the Marquis of Huntly (Charles Gordon, 1847-1937, Government Whip in Gladstone's first administration and subsequently Chief Whip of the Lords in Gladstone's second administration, later Father of the House of Lords). **\$425**

Ferguson, 9628.



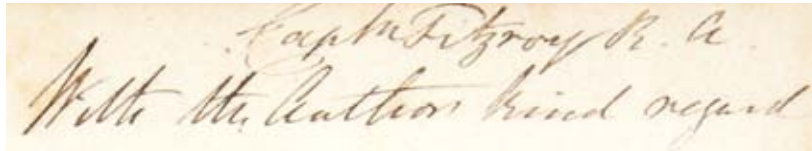
INSCRIBED TO CAPTAIN FITZROY OF THE BEAGLE

80. [FITZROY] DUTTON, Francis.

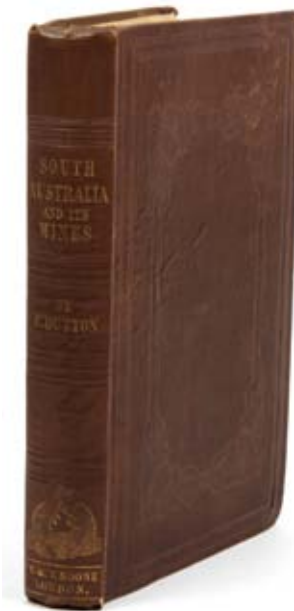
South Australia and its Mines with an Historical Sketch of the Colony under its Several Administrations, to the Period of Captain Grey's Departure.

Octavo, frontispiece and five plates (including map of the Rivoli Bay district bound into the text); with a large handcoloured folding map measuring 684 x 535 mm. in front sleeve; some foxing of the plates (typical of this paper stock) and a little preliminary toning, yet a handsome copy with the advertisements in original publishers gilt decorated brown cloth. London, T. & W. Boone, 1846.

Inscribed by the author to Captain Robert FitzRoy, commander of the *Beagle* and companion of Charles Darwin, who later served as governor of New Zealand. This well preserved copy is an example of the scarcer issue with a loose folding Arrowsmith map in the front sleeve.

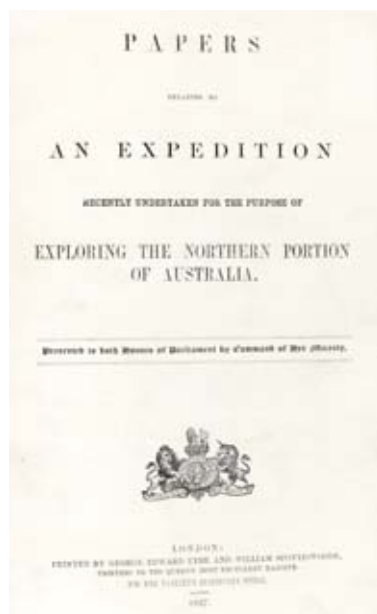


Capt Fitzroy R. A.
With Mr. Dutton's kind regard



Following his controversial support of Maori land claims, FitzRoy was dismissed as governor of New Zealand in April of 1845 and returned to England later that year. Having discovered copper at Kapunda in South Australia in 1842, Francis Dutton returned to England in 1845 seeking capable men to work the deposit. Here he wrote *South Australia and its Mines* and had it published by Boone early the following year. It appears likely that the two men became acquainted during 1846, at which time Dutton presented this copy to FitzRoy. **\$1400**

Abbey "Travel in Aquatint and Lithography 1770-1860", 578; Ferguson, 4267; Goldsmith, 36439.



81. FORREST, Alexander.

North-West Exploration. Journal of Expedition from De Grey to Port Darwin.

Folio, with eight tinted plates and a large folding coloured map (repaired tear with small loss); original papered boards with paper label on upper board, backed in blue cloth, early crease extending the length of the upper board, extremities worn, head and tail of spine expertly restored, withal a good copy. Perth, Richard Pether, 1880.

First edition and rare, an important work of western Australian exploration. This was the only major publication relating to Alexander Forrest's important expedition in the north-west, and 'because of its less austere style of publication and the importance of the expedition itself, this volume is quite sought after and would grace any collection' (Wantrup).

Alexander Forrest, who served under his brother, John, on several expeditions, did his most memorable exploratory work in the north-west, especially on this 1879 expedition he led from the De Grey River to the Telegraph Line and Port Darwin. The eight-month expedition followed the Fitzroy River to the King Leopold Range. Finding this mountain range impenetrable they skirted around it to discover and name the Nicholson Plains, and later the Ord River. After reaching the Victoria River and the Telegraph Line, the party then struck out for Port Darwin.

This was one of the most important expeditions undertaken in the north-west of the continent and was of considerable importance in opening up the interior. Forrest's Journal is unusually attractive for a government-printed expedition account, and is illustrated with early Perth-printed lithographs after sketches by Henry Charles Prinsep. Prinsep (1844-1922), who had studied art under George Frederick Watts in London, and later in Heidelberg and Dresden, as well as studying law at Oxford, emigrated to the Swan River Colony in 1866. He joined the Lands and Surveys Department as a draughtsman, later becoming head of the Mines Department and chief protector of the Aborigines. He was commissioned by the Lands Department to illustrate both Forrest's *Journal* and Giles's *Australia Twice Traversed*, published in 1889. Interesting – though misleading – is the credit Prinsep received in the introduction to Giles's work, where he is named as Mr. Val Prinsep of Perth. Valentine (Val) Prinsep was Henry's more famous artist-cousin, but was based in London.

\$6800

Ferguson, 9679a; Wantrup, 195.

BARON FORREST OF BUNBURY ON THE KIMBERLEY

82. [FORREST] GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Report on the Kimberley District, North-Western Australia by... John Forrest...

Folio, 20 pp., two plates and a large folding lithographed map measuring 570 x 863 mm., fine in recent quarter calf with gilt lettering. Perth, Richard Pether, Government Printer, 1883.

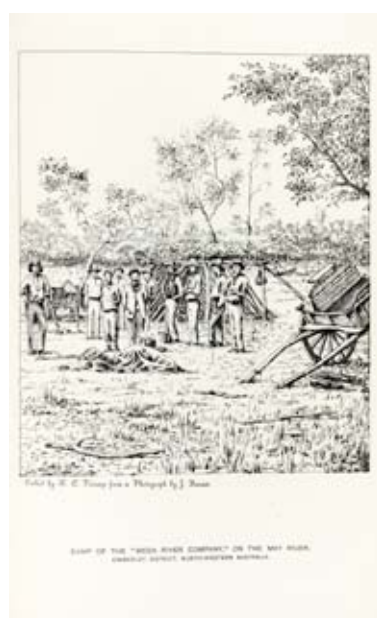
Enthusiastic report on the vast potential of the Kimberley region by veteran explorer John Forrest, illustrated with a fine map of the country inland from Roebuck Bay and King Sound and two interesting plates.

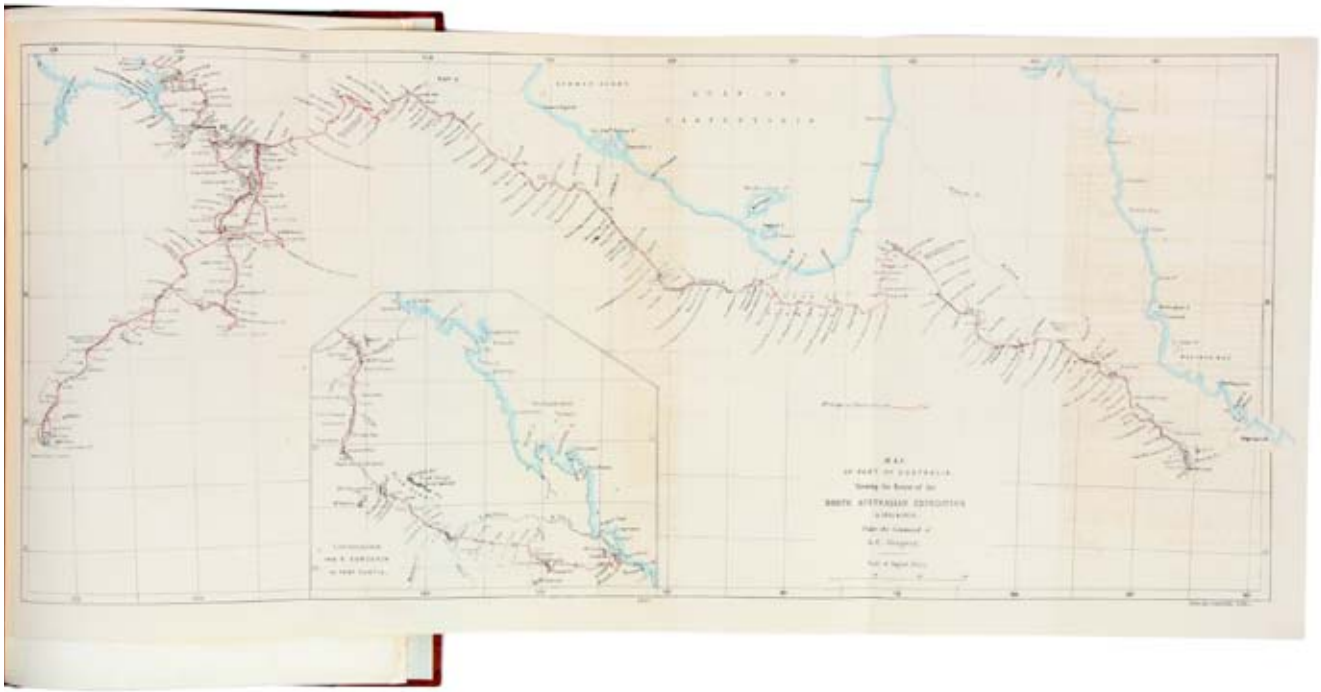
Born near Bunbury in 1847, Forrest had a long career as an inland explorer, sometimes working with his brother Alexander Forrest. Throughout his life Forrest worked tirelessly for the progress of Western Australia, and was the first native-born Australian to be raised to the peerage with the title Baron Forrest of Bunbury.

This report summarises an expedition of 1883 to assess the long-term economic value of the Kimberley for pastoral use. Forrest traversed the Kimberley from Roebuck Bay to the Fitzroy River, then surveyed potential country along the May, Meda and Lennard Rivers. The final league of the journey took the expedition from Roebuck Bay to La Grange Bay. Forrest's journal itself is accompanied by two plates etched by H. C. Prinsep from photographs by the author, the "Camp of the Meda River Company on the May River" and "Mid-day camp in sandy bed of the Robinson River". Overall, his assessment is glowing: "The whole Kimberley District, in so far as it has been tried (excepting the country near Beagle Bay) seems admirably adapted for cattle and horses."

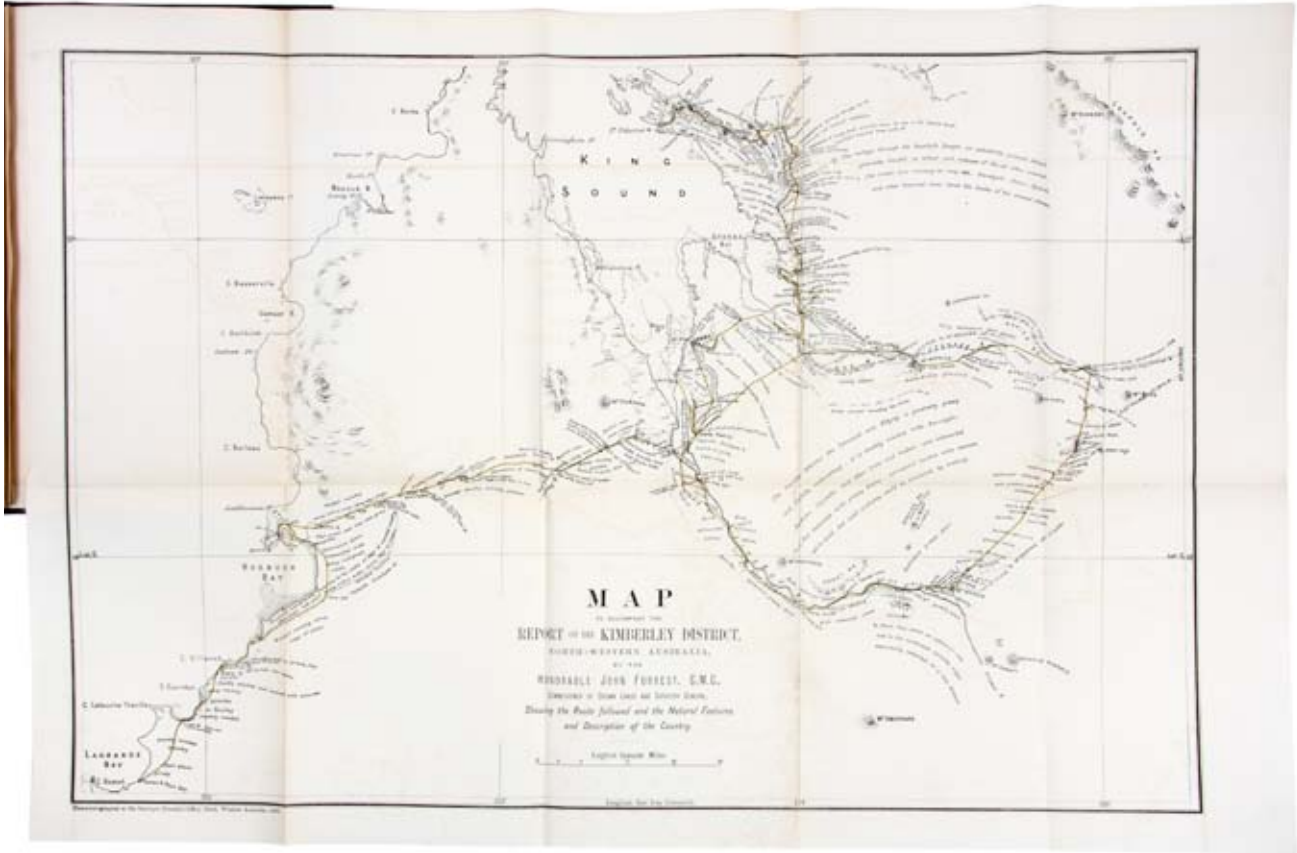
\$1800

McLaren, 8668.

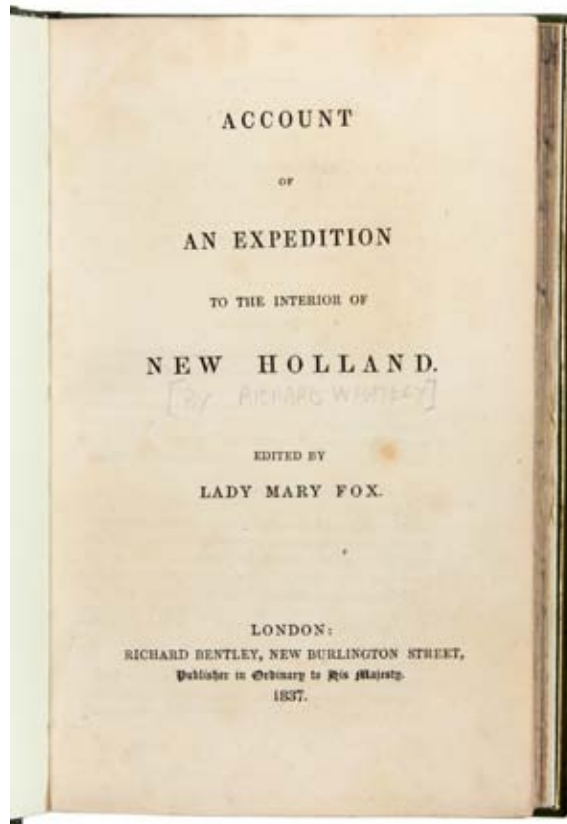




Detail of Forrest North-West, no. 81, 1880.



Detail of Forrest Kimberley, no. 82, 1883.



IMAGINARY TRAVELS IN THE AUSTRALIAN INLAND

83. FOX, Lady Mary [and others].

Account of an Expedition to the Interior of New Holland.

Small octavo; half-title discarded, no publisher's advertisements which appear in some copies; a fine copy in full green morocco by Sangorski & Sutcliffe. London, Richard Bentley, 1837.

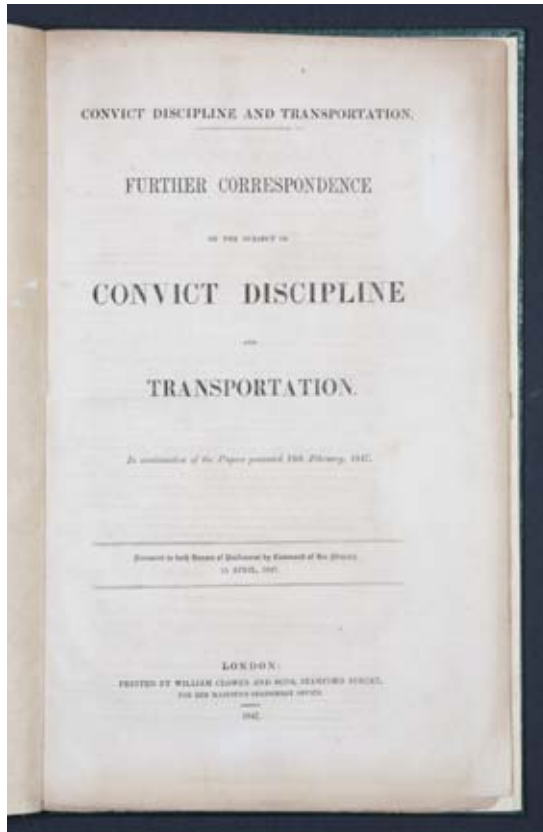
Rare Australian utopia and imaginary voyage: first edition of this fantastical tale chronicling an 1835 expedition from Bathurst to the interior.

The exploring party comes across a group of English-speaking settlers, part of a utopian civilisation of three or four million, descendants of sixteenth-century refugees from the Reformation wars intermixed with whole tribes of Aborigines. Marcus Clarke thought it 'very entertainingly written, and in style and matter above the average of such compositions'; it was a success, requiring a third edition by 1860 and a modern reprint (in Claeys's *Modern British Utopias*, 1997).

Raymond Howgego has carefully re-examined the attribution of this text. He points out that an early taste of the book appeared in Lady Fox's "Friendly Contributions for the Benefit of Three Schools" (1836); that it was developed into the book-length version by Lady Fox and others; that the traditional identification of Archbishop Whateley as a co-author is probably wrong; but that Whateley's wife Elizabeth may probably have had a hand in it.

Lady Mary Fox herself was a most interesting figure, one of 10 children of the duke of Clarence, later King William IV, by his mistress. She was close to royal circles, and was appointed housekeeper of Windsor Castle where she spent most of her life. Her largely liberal views (and/or those of her co-authors of course) are reflected throughout the novel: for instance, she condemns racism, and satirises the convict system in Australia: 'a new settlement ... to form a new nation of the scum and refuse of mankind, appeared to them so preposterous, that for some time they could not help supposing they must have misunderstood their informants'. **\$900**

Claeys, I, p. xxvii & VII, passim; Ferguson, 2264; Howgego, F18.



PETITIONING AGAINST TRANSPORTATION

84. FITZROY, Governor Sir Charles Augustus and William Charles WENTWORTH. Further Correspondence on the Subject of Convict Discipline and Transportation...

Tall quarto, 16 pp., modest preliminary browning, very good in recent green boards. London, William Clowes and Sons for HMSO, April, 1847.

Four petitions from the people of New South Wales opposing further transportation of convicted felons.

This report opens with a letter from Governor Charles Augustus Fitzroy to the Secretary of State Earl Grey. Herein Fitzroy writes that he revealed a private despatch from Grey to the Legislative Council of New South Wales in accordance with 'the discretionary power you assign to me.' Grey's despatch concerned the revival of transportation to New South Wales, and not surprisingly its disclosure created a storm of public controversy.

This report prints the conclusion of the Legislative Council, here summarised by William Charles Wentworth in eight pages. The extent of public dissatisfaction is reflected in four petitions here printed that amassed a total of 8,349 signatories. The petitions were raised in Sydney, Maitland, Liverpool and Parramatta. It is significant that the Sydney petition attracted that vast majority of signatories, while the Parramatta petition gathered 327 signatories and Liverpool only 47. Assigned labour was diminishing, with important economic consequences for primarily agricultural settlements such as Liverpool and Parramatta. **\$850**

Ferguson, 4515.

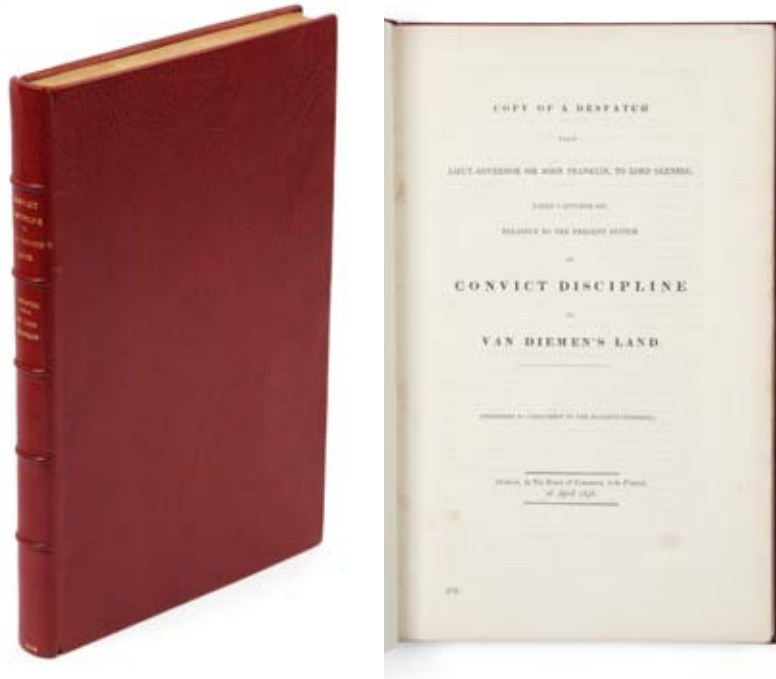
FRANKLIN ON TASMANIA

85. FRANKLIN, Sir John.

Copy of a Despatch from Lieut.-Governor Sir John Franklin, to Lord Glenelg... relative to the present system of Convict Discipline in Van Diemen's Land.

Tall quarto, fine in an attractive red crushed morocco binding by Sangorski, spine in raised bands with gilt lettering. London, by Order of Parliament, 1838.

Detailed report on convict management prepared shortly after the arrival of Governor Sir John Franklin in Van Diemen's Land.



This report, issued at the beginning of Franklin's rule, amasses information relating to the system created by the Governor George Arthur (whose regulations are here printed over 11 pages) and is a useful resource for the convict history of Tasmania. It includes testimonials and documents submitted by most of the major players in the penal system, including men who later became bitter enemies of the new Governor. The report incorporates an evaluation of convict discipline by Captain Alexander Maconochie who travelled from Britain to serve as Franklin's private secretary. Although dismissed in 1838, Maconochie later served as Superintendent of Norfolk Island and is regarded as the most enlightened penal reformer working in Australia during the transportation era.

The lengthy appendices to this volume are a goldmine of detailed biographical and statistical information for the year 1837, detailing pardons, tickets of leave, the sentencing of recidivist convicts and much more. **\$2000**

Ferguson, 2505.

GAWLER ON THE COLONIES AND HIS REPUTATION: "NOT PUBLISHED"

86. GAWLER, Colonel George.

The Present State of Moral Principle in the Supreme Government of the British Colonial Empire... Not Published.

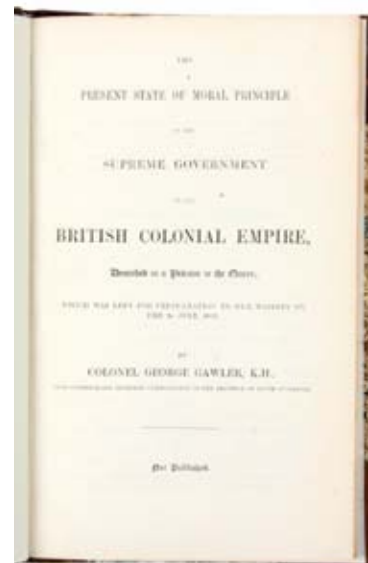
Slim octavo, 45 pp., very good in recent tan half calf, marbled boards. London, Printed by G. Barclay, 1850.

Very rare privately published work by the former Governor of South Australia, and the last serious effort he made to rehabilitate his reputation in his vicious quarrels with his successor, George Grey.

Gawler, who had been Governor of South Australia from 1838-41, had returned to London with his reputation in tatters, in no small part due to the energetic self-promotion of Governor Grey. Gawler had petitioned hard to have his efforts recognised, but was trumped by Grey at every turn, and by the late 1840s had all but given up any public role. It is interesting, therefore, that in 1850 he wrote the present work, 'a petition to the Queen seeking redress for the injustices done to him by successive secretaries of state. He accused George Grey of dishonesty and claimed that through his own efforts South Australia was 'the only cheap and brilliantly successful new colony in modern history'. On 11 July 1850 he was informed that Earl Grey had laid the petition before the Queen 'but could not advise her Majesty to give any orders on the subject' (ADB).

Gawler's publication is understandably rare. Ferguson originally found only a copy in the Public Library of SA, and another has since been noted in the National Library. **\$1200**

Ferguson, 5362.



CANOERING DOWN THE MURRAY, GOLDFIELDS OF BATHURST

87. GERSTAECKER, F.

Narrative of a Journey Round the World.

Three volumes, octavo, a fine set in splendid half red morocco by Sangorski, spines gilt with raised bands. London, Hurst and Blackett, 1853.

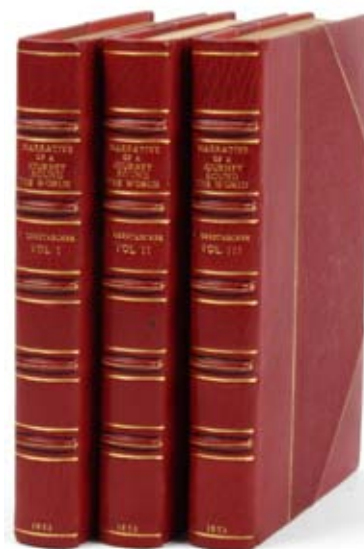
A most appealing set of this warm and engaging account of travels across the globe, including Australia and the Pacific islands, containing a humorous account of the first months of the gold rush in New South Wales.

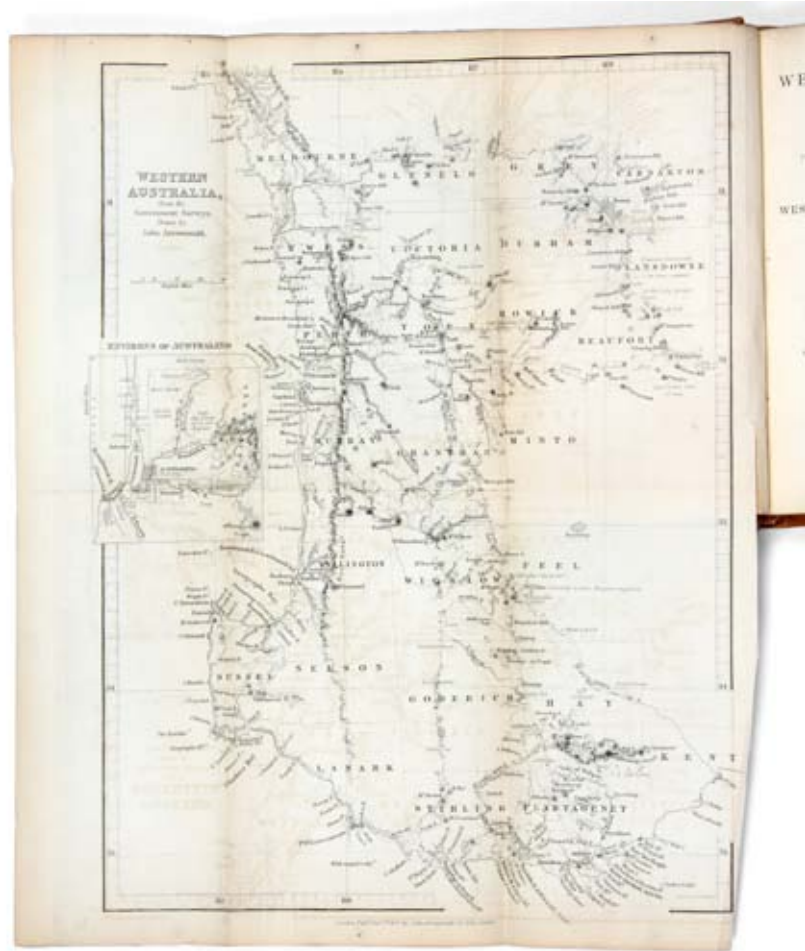
Gerstaecker travelled from South America to the goldfields of California in 1849, and then to Australia by way of the South Seas. He arrived in Sydney in March 1851, took a coach to Albury and tried to paddle down the Murray in a home-made canoe – it was wrecked, and he walked the 700 miles to Adelaide (an arduous task described by the author as 'the wildest and most dangerous march' of his life).

Happily the author's time in Australia coincided with the beginning of the gold rush. In August first news of the discoveries brought him hurriedly back Sydney, and then to the Bathurst diggings. So begins a detailed (and frequently very amusing) description of the chaos and excitement of the early months of the gold rush. Given Gerstaecker travelled to Australia from the Californian fields his reflections form an interesting comparison.

The Pacific leg of the author's journey takes up almost 200 pages, with separate chapters on Honolulu, Maiao (present day French Polynesia), Emao (Vanuatu group) and Tahiti. **\$925**

Ferguson, 9886; Hill, 694.





RARE SWAN RIVER GUIDE, WITH THE MAP

88. [GILL, Alfred]

Western Australia, Containing A Statement of the Condition and Prospects of that Colony.

Duodecimo, with a folding map of the Western Australia, errata; a few marks but a very good copy in attractive tan half-calf with marbled boards. London, Smith, Elder & Co., 1842.

An excellent early Western Australian emigrants' guide, with a detailed Arrowsmith map.

The work is generally a sanguine and positive account of the Swan River, with chapters devoted to subjects such as the colony generally, and 'The Aborigines'. A series of appendices notably includes the Tenth Annual Report of the Western Australian Agricultural and Horticultural Society. The folding map is the most interesting inclusion, "Western Australia, from the Government Surveys", published by John Arrowsmith on 7 December 1842. **\$850**

Ferguson, 3533.

GILL'S WORK PIRATED

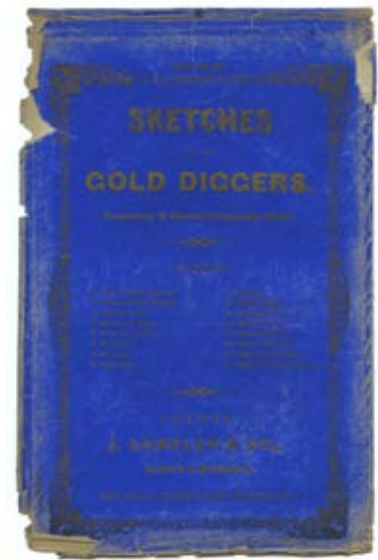
89. GILL, Samuel Thomas, after.

Sketches of the Gold Diggers. Comprising 16 Chromo-Lithographic Plates.

Octavo, 16 loose plates, each 210 x 137 mm., lightly tinted lithographs; enclosed in the original navy blue envelope, lettered in gold on the front cover and with an advertisement for the publisher – also in gold – on the lower cover; the envelope chipped and torn at the edges, preserved in a half calf case. London, J. Luntley & Co., circa 1853.

Very rare album of Gill views of the goldfields.

Samuel Thomas Gill (1818-1880) is celebrated as a distinctly Australian artist who excelled in depicting the chaos, jubilation and despair of life on the goldfields. He travelled to the Bendigo diggings with his brother John in mid-1852, but soon found that sketching life on the fields offered more promise than the backbreaking work of prospecting itself. The vast spectacle



delighted Gill, whose light-hearted yet realistic style was ideally suited to the task: ‘his natural genius for identifying with the characters he portrayed was given full rein.

First published in Melbourne in 1852, Gill’s album of goldfield sketches was immediately popular, and an official London edition soon followed. Testament to his success, and as happened to many other popular artists of the period, Gill’s work was mercilessly plagiarised – a process assisted by the proliferation of lithographic printing workshops throughout London. In some cases single plates were copied by publishers for use in their books relating to Australia. Significantly, this portfolio of 16 plates is an outright piracy – on each sheet Gill’s name has been replaced with that of the publisher Luntley. Although Gill received scant financial benefit from such plagiarism, it increased his exposure to a wide popular audience as a humorous and eclectic ambassador of Australian culture.

Curiously, the rare wrapper to the present set notes that it comprises “16 Chromo-lithographic plates”, but the actual plates are tinted lithographs. Ferguson did note two sets with identical wrappers in the Dixson Library and his own collection. This variant is also recorded in Bowden’s extensive monograph on Gill. **\$18,000**

Australian Rare Books, p. 320-325, 252a & 252b (variants); Bowden, ‘Samuel Thomas Gill’, p.121; Ferguson, 9924g; not in Abbey.

THE LONDON VERSION OF GILL'S SKETCHES

90. GILL, Samuel Thomas.

Part 1. Price 10. 6. Sketches of the Victoria Gold Diggings and Diggers, as they are by S.T.G...



Quarto, with 24 cream-tinted lithographic plates; a good copy in the original printed paper wrappers, decorated with vignettes of goldfields life, with book advertisements on yellow verso of front wrapper and on the back wrapper, some wear and stains to wrappers and the spine restored; cloth folder. London, H.H. Collins & Co. 1853.

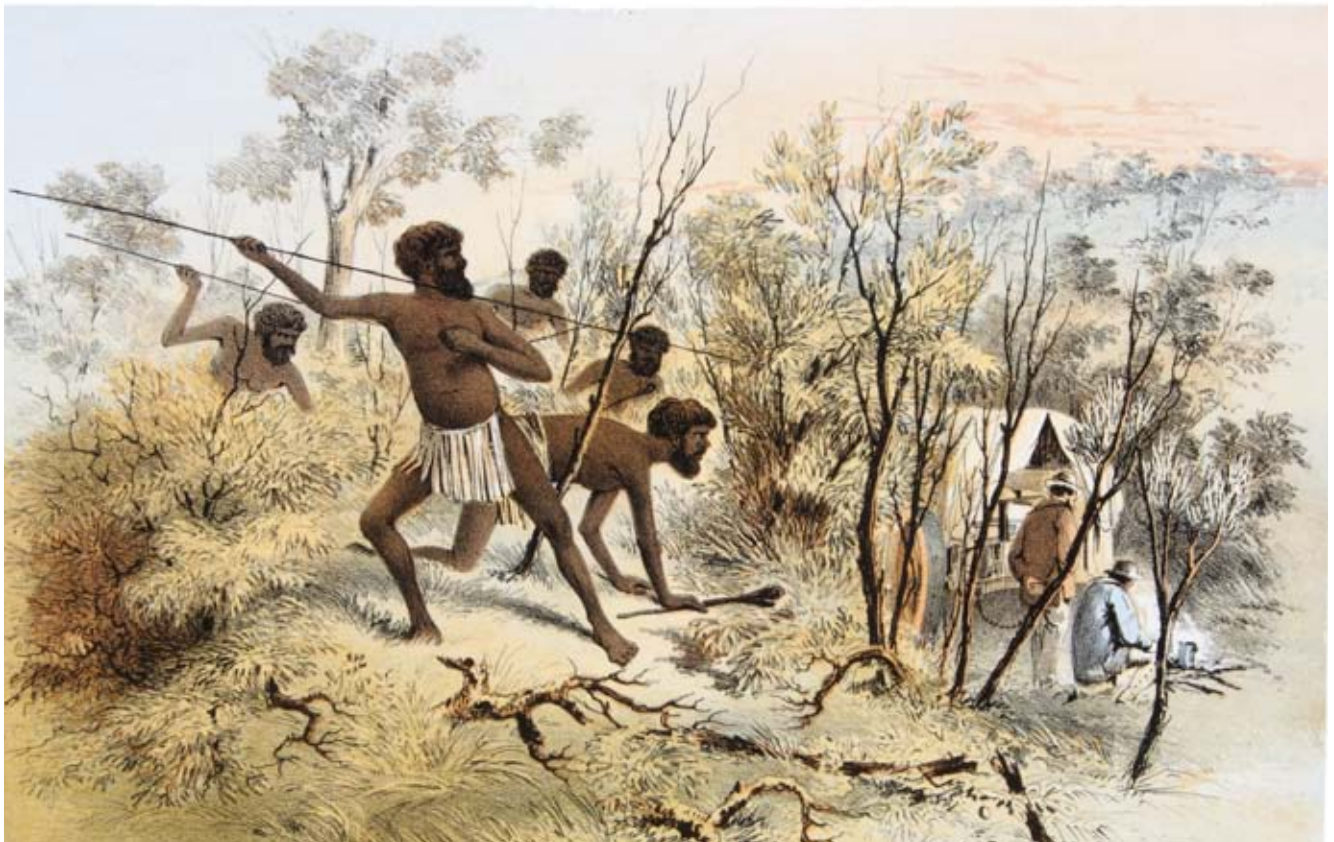
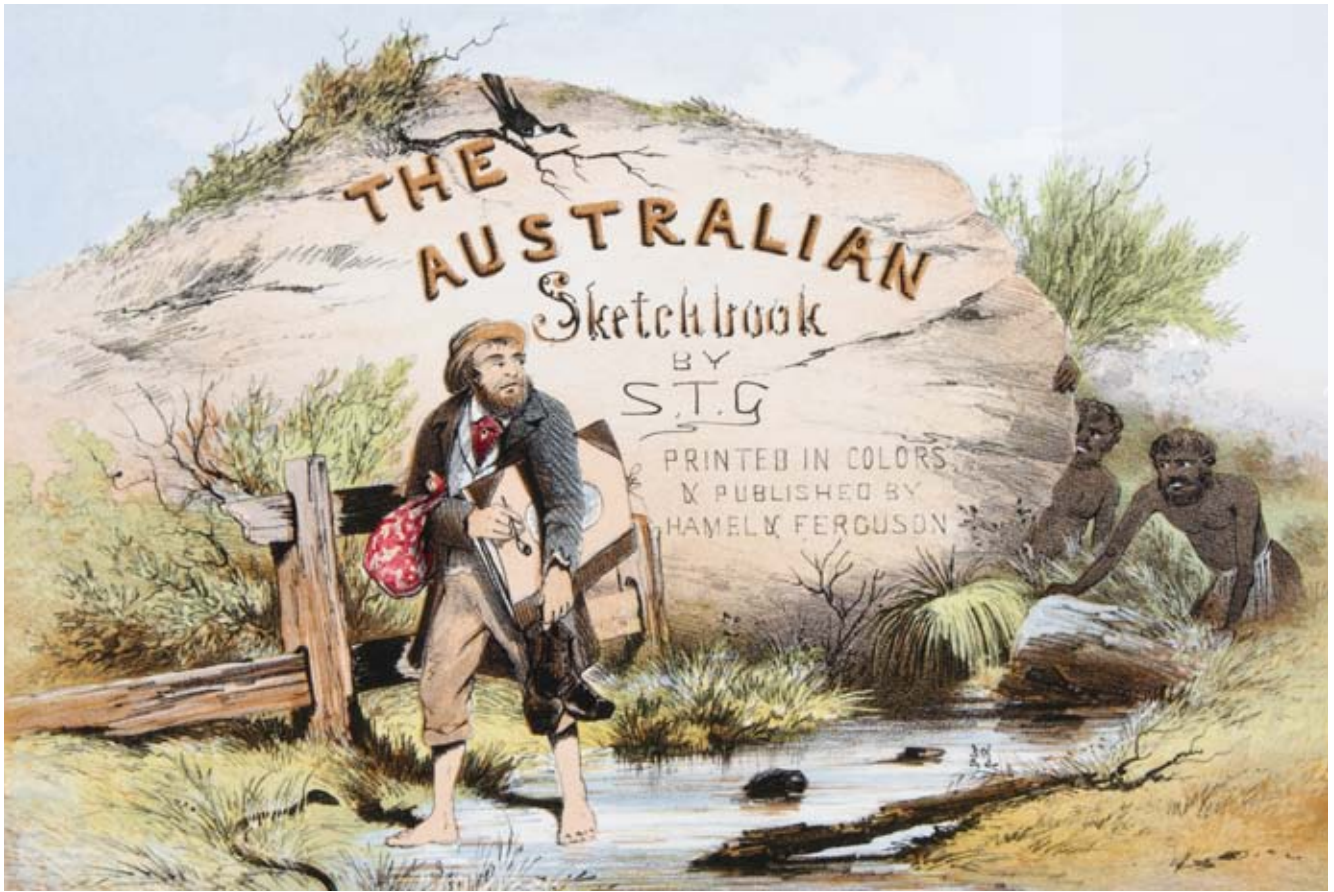
The rare London publication of the first 24 plates from Gill's famous series, *Sketches of the Victoria Gold Diggings*.

Samuel Thomas Gill (1818-1880) is celebrated as a distinctly Australian artist who excelled in depicting the chaos, jubilation and despair of life on the goldfields. He travelled to the Bendigo diggings with his brother John in mid-1852, but soon found that sketching life on the fields offered more promise than the backbreaking work of prospecting itself. The vast spectacle delighted Gill, whose light-hearted yet realistic style was ideally suited to the task: 'his natural genius for identifying with the characters he portrayed was given full rein. The drawings of the diggers are extraordinarily observant but never critical' (McCulloch, *Artists of the Australian Gold Rush*, p. 84).

This is the only London edition of Gill's *Sketches* and in this version the illustrations are printed as lithographs in a much larger format than the Melbourne edition. **\$28,000**

Bowden, p.123; Ferguson, 9920b; not in Abbey; Wantrup, 245.





LIGHT-HEARTED HOMAGE TO LIFE IN THE BUSH.

91. GILL, S.T.

The Australian Sketchbook by S.T.G. Printed in colours and published by Hamel and Ferguson...

Oblong folio, with 25 fine chromolithograph plates including the title page (loose as issued), housed in the original portfolio with decorated front board bearing the label of Melbourne trade binder William Detmold; backstrip of the portfolio expertly and sympathetically repaired, all plates bright impressions in lovely condition. Melbourne, circa 1865.

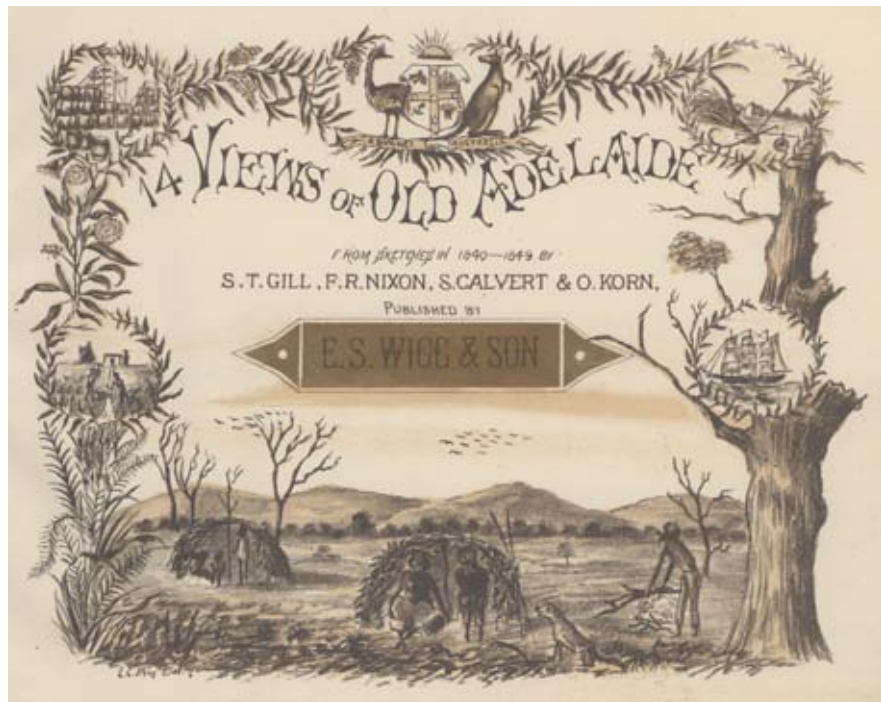
A warm and ironic tribute to outback life, *The Australian Sketchbook* by Samuel Thomas Gill remains a classic of illustrated Australiana.

This is Gill's most famous publication and his last, an attractive album of 25 rural scenes including bushranging, kangaroo stalking, the bush mailman, cattle droving, etetera. Throughout are poignant comparisons between Aboriginal life and that of the settlers. 'Bush Funeral', for example, shows a weeping funeral procession behind a coffin pulled by two bullocks and is followed by 'Native Sepulchre', an Aboriginal corpse on a platform with howling dingo's below.

The colour printing of the lithographs is of notably high quality for this early date. The album was printed in 1865, later in the same year that chromolithography was first put to serious use in Chevalier's Album. The colouring here (occasionally highlighted with a little hand-applied colour) is a delicate and successful use of the medium.

'The title-page shows a likeness of the artist carrying his boots and equipment and crossing a shallow stream barefoot. His head is turned suspiciously towards two Aborigines shown half concealed by rocks, while unseen by him a snake menaces an unprotected foot. The sketch indicates something of Gill's attitude towards himself at this time. He evidently viewed his own situation with wry humour, adopted a generally fatalistic attitude, and held his own achievements and future in scant regard' (McCulloch, *Artists of the Gold Rush*). **\$13,500**

Ferguson, 9924f; Wantrup, 251.



OLD ADELAIDE RECOLLECTED A FEW DECADES LATER

92. GILL, S.T., F.R. NIXON, and others.

14 Views of Old Adelaide: From Sketches in 1840-1849.

Oblong quarto, 14 tinted lithograph plates and decorative title-page with some gilt, 3 pp. list of subscribers and an unrelated index leaf; gift inscription on flyleaf dated 1899; in fine condition in the original half morocco, front cover lettered "Views of Adelaide in the Early Days". Adelaide, Wigg & Sons, c. 1887.

Scarce collection of views by five artists, depicting Adelaide in its infancy. Wide unsealed streets are almost deserted save for small clusters of local Aboriginal people and the odd settler. The main contributor was Frederick Robert Nixon, assistant surveyor for South Australia in 1837 and from 1841 superintendent of emigrant working parties. A self-taught artist, he published *Views of Adelaide and its Vicinity* in 1845; all seven of his views here derive from that very rare 1845 publication.

The most famous of the contributors was S.T. Gill; the other artists include the little known O. Korn and J.C. Hailes. Samuel Calvert's "The Old Spot Gawler Town" was a well-known image having been issued as a free supplement in the local publication *Monthly Almanac and Illustrated Commentator* (April 1851).

Ferguson notes that the Mitchell Library copy has a note in George Robertson's hand-writing indicating that only 200 copies were printed, but as Michael Treloar has noted 'in spite of this comment, and the 181 subscribers' names, in our experience the book is not as rare as these figures would suggest'. This is one of two issues; the book also appeared (Ferguson 9807) with the imprint of Galbraith and Son added below the Wigg imprint on the title-page. The Galbraith issue has been described as the earlier of the two, although the apparent addition of Galbraith's name to the title-page might suggest otherwise. The binding has the ticket of Wigg as binder. Treloar believes that E.C. May, who signs the title-page vignettes, may have been the uncredited artist responsible for the lithographs.

This copy has an apparently unrelated Index leaf added in error, which does not relate to the views contained.

\$1150

Ferguson, 9924e.

PRIMARY ISSUE: DEDICATED TO THE GEOLOGISTS OF AUSTRALIA

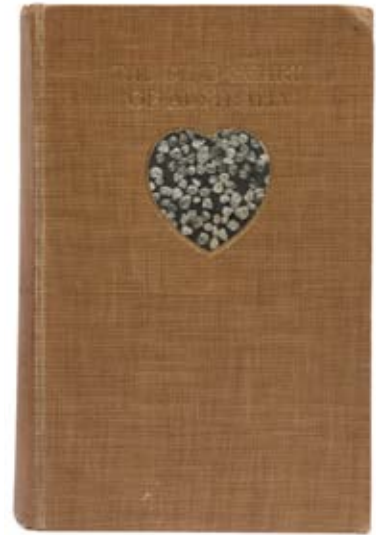
93. GREGORY, J.W.

The Dead Heart of Australia. A Journey around Lake Eyre in the Summer of 1901-1902.

Thick octavo, with six folding coloured maps, a full-page map (not included in the list of maps and plates), and 16 plates; uncommonly fine and bright in the primary tan pictorial cloth, a few bumps. London, John Murray, 1906.

First edition, the primary issue: this issue has always been preferred for the evocative heart-shaped photographic illustration of desert stones inset on the upper board.

This important and much-sought book, rare in anything like fine condition, records Gregory's expedition to the central Australian deserts of the Lake Eyre Basin with students and colleagues from the University of Melbourne. Gregory's Dead Heart Expedition was the first major scientific exploration of the new century and made important contributions to the understanding of the inhospitable region. He was the first to use the phrase "Dead Heart" to describe Australia's arid interior, an expression which has since entered the language. **\$1250**



THE GREGORY EXPEDITION: WITH LETTERS FROM STURT AND STOKES

94. [GREGORY] VICTORIAN PARLIAMENT.

North Australian Exploring Expedition. Copy Correspondence [bound with] Copy of Additional Correspondence.

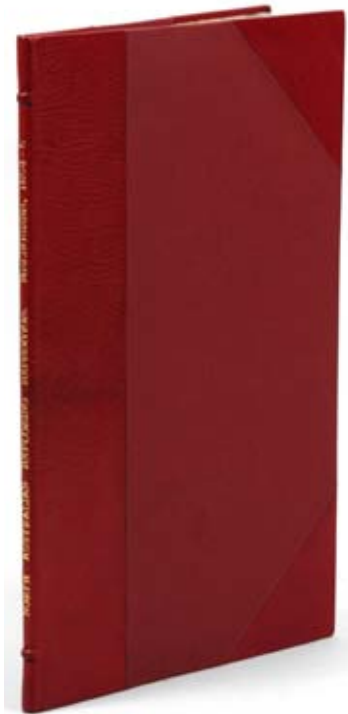
Folio, two reports bound together, 15 & 9pp. respectively, printed on blue paper; fine in handsome half crimson morocco gilt by Sangorski. Melbourne, John Ferres, Government Printer, 6 February, 1855.

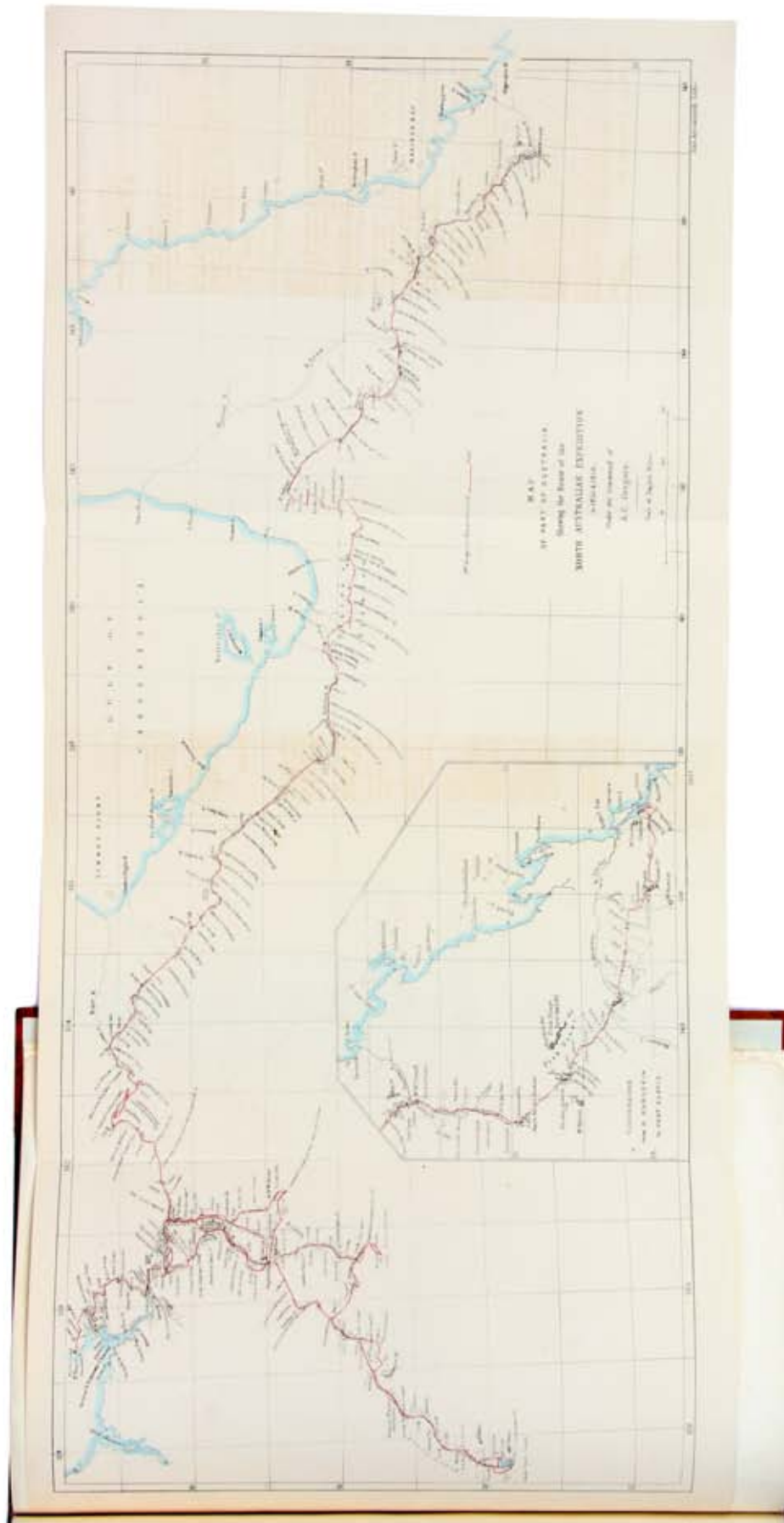
Two scarce reports, printing correspondence relating to the imminent North Australian Expedition under the command of Augustus Charles Gregory. The reports print correspondence from Lord Newcastle, members of the Colonial Office and the Royal Geographical Society in England. Letters from two famous Australian explorers, Charles Sturt and John Lort Stokes, are also included.

The first report is an interesting record of the planning and provision of the expedition, with a detailed estimate listing wages, provisions, clothing, arms, camp stores, instruments and transportation cost, for a grand total of £2,500. This report also prints detailed instructions to Gregory, together with the expert guidance offered by Sturt and Stokes.

The second, and scarcer, report is a supplementary document of some nine pages titled 'North Australian Exploring Expedition. Copy of additional correspondence'. It is less frequently offered for sale, and is perhaps the more interesting of the two, being principally comprised of letters by Sturt written in early 1855 concerning the expedition, with the measured comments of the old Australia-hand on the preferred route and hazards of the journey. **\$1250**

McLaren, 9294.





Detail of Gregory Papers, no. 95, 1857.

8,000 KILOMETERS THROUGH THE NORTH: WITH ARROWSMITH MAP

95. [GREGORY] BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Papers Relating to an Expedition Recently Undertaken for the Purpose of Exploring the Northern Portion of Australia.

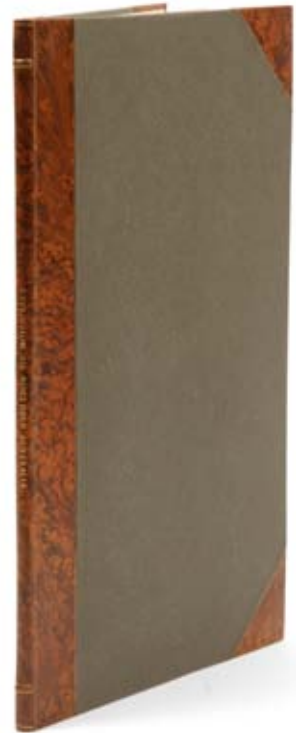
Folio, [iv], 30 pp., with a large hand-coloured folding lithographic map by Arrowsmith measuring 300 x 660 mm.; title-page a little thumbed yet an excellent copy in recent polished half calf gilt. London, Eyre and Spottiswoode for HMSO, 1857.

The most important contemporary account of the Gregory expedition through north Australia. For some decades this report comprised the sole source of information relating to one of the one of the most significant and successful Australian inland expeditions.

The published journals of the Gregory brothers were not published until 1884 (see following), meaning that for two decades this parliamentary report was the primary source of information, and indeed was never entirely superseded on account of its excellent folding map. The North Australian Expedition was sponsored by the Royal Geographical Society and Augustus Charles Gregory was selected as its leader upon the personal recommendation of Governor Fitzroy. As is shown in tremendous detail in the map, his expedition travelled the length of the Victoria River and surveyed extensive lands in the present-day Northern Territory before commencing an overland March through central Queensland, arriving at Brisbane in December 1856.

The expedition was not without hardship, but it proceeded without significant misadventure through the skill and good management of its leader. Gregory was trained as a surveyor by John Septimus Roe, and was accompanied by a remarkable group of men including Thomas Baines (later companion of Livingstone in Africa), the botanist von Mueller, surgeon Joseph Elsey, and Henry Gregory, his younger brother. It is ironic that this expedition, notable for its excellent management, has attracted less attention than those that ended miserably. **\$2200**

Australian Rare Books, p. 252; McLaren, 9295 (not noting the folding map).



THE GREGORY BROTHERS, INLAND EXPLORATION AND THE SEARCH FOR LEICHHARDT

96. [GREGORY] GREGORY, Augustus Charles & Francis Thomas.

Journals of Australian Explorations.

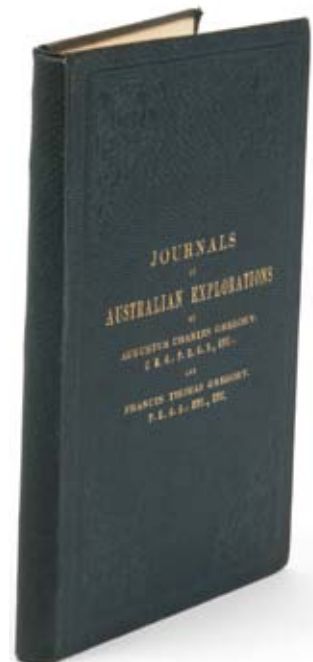
Octavo, a fresh bright copy in the original blind-embossed and gilt lettered green cloth, bookplate. Brisbane, James C. Beal, Government Printer, 1884.

Remarkably fine copy in original condition of the complete edition of the journals of eight expeditions undertaken by the Gregory brothers in Western, Northern and Central Australia between 1846 and 1861. This was the first comprehensive publication of the Gregory journals, many of which had not been printed before in their entirety.

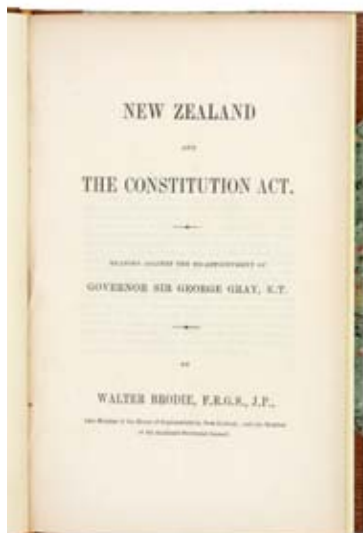
The Gregory brothers played an important role in the history of exploration in Western Australia, and Augustus also led expeditions further afield into unmapped regions of the continent. In 1855, on Governor FitzRoy's recommendation, Augustus Gregory was selected to lead the North Australian Exploring Expedition. Starting from the mouth of the Victoria River in August 1855, Gregory covered over five thousand miles in his sixteen-month expedition opening up vast areas for pastoral settlement. He was awarded the gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society on his return and is one of the greatest inland Australian explorers. In 1858 Gregory made one further expedition in search of Ludwig Leichhardt and his party, but was forced by drought to abandon the search. This book includes material related to the search.

Francis Gregory served his apprenticeship under his brother Augustus in Perth. His exploration with the North West Australian Exploring Expedition of 1861 was to become the basis for later pastoral settlements on the north-west coast. **\$2200**

Australian Rare Books, 190a; Ferguson, 10075.



SUSTAINED ATTACK AGAINST GOVERNOR "GRAY"



97. [GREY] BRODIE, Walter.
New Zealand and the Constitution Act.

Slim octavo, 32 pp., a few marks but a fresh copy in recent tan half calf, gilt. [London], no imprint but circa 1861.

Rare first edition printing a comprehensive attack on the governorship of George Grey.

Walter Brodie was for many years a member of the House of Representatives in New Zealand, and evidently had several run-ins with Grey. Just about everything about Grey offended Brodie, even what he considered the affected spelling of his name (a note on the final page comments snappishly that the spelling of the name with an "e" is nothing more nor less than a vulgar attempt to connect himself with the English families of that spelling, rather than the Irish from which he actually came).

\$450

Hocken, pp. 206-7; NZNB, 673.

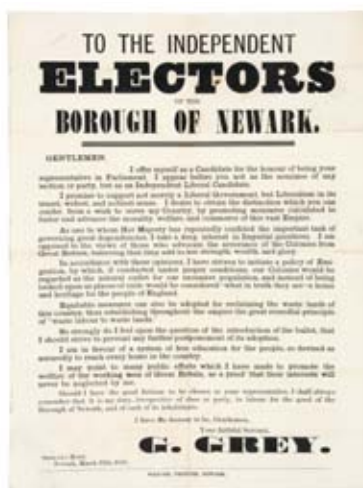
"OUR COLONIES WOULD BE REGARDED AS THE NATURAL OUTLET FOR OUR EXCESSIVE POPULATION..."

98. GREY, George.

To The Independent Electors of the Borough of Newark.

Printed broadside, 505 x 380 mm, small tear bottom left corner repaired. Saracen's Head, Newark, Weaver, 25 March, 1870.

A most unusual survival: a political broadside from the later career of Sir George Grey, seeking to capitalise on his Colonial experience.



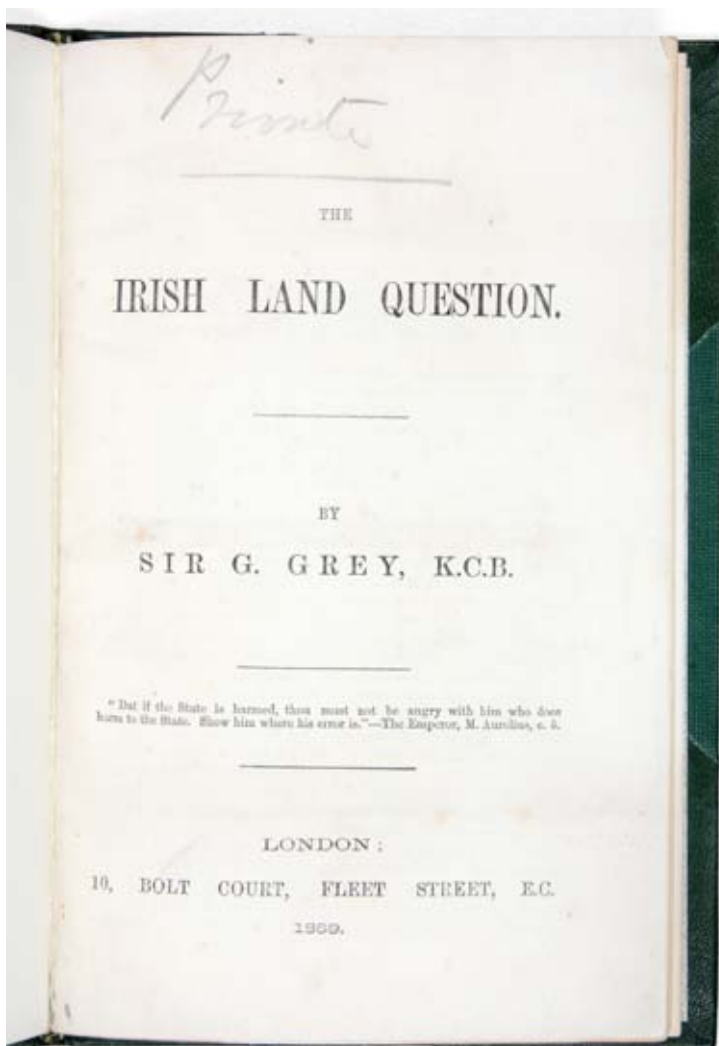
As one to whom Her Majesty has repeatedly confided the important task of governing great dependencies, I take a deep interest in Imperial questions. I am opposed to the views of those who advocate the severance of the Colonies from Great Britain, believing that they add to her strength, wealth, and glory.

In accordance with these opinions, I have striven to initiate a policy of Emigration, by which, if conducted under proper conditions, our Colonies would be regarded as the natural outlet for our excessive population, and instead of being looked upon as places of exile would be considered—what in truth they are—a home and heritage for the people of England.

Although fresh from his ignominious recall from South Africa, Grey here announces his principles to the voters of Newark (Nottinghamshire), noting that "as one to whom Her Majesty has repeatedly confided the important task of great dependencies, I take a deep interest in Imperial questions. I am opposed to the views of those who would advocate the severance of the Colonies from Great Britain, believing that they add to her strength, wealth, and glory... I have striven to initiate a policy of Emigration, by which... our Colonies would be regarded as the natural outlet for our excessive population...".

Grey, an explorer and politician, made his first Australian exploration in 1838 (having cadged a lift on HMS *Beagle*), and went on to have a long and important career in the colonies. He was the Governor of South Australia from 1841-45, of New Zealand from 1845-53, and of the the Cape Colony from 1854-68. The present document dates from his abortive attempt to force his way into the British Parliament in 1870 as a Gladstonian Liberal who, rather perversely, was not supported by Gladstone himself (the British Prime Minister came out in full-throated support for his opponent Sir Henry Storks). The failure of Grey's bid decided him to return to New Zealand the same year.

\$1250



UNRECORDED? GREY COMPARES NZ AND IRELAND

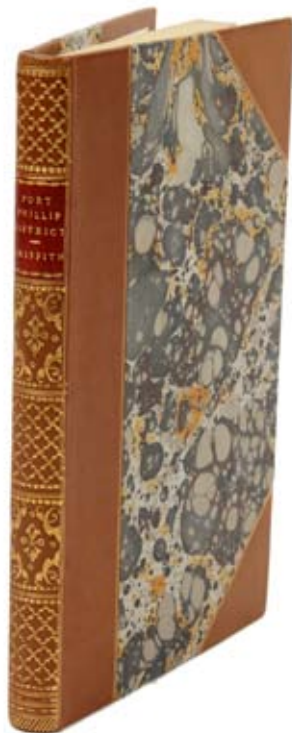
99. GREY, Sir. George.
The Irish Land Question

Octavo, 20 pp., early ink annotation to one passage, originally folded; very good in modern half green morocco. London, Hall and Forster, 1869.

Very rare London printing of a series of letters by Governor Sir George Grey, written immediately after his return to England from serving in New Zealand, and clearly at a time when the concerns of his most recent appointment were still uppermost. In his preface Grey notes that he was inspired to write and print the pamphlet by a despatch from Earl Granville on the subject of the resentment that populations feel regarding the land that has been confiscated from them: Grey is at pains to underscore that even if this is true of Ireland, that no situation exists in New Zealand.

A later 1889 printing of this work thought to have been published in Auckland is recorded, but this original 1869 edition is most uncommon. The title-page has been marked in pencil "private", and it may in fact be the case that it was never formally published. Whether this is true or not, this is a fugitive publication, seemingly not noted by Ferguson, NZNB, Hocken or indeed even OCLC. **\$3200**

Not in Ferguson.



100. GRIFFITH, Charles.

The Present State and Prospects of the Port Phillip District of New South Wales.

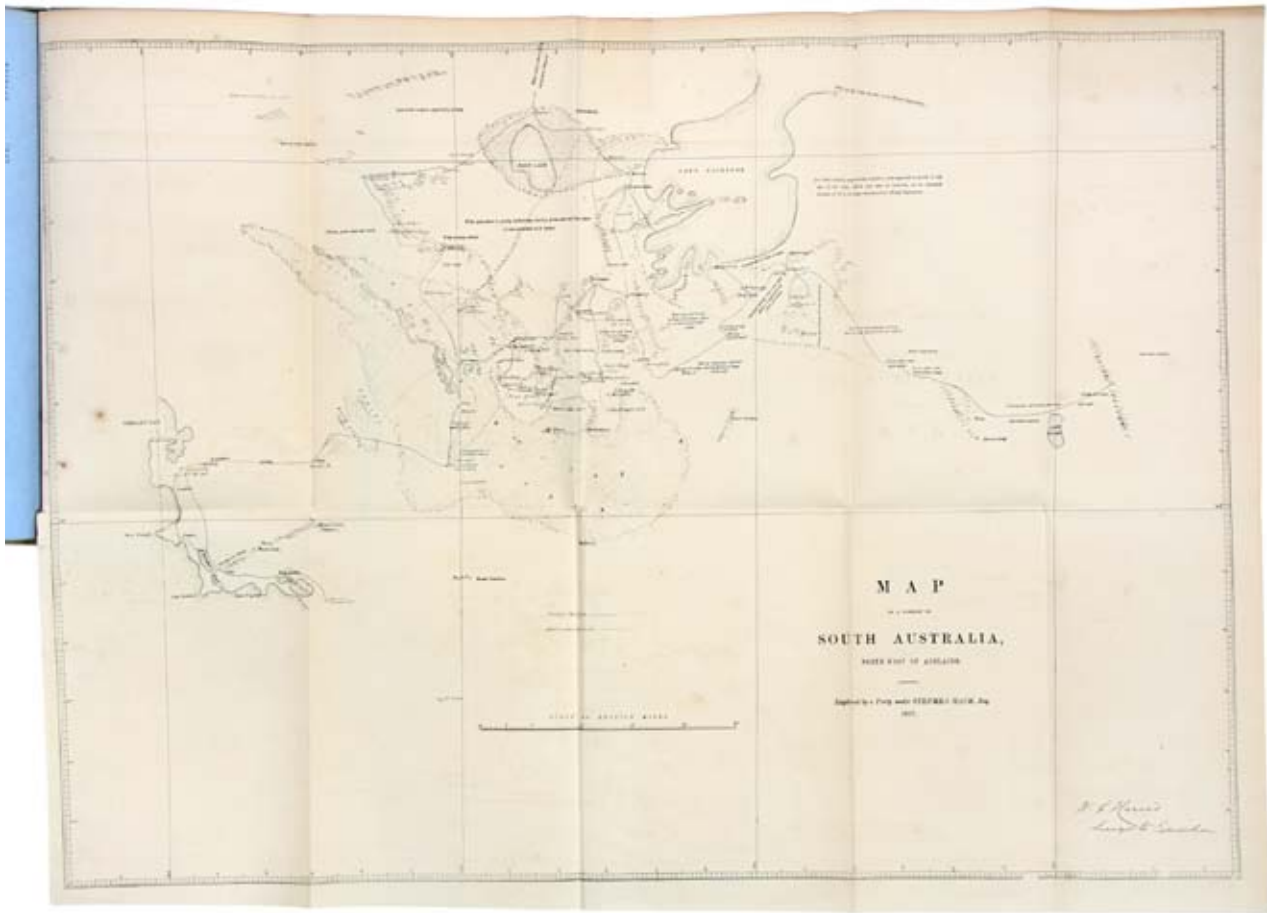
Octavo, with a frontispiece, a fine copy in recent tan half calf with ornate gilt spine ornament. Dublin, William Curry, 1845.

The first edition, published in Dublin, of a scarce Port Phillip account in unusually attractive condition.

A guide to Port Phillip and the rich grazing lands of 'Australia Felix' by Charles Griffith (1808-1863), an Irish pastoralist who later served on the Victorian Legislative Council. The aim of this book is an unbiased and informative account of the colony for future settlers, and in this respect the author is critical of the government with regard to the rights and tenures of the squatters. Griffith wrote most of his book in the bush 'to divert the solitude of an Australian hut' and apologises that some issues may have assumed undue importance due to his isolation. The book was finished for publication while visiting Dublin in 1844 and Griffith later returned to Australia to pursue a career in parliament.

The Present State and Prospects of the Port Phillip District describes conditions both in the city of Melbourne and further afield, with sections on colonial society, crime, the squatting system and the strong desire for separation from New South Wales. Of the two chapters devoted to the life and customs of the Aborigines, the second addresses the issue of their rights as original occupiers of the land. The author maintains that settlement is the correct and justified course of action, but that the Aborigines are entitled to due care and protection by the state. Overall Griffith was a cautious yet insightful observer of the settlement during a time of significant change, indeed Ferguson describes this book as 'a simple and temperate statement of the squatting life and interests'. It forms a valuable contribution to the social and pastoral history of the Port Phillip district in the decade prior to independence. **\$950**

Ferguson, 4055.



INLAND FROM THE SPENCER GULF: WITH 3 EXCELLENT MAPS

101. [HACK & HARRIS] SOUTH AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENT.
Two reports of the South Australian North-western expedition of 1857.

Folio, two reports bound together, 12 & 2 pp. respectively, the first with two folding lithographic maps, the second with a large folding map of the territory North-West of Adelaide; fine in recent grey cloth. Adelaide, Government printer, October-November, 1857.

Two scarce reports of the 1856 expedition to find grazing land inland from the Spencer Gulf, including a marvellous large folding map of the land in the vicinity of Lake Gairdner.

As Howgego comments, few details of its leader Stephen Hack's life are known, which does not detract from the importance of his expedition. Hack's party was directed to travel overland from Port Lincoln to Streaky Bay, where provisions would be landed for the party, and then strike northward. They surveyed the land around Lake Gairdner with some care, reporting good grazing and regular watering sites. During this time Peter Warburton was exploring the same ground, and Hack reported crossing his tracks several times.

Very little was published on Hack's expedition, making these reports of central importance. The first is titled 'Explorations by Mr. S. Hack' and includes details of his appointment at leader of the expedition for the payment of £300, with a further payment of £300 promised upon the location of suitable grazing lands. The first report also prints his instructions and despatches. Two small lithographic maps by Adelaide printer J. Brooks are appended.

The second report of two pages titled 'North-western Explorations' adds the observations of W.G. Harris, surveyor. Both reports were published for the information of prospective graziers and contain much detail of pasturage and water sources. It is Harris's own map which is reproduced in such detail to accompany this report. **\$1450**

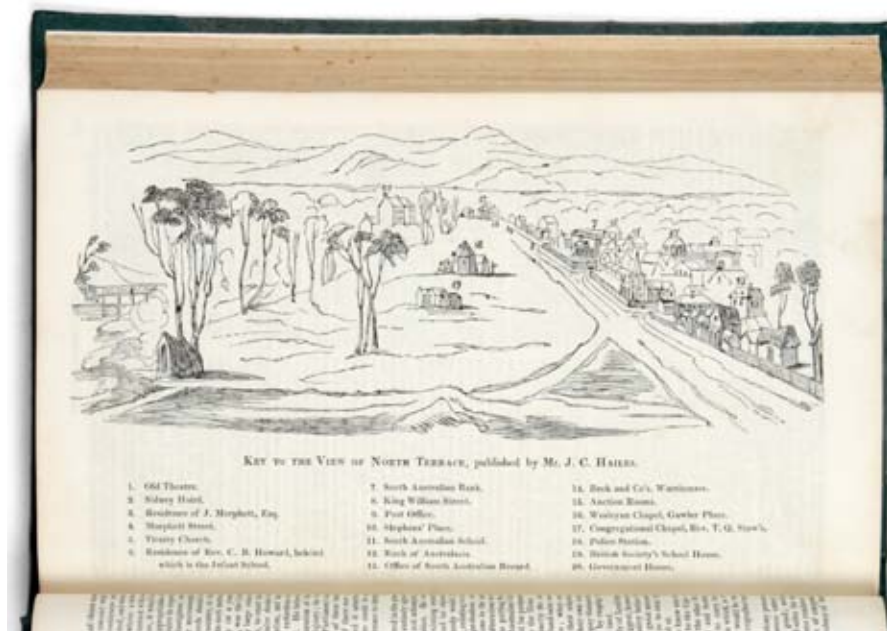
SOUTH AUSTRALIA PROMOTED: A VERY RARE RUN OF AN
INFLUENTIAL MONTHLY

102. HAILES, J.C. (publisher).

Complete run of "South Australian News", 1841-1845, 55 issues in total.

55 issues and 2 supplements bound in a single volume, large octavo, an excellent set in early (original?) green cloth, rebacked with lettered spine laid down, recornered. London, J. C. Hailes 1841- 1845.

An exceptional run of the first 55 issues of an important monthly magazine printing the latest news from South Australia. This volume includes a complete run of the work in this format (as is flagged in the last issue here, at the beginning of 1846 the format was changed).



The publisher James Chaplin Hailes was a prominent promoter of South Australia, who also published a view of North Terrace and several maps of the colony (a key to the view is published in the 15 February 1842 issue here).

Included are the first 12 issues proper (15 June 1841 – 15 May 1842), followed by the complete First Series (so called) of 43 issues (15 June 1842 – 1 December 1845). The monthly was printed in the United Kingdom (the publisher was based in Cornwall), and is designedly an attempt to promote interest in and emigration to South Australia. As a result, it is full to the brim with fascinating and overwhelmingly positive news from the new colony, with notes on business, mining, banking and farming, as well as accounts by settlers including George Grey, George F. Angas, Henry Watson (on viticulture), William Light and the survey, a lengthy report by Edward Eyre on his visit to the Rufus and Lake Victoria with a particular focus on “the Natives”, as well as comments on other explorers including Mitchell and Sturt. There is even occasional mention of Lort Stokes on HMS *Beagle*. Several significant sections print reports on the Aborigines of the colony.

Ferguson noted a full run (including 1846) in the Mitchell, and apparently partial sets in the National Library and the Public Library of South Australia (whether the latter is complete is not immediately clear from Ferguson’s note). \$2000

Ferguson, 3297.

FRENCHMAN'S ROCK

103. HALLACK, E.H.

Kangaroo Island, "Adelaide's Sanatorium."

Duodecimo, folding map and black & white illustrations, advertisements; original illustrated wrappers, very good. Adelaide, W. K. Thomas & Co. 1905.

Scarce in such remarkably fine condition.

A charming account of King Island, which includes a long-description and photograph of "Frenchman's Rock" in Hog Bay, clearly showing the inscription relating to the visit of Baudin and the *Geographe*. The Rock is now in the Gateway Visitor Information Centre, but at the time the pamphlet was published was still in situ. There are good accounts of some of the early settlers, many with accompanying photographs, including one of Mrs. William Seymour, aged 72, the "first born on the island": she was the daughter Nat Thomas and a Tasmanian Aborigine named Betsy or Bette, who died on the island in 1878. **\$400**



ADMIRER BY CHARLOTTE BRONTË: A FREE MAN IN NSW

104. [HARRIS, Alexander].

Settlers and Convicts; or, Recollections of Sixteen Years' Labour in the Australian Backwoods.

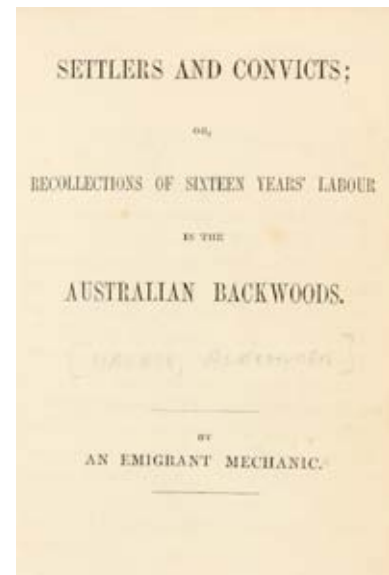
Duodecimo, a very nice copy in contemporary half calf with understated gilt morocco label, all edges marbled. London, C. Cox, 1847.

First edition: a work of 'considerable literary merit and documentary importance as the only substantial description of life in New South Wales by a free working man in the 1830s' (ADB).

An engaging account of the life of the cedar cutters in the remote scrub, misunderstandings with the Aborigines, vice and prostitution in the Rocks, the callous treatment of convicts in chain gangs, men flogged within an inch of death, the arrest of free emigrants on suspicion of bushranging, and many other exciting events.

In his preface to the 1953 edition reissued by the Melbourne University Press, Manning Clark maintained Harris was a pen name and the book a blend of fact and fiction spun within an autobiographical narrative. However, recent research has confirmed Harris as the author and acknowledges the validity of much of its content. Interestingly, Harris was admired by Charlotte Brontë, as is revealed by her private correspondence. **\$450**

Ferguson, 4529.



SUPPRESSED BY THE ANGAS FAMILY

105. HARRISON, Robert.

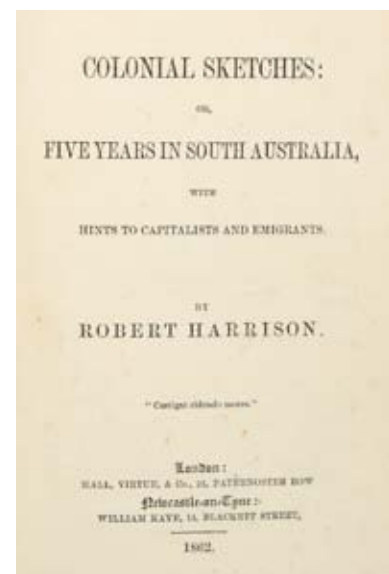
Colonial Sketches: or, Five Years in South Australia...

Small octavo, neat booksellers' stamps on front free endpaper; very good in original blind blocked cloth. London, Hall, Virtue & Co. 1862.

Critical account of South Australia as a destination for British emigrants, by a commercial traveller resident in the colony from 1856-61. A wholesale condemnation of the colony, from the cost of living and lack of fresh foodstuffs through to the pompous political system. Based on Harrison's description, any prospective emigrant would be wary indeed.

Ferguson records that Edward Petherick annotated his own copy with the following observation 'Every copy available was purchased and destroyed by the Angas family.' This is a reference to the family of George Fife Angas, a founding father who sunk a good portion of his personal fortune in the South Australian Company, and accordingly sought to minimise the damage caused by Harrison's vitriolic book. **\$625**

Ferguson, 10265.



SOMEWHERE ON THE MONARO

106. HAYGARTH, Henry William.

Recollections of Bush Life in Australia, during a Residence of Eight Years in the Interior.

Duodecimo, 162 pp., the paper toned but generally very good; in modern crushed green morocco, gilt device to front board, banded spine with double red labels. London, John Murray, 1848.

Uncommon: a good pre-goldrush account of life in New South Wales, of note for the author's love of anecdote and his keen eye for life in the Australian bush.

'Haygarth spent eight years on a station 230 miles south west of Sydney in the 1840s... He reveals little about his personal life and circumstances, but uses incidents from his own experience in Australia to illustrate the life of a typical squatter' (Walsh & Hooton). Haygarth includes good notes on his interaction with the local Aboriginal tribes, including a description of a dance he witnessed, but is perhaps best with his constant explanation of the evolution of Australian language, which he never misses a chance to explain. **\$400**

Ferguson, 4789; Walsh & Hooton, 'Australian Autobiographical Narratives: 1850-1900', I, 109.

A MASTERLY ANALYSIS OF THE NEW ZEALAND COMPANY

107. HEALE, Theophilus.

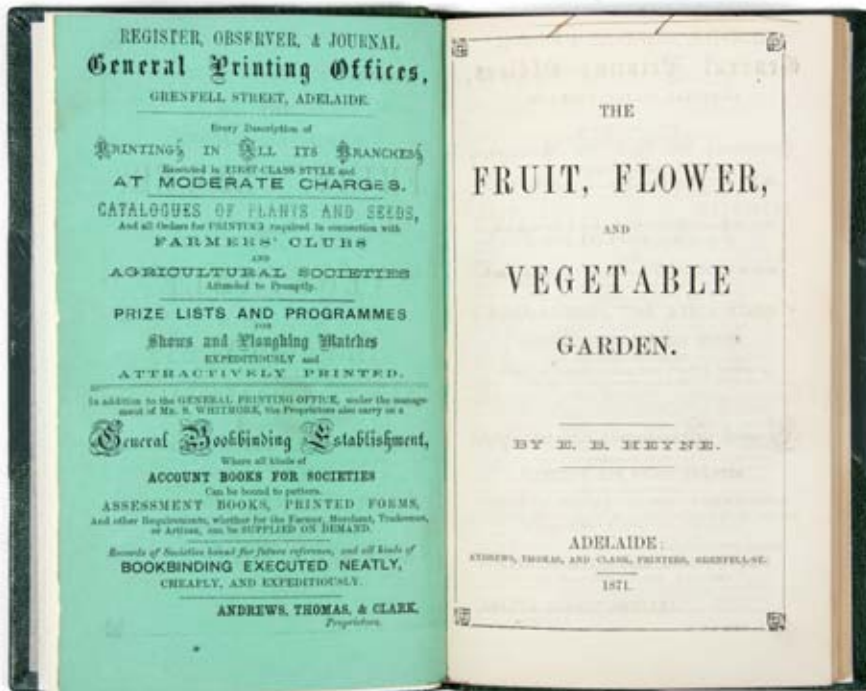
New Zealand and the New Zealand Company...

Slim octavo, 63 pp., fine in green crushed half morocco by Sangorski, gilt. London, Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, 1842.

An important early account of the New Zealand Company.

The author had arrived in Wellington in 1840 in command of the *Aurora*, bringing the first settlers of the New Zealand Company. Heale had a long career in the country, including serving as a Surveyor and Judge of the Native Land Court: 'a masterly analysis of the first two years of operation' (NZNB). **\$550**

Hocken, p. 102; New Zealand National Bibliography, 2547.



VON MUELLER'S ASSISTANT MAKES GOOD IN ADELAIDE

108. HEYNE, E.B.

The Fruit, Flower, and Vegetable Garden.

Duodecimo, 88 pp. plus index and 18 pp. advertisements, original green printed advertising front (?) wrapper bound in, an excellent copy in modern green half calf by Sangorski. Adelaide, Andrews, Thomas, and Clark, 1871.

Very rare and most appealing gardening guide written by a former assistant of Ferdinand von Mueller.

The first page of the advertisements introduces the author Heyne as a Seedsman and Florist, late assistant to von Mueller at the Melbourne Botanic Garden, but now in business for himself at 168 Rundle Street. His expertise seems to have lain with domestic gardens and flowers, but he notes that he prepares 'seeds of Native Plants for transmission abroad'. A later page of the advertisements (17) also records Heyne as the agent for the "well and deservedly pure Pewsey Vale Wines, which have been repeatedly awarded prizes at local and intercolonial exhibitions."

Three more editions followed over the ensuing fifteen years. Ferguson recorded only a single copy of this first edition in the Public Library of South Australia, but copies of this rare little work have since been acquired by the National and Mitchell Libraries. **\$650**

Ferguson, 10396.



THE REPORT SUPPRESSED BY HORN

109. [HORN SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION] WINNECKE, Charles Alexander. **Journal, etc., of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia (with plates and plans). 1894.**

Foolscap folio, 32 pp., with 13 full page photogravure plates and four larger folding maps and sheets bound in (including the large map measuring 1290 x 1290 mm., and a plan of the Hermannsburg mission measuring 822 x 587 mm.); a fine copy in polished brown half calf by Sangorski, spine label. Adelaide, C.E. Bristow, Government Printer, October, 1896.

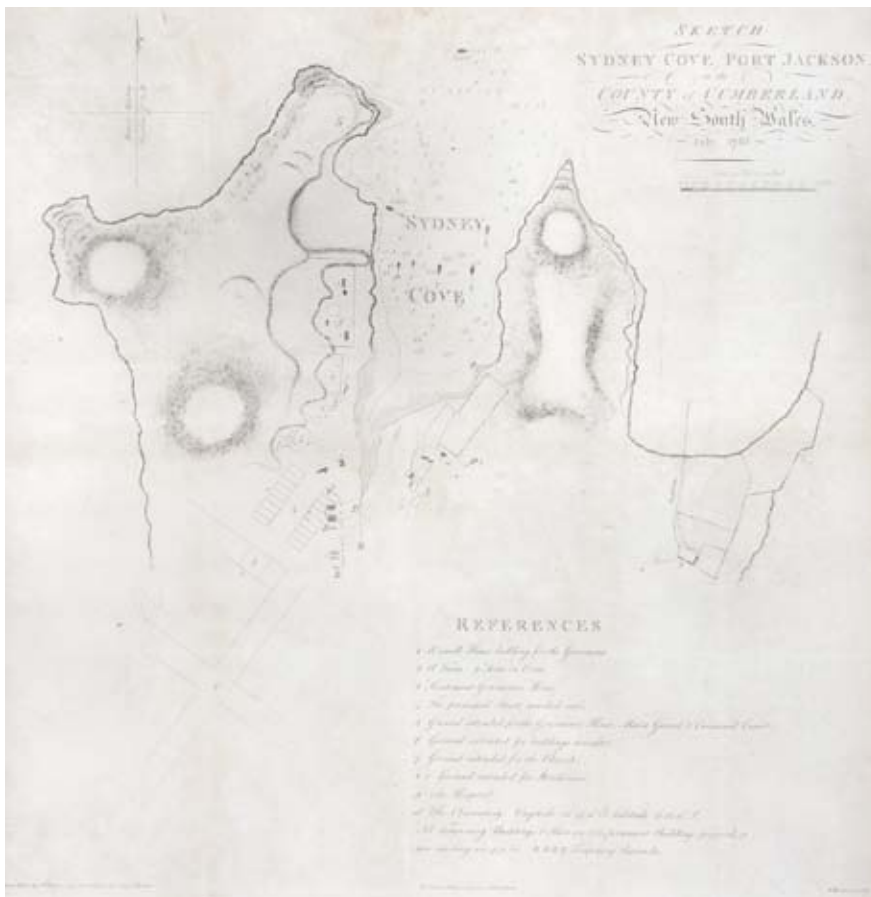
First edition of 1896 publishing the results of the Horn scientific expedition and completing the series of inland exploration accounts published by government printer Charles Edwin Bristow in Adelaide throughout the 1890s. The verso of the title page lists the cost of printing, revealing that 650 copies were published (of which a significant proportion were withdrawn).

The expedition was privately financed by wealthy Adelaide speculator and philanthropist William Austin Horn. When this report appeared by order of the parliament of South Australia, Horn personally requested that it be withdrawn given his rights of ownership of the cartographic and scientific data collected during the expedition. His request was granted, leaving a limited number of copies in circulation.

This is an excellent copy of a scarce book, one of the last nineteenth-century milestones in inland exploration and scientific research. Given the acrimony surrounding the publication of the expedition's findings, this first edition is significant for the inclusion of two images of the members of the expedition. The first portrait is a formal sitting with Horn alongside Winnecke, Baldwin Spencer and the scientists. The second image depicts Horn with his men at the Alice Springs camp, interestingly the group includes two turbaned (and presumably Afghan) cameleers and an Aboriginal companion. **\$1800**

McLaren, 16973; Wantrup, p.270.





FIRST PRINTED MAP OF SYDNEY COVE

110. HUNTER, Captain John and William DAWES.

Sketch of Sydney Cove, Port Jackson, in the County of Cumberland, New South Wales, July 1788.

Engraved map, 530 x 470 mm. (sheet size), folded to original quarto format (now mounted), a little rubbed and toned, small expert paper repair with minute loss of printed detail, yet a good copy. London, J. Stockdale, 1789.

The first printed map of the settlement at Sydney Cove with fascinating details of the colony in its earliest days. It was engraved for the 1789 London publication of Phillip's Voyage to Botany Bay.

This highly significant map details the topography of the first settlement, as well as recording soundings of the Cove taken by Captain John Hunter; the coastal survey was completed by William Dawes, surveyor and officer of the Marines. The map records numerous fascinating details, including the location of Government House and its grounds, the barracks, and the small observatory. 'Shows Sydney Cove with soundings and seven of the First Fleet ships at anchor; Sirius as guard ship at the mouth of the cove. It shows the positions of temporary buildings and those of permanent buildings under construction with the areas allotted for farms. The farm with nine acres of corn is shown at the head of Farm Cove. A table of references identifies buildings and plots of land' (Perry & Prescott, p. 52). **\$3800**

Ferguson, 47 (full account of Phillip); Perry & Prescott, 'A Guide to Maps of Australia 1780-1830', 1789.07.



Detail of Howard Rivoli Bay map, no. 112, 1871.

THE GRAND FAMILY LIFE OF AN EARLY SOUTH AUSTRALIAN EXPLORER

111. [HORROCKS, John Ainsworth]

Records of the Family of John Ainsworth Horrocks, Pioneer and Founder...

Octavo, folding map frontispiece and six original photographs, original blue cloth, gilt title on front board; inscribed on fly leaf from authoress Mrs Temple nee Horrocks to Mr Hockliffe. Bedford, F. Hockliffe, 1890.

A most unusual privately printed account of the Horrocks family of Lincolnshire, with photographs including the manorial house of Penwortham, which would later be recalled by the pastoralist John Ainsworth Horrocks in the naming of what the title-page calls 'the ruined village of Penwortham and its church, on the River Hut, Stanley County, South Australia.' The work includes six original photographs.

Horrocks (1818-1846) was a pastoralist and explorer, thought to have been the first South Australian settler to establish vineyards in the Clare district in 1842. Although he quickly established a large property, he did not take to the settled life of farming at Penwortham, and in 1846 set off with the artist S.T. Gill and the Aboriginal guide Jimmy Moorhouse to cross the Flinders Ranges. Horrocks was the first Australian explorer to use the camel, but unfortunately picked a notoriously difficult animal for his own transport: hence the startling biographical note that he is 'remembered as the man who was shot by his own camel' (ADB).

The preface notes that 'there may be a few, who, passing by the tomb of the young Pioneer, may wonder what brought him to the desert wild shore of Adelaide, before even the sections were marked out!' The answer is easy. The inborn, inherited love of enterprize and exploration, a wish to distinguish himself and be an honour to his family...

This copy is also significant for a manuscript presentation "from the authoress, Mrs. Temple née Horrocks"; that is, Celia Horrocks, who married John Temple. Authorship of the work does not appear otherwise noted. \$525

Ferguson, 10547a.



SOUTH AUSTRALIAN SURVEY: MANUSCRIPT AND PRINTED MAP

112. HOWARD, Frederick.

Original manuscript report on Rivoli Bay [bound with] printed Government report: "South Australia. Nautical Description of Rivoli Bay."

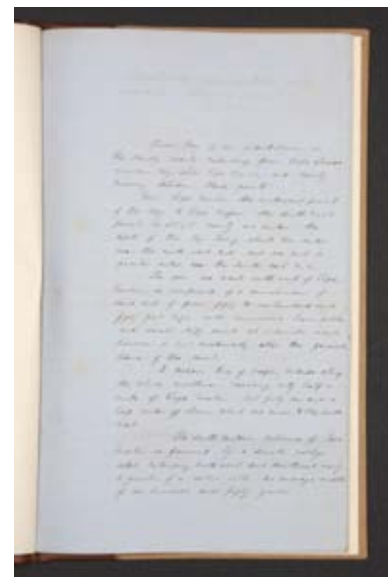
Foolscap folio, 17 pp. manuscript on blue paper, bound with Parliamentary Paper No.23 'Nautical Description of Rivoli Bay', 4 pp. and folding lithograph map, handwritten note tipped in; modern binding. Ingleton bookplate and notes. Adelaide, 1871.

A rare Adelaide-printed report in any case, including a fine map of Rivoli Bay, this copy is particularly interesting for including the original manuscript report submitted by the Royal Navy officer Howard. Also included is a brief letter by Rivoli headed "The Semaphore, 14th August" which was apparently the cover note when he submitted the report. These smaller format coastal maps are very scarce, and to have both the printed and manuscript versions is most unusual indeed.

Howard had the rank of Navigating-Lieutenant and was in charge of the Admiralty and Colonial Survey. His account of the Bay is very clear, and the map a small masterpiece; clearly well-received, it was printed as written. Howard completed any number of similar surveys on the Australian coast, many in South Australia and the Northern Territory, but most were printed by the English Admiralty rather than, as here, by the local government. Rivoli Bay is a small inlet near Mount Gambier.

From the Ingleton collection with bookplate and type-written title-page.

\$2200



"PLENTRY, HEALTH, AND COMFORT ATTEND THE
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN SETTLER"

113. HUNT, Thornton Leigh.

Canada and South Australia. A Commentary on that part of the Earl of Durham's Report which relates to the Disposal of Waste Lands and Emigration...

Octavo, 96 pp.; a good copy in quarter brown morocco by Sangorski and Sutcliffe, cloth sides slightly marked. London, A. Gole & Co. 1839.

The first editor of the *Daily Telegraph* sings the praises of South Australia over Canada for the free emigrant. Dedicated to Edward Gibbon Wakefield, this publishes three papers delivered by Leigh Hunt at Gole and Company's South Australian Rooms in the Strand (an advertisement for subscriptions to which on the last page here is not mentioned by Ferguson). \$525

Ferguson, 2774.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF AN EARLY ADELAIDE PRINTER

114. HUSSEY, Henry.

More than Half a Century of Colonial Life and Christian Experience.

Octavo, very good in handsome red half morocco by Sangorski, spine gilt with raised bands. Adelaide, Hussey & Gillingham, 1897.

Biography of an early South Australian printer, detailing the life of a jobbing printer and newspaper proprietor in mid nineteenth-century Adelaide.

Henry Hussey (1825-1903) emigrated as a lad with his family, arriving in Adelaide in 1839. After trying his luck at sea, Hussey returned to his intended vocation and established himself as an industrious printer, producing the *Adelaide Observer* and *South Australian Register* in addition to a range of evangelical works. Hussey was later ordained as a Anglican pastor and served as the private secretary of George Fife Angas. \$375

Ferguson, 10705.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA BEFORE SETTLEMENT

115. HUTT, William.

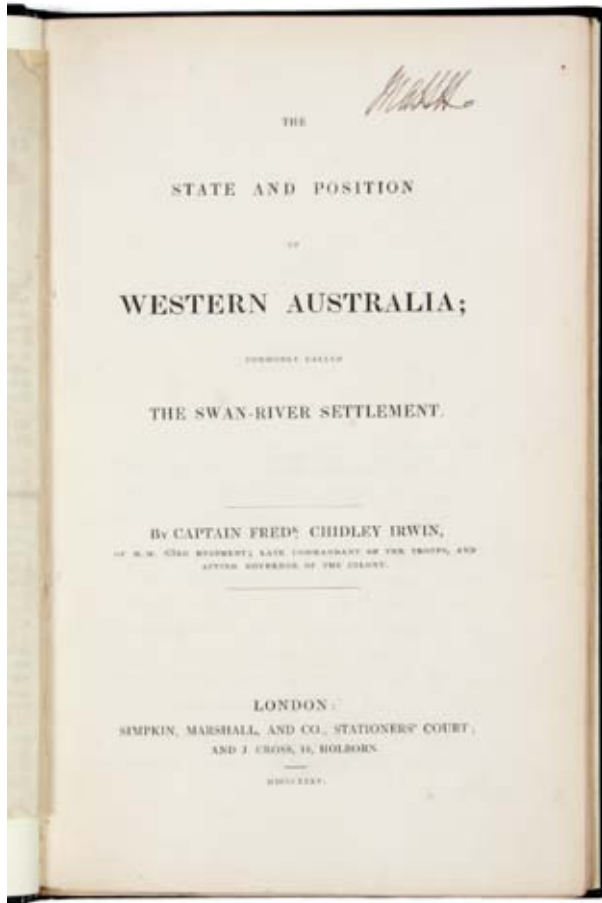
Emigration and Colonization, A Speech, delivered at a general meeting of the National Colonization Society, June, 1830.

Slim octavo, 15 pp.; an excellent copy in modern tan half calf over marbled boards. London, Effingham Wilson, 1832.

Rare political pamphlet: 'an explanation and advocacy of the three principles for which the National Colonization Society stood, namely, selection of emigrants, concentration of colonists and the sale of waste lands' (Ferguson).

Hutt, a British Liberal and chairman of the NZ Company prints a lecture he delivered in the form of an address to his colleague Wilmot Horton, and quotes particularly from a colonist in New South Wales (among much of interest, including an aside on the difficult conditions being endured by the Aborigines of New Holland). \$550

Ferguson, 1570.



IMPORTANT EARLY WORK ON SWAN RIVER

116. IRWIN, Frederick Chidley.

The State and Position of Western Australia; Commonly called the Swan-River Settlement.

Octavo, 143 pp., contemporary notice of the work tipped in, early owner's name on title-page; excellent in full crushed green morocco by Sangorski. London, Simpkin, Marshall, and Co. 1835.

First edition, uncommon. Irwin's book was the first significant published account of the Swan River colony, and is a charming and informative work, devised partly as an advertisement for emigration.

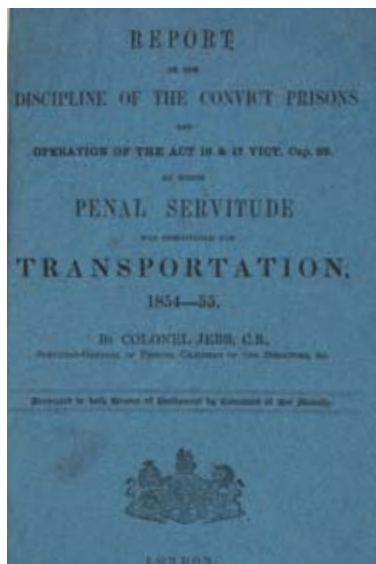
Frederick Irwin (1788-1860) saw active service in Spain, Portugal, Canada and Ceylon. In 1828, while holding the rank of captain, he assumed command of a detachment of the 63rd Regiment (himself, a fellow officer, and 66 other ranks) which was ordered to provide military protection to the fledgling Swan River settlement. Arriving on the *Sulphur* in June 1829, Irwin spent four years in the colony before returning to England. A keen promoter of the new colony, while in London Irwin helped form the Western Australian Association.

The book includes nine appendices of which two are extracts reprinted from the 'W.A. Journal' 1834-1835 regarding Aboriginal matters, including an extraordinary account of two trackers, "Migo" and "Molly-Dobbin", who found a lost child after a long and frustrating search through 22 miles of dunes and thick scrub.

This copy does not have the advertisement leaves sometimes seen (and assumed to be present in slightly later issues). **\$2000**

Ferguson, 1973.

MODEL PRISONS AFTER TRANSPORTATION

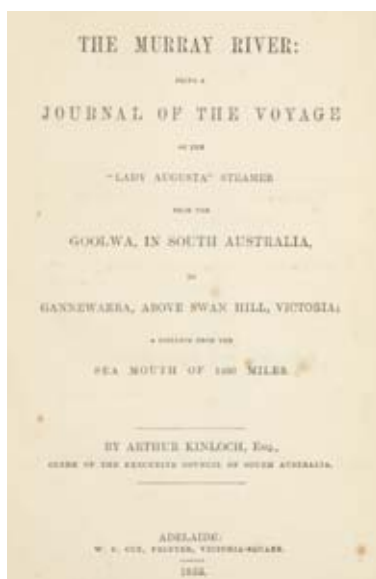


117. JEBB, Colonel Joshua. Report on the Discipline of the Convict Prisons...

Large octavo, with a folding statistical table and eight folding plans bound at the rear; a very good copy in recent navy cloth with blue wrappers bound in, bookplate of Bernard Gore Brett. London, Eyre and Spottiswoode, 1856.

The Jebb Report on prisons: a detailed and informative report, with much on the history of transportation and the hulks. Colonel Joshua Jebb was a reformer who wrote at a critical time, just after the cessation of transportation to eastern Australia, with all of the practical difficulties that decision created

Jebb, a former officer of the Royal Engineers who served as Surveyor-General of Prisons from 1838, was a proponent of bigger and better goals, and his report emphasises the importance of architecture and design. He is credited with the successful completion of several British prisons, asylums and similar institutions (significantly, Jebb played a central role in the design and construction of the Pentonville model prison). Of particular interest in this report are the large and detailed folding plans of Chatham prison. **\$850**



THE FIRST NAVIGATION OF THE MURRAY BY STEAM-BOAT

118. KINLOCH, Arthur. The Murray River: being a Journal of the Voyage of the "Lady Augusta"...

Octavo, 46 pp.; a few pencil annotations; in original (slightly spotted) printed brown wrappers, once folded down the middle but at some time put into a neat cloth binding. Adelaide, W.C. Cox, 1853.

Very scarce, particularly with original wrappers: the Ivo Hammet copy, with his stamp on a flyleaf.

Kinloch's book records the pioneering voyage of the steamboat *Lady Augusta*, accompanied by the barge *Eureka*, up the Murray River to its junction with the Darling. The *Lady Augusta* – named for the wife of the South Australian governor – was the first such boat to make the long river journey, just pipping the rival *Mary Ann* to the £4000 prize that had been on offer from the South Australian Government since 1850. A second edition was published three years later in London. **\$1950**

Ferguson, 11196.

FATE OF TWO 'LADY SHORE' CONVICTS REVEALED

119. KIRKUP, Thomas (ed.).

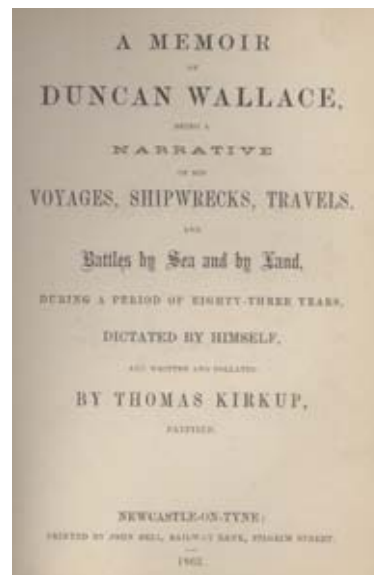
A Memoir of Duncan Wallace, Being a Narrative of his Voyages, Shipwrecks, Travels and Battles by Sea and by Land.

Octavo, portrait frontispiece, occasional early pencil marginalia, errata slip; very good in publishers blind blocked green cloth. Newcastle-on-Tyne, John Bell, 1862.

Scarce memoir of an old salt, including the tale of his wreck on the coast of Brazil, cruises in the Gulf of Mexico, life on an East Indiaman, and containing a tantalising glimpse of the fate of two of the *Lady Shore* transports. Like many biographical accounts of seamen published during the nineteenth-century, this book was dictated by Wallace in his final days.

Of particular interest is the short mention of the mutiny of the NSW convict ship *Lady Shore*. During a visit to a tiny coastal village in Brazil, Wallace describes how 'they had an Irish coal porter for a priest. This man had committed a felony, and was sentenced to transportation, when he, with many others in the "Lady Jane Shore", were on their way to Botany Bay or Sidney, rose upon the crew and overpowered them, and took possession of the ship and run her into Buenos Ayres, when he and several others went up into the country and settled, and he became priest to this small community. A young female, a Miss Clark, also, one of the convicts in the "Lady Jane Shore," became proprietor of the principal inn in Buenos Ayres, and afterwards was married to Commodore Taylor, and subsequently became the wife of General Brown, Governor General of Buenos Ayres. General Brown had been in the British service.'

This is a fascinating glimpse of the aftermath of the famous mutiny. It would be interesting to know whether the 'Irish coal porter' was a convict or one of the Irish deserters sent to serve in the NSW Corps. The "Miss Clark" is presumably the Mary Clark (aged 25) named in the transport list of the *Lady Shore*. **\$1250**



THE DUTCH IN INDONESIA AND THE TORRES STRAIT

120. KOLFF, D.H.

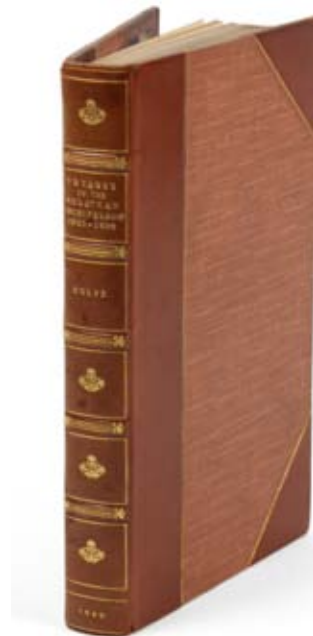
Voyages of the Dutch Brig of War Dourga, through the southern and little-known parts of the Moluccan Archipelago...

Octavo, two maps (one folding); an attractive copy in later tan polished half calf by Morrell, bookplate. London, James Madden & Co. 1840.

A last gasp of Dutch interest in the seas off the northern coast of Australia, translated and published by George Windsor Earl, (?1813-1865) an important figure in the repeated attempts to settle the north coasts of Australia. Kolff's book includes two good maps of coastal Australia and the islands to the north.

'In 1824 small British settlements were formed at Melville Island and at Raffles Bay, with the object of opening up trade with the Arru (Aroe) Islands. The vessels which went out with this object in view were seized by the natives and their crews massacred. The Dutch government then decided to investigate the locality, resulting in this voyage. Kolff wrote of explorations made in the Molucca and Java Seas to Timor, the Serawatti Islands, Lakor Island, the Arru Islands, the Tanimbar Islands, and New Guinea. The first edition, in Dutch, was published in 1828' (Hill). **\$900**

Ferguson, 3016; Hill, 941.



BEST ENGLISH EDITION

121. LA PÉROUSE, Jean Francois Galaup de.

A Voyage Round the World, performed in the Years 1785, 1786, 1787 and 1788, by the Boussole and Astrolabe, under the command of J.F.G. de la Pérouse.

Two volumes, quarto, with engraved frontispiece portrait, and a folio atlas with engraved title, and 69 maps and plates; generally a very good copy in a decent modern binding of half dark green morocco, gilt, and marbled boards. London, G.G. and J. Robinson, 1798- 1799.

The best English edition of La Pérouse, the first to contain a full translation of the French original, and a handsome set with two substantial volumes of text and a folio atlas. Abridged translations had appeared in 1798, but this was the first publication of a complete translation of the French original, and the first English publication of the complete set of images of the expedition. Most of the engraved plates are by Heath, engraver of some of the plates for Cook's third voyage. The translator modestly announces: 'The book now laid before the world is one of the most magnificent in its conception, and recent in its execution.'

This edition is rare on the market.

The disappearance of the entire La Pérouse expedition overshadows what was in reality a great Pacific voyage. While primarily a voyage of exploration and discovery, the possibilities of the fur trade and of French expansion into the Pacific and Asia were evidently investigated in depth.

The most significant results of the voyage are the charts of the imperfectly known Asiatic side of the Pacific. En route to Kamschatka, La Pérouse was the first to safely navigate and chart the Japan Sea and the strait between the island of Sakahlin and the northernmost island of Japan, which bears his name. At Kamschatka he received instructions to proceed to Australia to assess the extent of British plans in New South Wales. Travelling via Samoa where he discovered Savaii, Manono and Apolima islands in December 1787, and through the Tongan group, he arrived at Botany Bay in January 1788, just hours after Governor Phillip had arrived with the First Fleet.

La Pérouse's habit of forwarding records whenever opportunity offered ensured their survival. The first portion was forwarded by sea from Macao; the second (Macao to Kamschatka) went overland with De Lesseps, and the final despatches from Botany Bay. **\$22,000**

Davidson, 'A Book Collector's Notes', pp.100-101; Ferguson, 288; Forbes, 'Hawaiian National Bibliography', 311; Hill, 975 ('extremely rare'); McLaren, 'Lapérouse in the Pacific', 10.



VIEW OF ST. PETER & ST. PAUL AT KAMTSCHATKA.



J. F. G. DE LA PROUSE.
DE LA PROUSE.

VOYAGE
ROUND THE WORLD,

ENTREPRIS
En les Années 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1788.

ET DE LA BAYE ET DE LA BAYE.

Journal Voyage de la Baie et de la Baie

J. F. G. DE LA PROUSE;

ASSISTÉ DE M. DE LA PROUSE,

L. A. MILLET-MUREAU,

Major de l'Armée, et Directeur de l'Observatoire, Membre de l'Académie des Sciences, et de l'Institut National de France.

EN TROIS VOLUMES.

TRANSCRIT DE LA MANUSCRIT DE LA BAIE ET DE LA BAIE.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.

VOL. I.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY R. BARNETT,

AT THE SIGN OF THE BELL, IN ST. MARTIN'S LANE, AND T. PAINE, NEWBURY, CASTLE-STREET.

1790.

LANG ON THE IRISH, WITH PARTICULAR NOTICE OF
"SPLENDID" PORT PHILLIP

122. LANG, John Dunmore.

Repeal or Revolution; or, a Glimpse of the Irish Future...

Octavo, 40 pp.; very good in polished red half calf by Sangorski, gilt. London, Effingham Wilson, 1848.

First edition: one of the Reverend Lang's more convoluted schemes, seeking to take advantage of the Irish troubles by promoting emigration to Australia (particularly Port Phillip). \$350

Ferguson, 4809.

AN SA COPPER TELLS TALES OF THE OLD DAYS

123. LE LIEVRE, C.

Memories of an Old Police Officer.

Square octavo, photographic frontispiece, illustrated, signed on title-page; an excellent copy in the original printed boards with red linen spine. Adelaide, W.K. Thomas & Co., Grenfell Street, 1925.

Signed by the author: clearly a privately printed work, and rather scarce.

A rollicking account of fifty years on the force in South Australia. The author arrived in Sydney in the mid-1870s, discussed here in passing, but began serving as a trooper in South Australia in 1877, working all over the colony. Includes reminiscences of an "exciting adventure with a Chinese cook", the murderous "Tilly the Dog", and of a man "Mistaken for Ned Kelly".

Le Lievre originally published the stories in the *Adelaide Register*.

\$425

"IT WAS AT THE END OF SEPTEMBER, 1844..."

124. LEICHHARDT, Ludwig.

Journal of an Overland Expedition in Australia...

Octavo, with seven plates including frontispiece, vignettes, 4 & 8 pp. advertisements at front (the first dated June 1848), and a further 8 pp. at rear; a handsome copy in recent tan crushed morocco by Sangorski, with the original publishers cloth and backstrip preserved (mounted on card leaves and bound at the rear). London, T. & W. Boone, 1847.

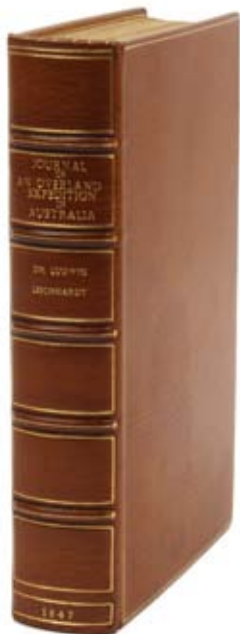
A beautifully bound copy of Leichhardt's famous journal, documenting one of the most unlikely and courageous expeditions of inland exploration.

When Leichhardt arrived in Sydney in February 1842 he was considered learned but eccentric: he possessed no bush craft skills, had poor eyesight and was unable to shoot. Yet he proved a quick learner and launched successful forays as far north as Moreton Bay. For some years settlers had eagerly talked of finding a route from southern Queensland to the Northern Territory, so linking their abundant grazing districts with Asian markets. When a Government funded expedition stalled, Leichhardt headed his own venture funded by pastoralists and business-men impressed by the seemingly indefatigable German.

What followed was one of the longest journeys of Australian inland exploration, a stupefying trek of 4,800 kilometres. The party was racked by interpersonal conflict, inexperience and continual hostility from local Aboriginal tribes (in late June 1845 one member was killed and two others seriously injured during a raid near the Gulf of Carpentaria). After fourteen months they finally reached Port Essington in the Northern Territory in a state of exhaustion.

When Leichhardt and his men returned to Sydney they had been given up as lost. Celebrations lasted for months and he was hailed 'the prince of explorers' and received a sizeable sum raised by public subscription. His scientific and geographic work was greatly admired during his lifetime, but his reputation as an expeditionary leader has been criticised since. Leichhardt's mercurial temperament and mysterious death during a later expedition have become part of the mythology of European Australia. From the Collection of Robert Edwards. \$7200

Abbey "Travel in Aquatint and Lithography 1770-1860", 579; Australian Rare Books, 138a; Ferguson, 4571.





CAPT. R. W. PEARCE
JOURNAL

OF AN

OVERLAND EXPEDITION

IN

AUSTRALIA,

FROM

FORETON BAY TO PORT ESSINGTON,

A DISTANCE OF UPWARDS OF 3000 MILES,

BEING THE YEARS 1844-1845.

BY

DR. LUDWIG LEICHHARDT.

OR

„Die Güter brachten manchen guten Mann
Zu ihrem Besitzt auf dieser wilden Erde.“
Fortran, 4th. of Thoro.

LONDON:

T. & W. BOONE, 29, NEW BOND STREET,
1847.

LET THERE BE LIGHTS

125. [LIGHT] STEUART, A. Francis.

A Short Sketch of the Lives of Francis and William Light...

Thick duodecimo, frontispiece, no title-page as issued; a remarkably fresh copy in the original paper wrappers, paper label to front; in a good modern brown box. London, Sampson Low, Marston & Company, 1901.

A minor book but a good account of the Lights in Singapore and South Australia, in quite remarkable original condition. **\$180**

EXTRA-ILLUSTRATED WITH AN ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPH OF SAMUEL SWEET

126. LOYAU, George E.

Notable South Australians; or, Colonists – Past and Present.

Octavo, three original photograph portraits of Sir.W.C.F.Robinson, Capt.S.W.Sweet and George Loyau; lithograph portraits & frontispiece and woodcut illustrated advertisements at the end; purple cloth, faded at the spine. Adelaide, Carey, Page & Co. 1885.

Extra-illustrated with two photographic portraits, and inscribed by the author to the South Australian pastoralist John Howard Angas.

Loyau was a journalist and author who arrived in Sydney in 1853, and spent several years in the inland as a jack-of-all-trades, before starting a long career in the newspapers around 1860. He moved to Adelaide in 1877, and his works are now regarded as good sources of local history.

Known as a bit of a bibliographical curiosity, this is one of a handful of copies of this work with extra photographs, although none of these extra-illustrated copies seem to have the same suite of portraits. The edition was published with the photograph of the author Loyau, but the present copy also has photographs of Sir William Robinson, Governor of Western Australia, and of the photographer Captain Samuel W. Sweet. The copy in the National Library described by Holden has three extra portraits (that of Robinson, but also two more of Whinham and Squarise). All of the photographs depict men whose biographies are included in the book, but it is still not exactly clear what Loyau had in mind when he was preparing these special presentation copies. **\$800**

Ferguson, 11748; Holden, 71.

THE MACARTHUR BOYS PROMOTE EMIGRATION TO CAMDEN

127. [MACARTHUR, Edward, James & William]

Emigration to New South Wales, with a statement of the conditions...

Slim octavo, 20 pp., toned; stitch-sewn pamphlet, as issued. London, D. Walthers, 1838.

Very rare account and promotion of the voyage of the *Brothers* in 1836, recording one of the first attempts at systematic emigration to New South Wales, overseen by the Macarthur family. The emigrants were located at “Belmont” estate at Camden.

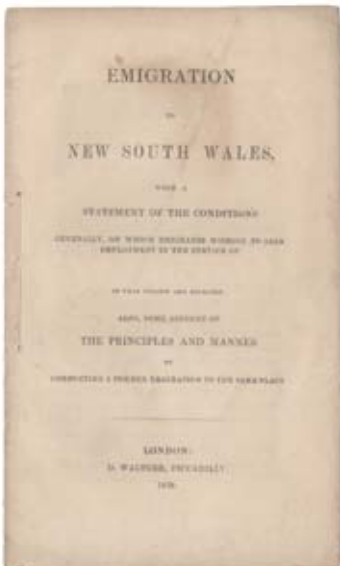
The pamphlet begins with a list of the conditions which prospective emigrants must be able to meet, and continues with an “Account of the Mode in which an Emigration to New South Wales of Fourteen Agricultural Families from the County of Dorset, was conducted. November, 1836”. The report states that they were to be established on an estate about forty miles from Sydney by ‘good turnpike-road’, but this is evidently the Camden property. This section includes a detailed list of the amenities and goods carried on board.

The pamphlet concludes with an “Extract from the Minutes of the Evidence of the Commander of the above vessel, before a Committee on Emigration” which confirms that the ship was the *Brothers*, and also mentions on two occasions the oversight of Major [Edward] Macarthur.

Ferguson located the Mitchell and National Library copies only.

\$1100

Ferguson, 2486.





EARLY FREE SETTLER CALLS FOR INCREASED IMMIGRATION

128. **MACARTHUR, Edward.**

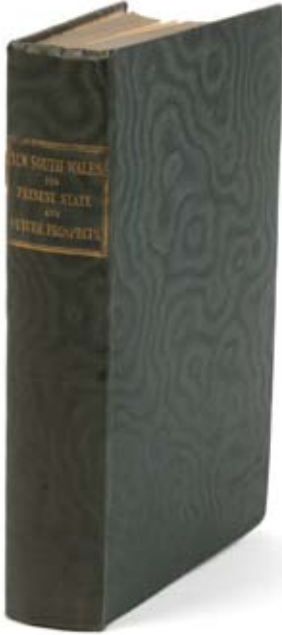
Colonial Policy of 1840 and 1841, as illustrated by the Governor's Despatches, and Proceedings of the Legislative Council of New South Wales.

Octavo, pp. vi, 80; with a map of "Eastern Australia or Territory of New South Wales"; full crimson morocco by Sangorski & Sutcliffe. London, John Murray, 1841.

The first of two books advocating immigration by Sir Edward Macarthur. The eldest son of John and Elizabeth, Edward Macarthur, he was one of the first free settlers in the colony, and a strong advocate of immigration. He acted as Thomas Macqueen's agent in arranging the first shipment of free immigrants in 1824, which gave great stimulus to agriculture in NSW. \$725

Ferguson, 3241.

MACARTHUR AND THE FAILURE OF TRANSPORTATION



129. **MACARTHUR, James.**

New South Wales; its Present State and Future Prospects: Being a statement, with documentary evidence, submitted in support of petitions to His Majesty and Parliament.

Octavo, with a handcoloured folding map, and folding statistical table, a fine copy in the publisher's green moiré cloth. London, D. Walther, 1837.

A well-reasoned investigation into the failure of transportation published by James Macarthur, the fourth son of established pastoralist and colonial entrepreneur Captain John Macarthur.

The book was prepared to give strength to a petition of some 427 signatories wanting change. James Macarthur was charged with delivering the petition from Australian landowners and members of the establishment to the House of Commons. For this purpose he travelled to London and here published this book compiled by Edward Edwards from materials supplied by Macarthur. Furthermore, the book includes essays on the state of the church in New South Wales contributed by the Reverend John Dunmore Lang and Archbishop John Polding.

The book is well reasoned and thoughtful, seeking to distance the petitioners from the popular public protest and condemnation of the convict system, and present them to Parliament as reasonable and respectable men. In this regard, the continuation of transportation is questioned in its entirety alongside the legal encumbrances faced by convicts upon the expiration of their sentence. The petitioners believe that New South Wales has outgrown the stigma of its founding purpose, and that greatest promise for the future lies in the free emigration and settlement.

From the library of William Ord (1781-1855), British parliamentarian and member for Newcastle-upon-Tyne, with his bookplate. **\$700**

Ferguson, 2304.

EXCEEDINGLY RARE PAMPHLET BY THE SON OF JOHN AND ELIZABETH

130. **MACARTHUR, Sir Edward.**

Brief Remarks on Colonization [caption title].

Octavo, 16 pp., no title-page (as issued); disbound, in a simple modern linen case. London, Harrison and Co., no date but 1846.

Very rare pamphlet on colonisation by Sir Edward Macarthur, almost never offered on the market. Macarthur (1789-1872) was the eldest son of John and Elizabeth Macarthur. He had a long career in Australia including service in New South Wales and Victoria, and was in the 1840s a strong advocate of emigration to the colony.

'A very rare pamphlet, a copy of which was found among the Macarthur Papers, now in the Mitchell Library, Sydney' (Ferguson). Ferguson records that the fuller title and date is based on the wrappers on the Mitchell copy (not present here); Ferguson also noted the Mitchell copy only, but a second is now held in the National Library. **\$1200**

Ferguson, 4335.



LORD BYRON, SWAN RIVER, ADELAIDE

131. MACDERMOTT, Marshall.

A Brief Sketch of the Long and Varied Career of Marshall MacDermott, Esq, J.P.

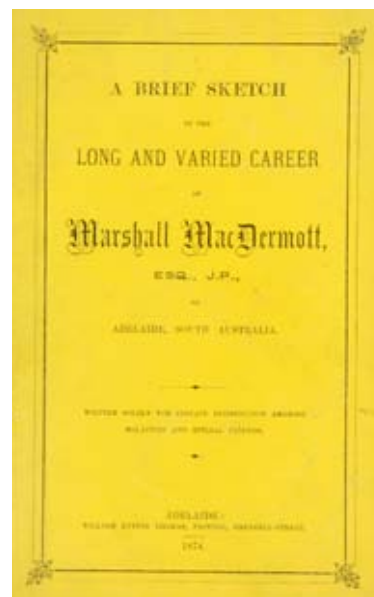
Octavo, 53 pp., an excellent copy in the original cloth backed yellow printed card wrappers. Adelaide, William Kyffin Thomas, 1874.

An exceptional copy of these memoirs of life in the Royal Navy (including service in the Americas in the war of 1812), drinking claret with Lord Byron in Argostoli, settling at Swan River, and later life in Adelaide.

‘The author after a military career, arrived in Western Australia with his wife in June, 1830. He explored the country between Perth and King George’s Sound. Eventually he became Manager in Western Australia of the Bank of Australasia. In April 1846, he proceeded to Adelaide and assumed charge of the Bank of Australasia at that place. His career in South Australia was varied including the promotion of churches and schools, membership of the Legislative Council and service as a magistrate. Many interesting facts are related’ (Ferguson).

Ferguson notes a good handful of copies, but in our experience this work is uncommonly offered for sale, and must be rare in such exceptional original condition. **\$1000**

Ferguson, 11908.



SA GOVERNOR ENCOURAGES YOUNG IRISHMEN: INSCRIBED COPY

132. MACDONNELL, Sir Richard Graves.

Australia: What it is, and What it may be: A Lecture... delivered before the Dublin Young Men's Christian Association...

Small octavo, folding lithographic map, author's presentation inscription on title-page, occasional manuscript corrections; an excellent copy in attractive modern quarter red morocco by Sangorski. [Dublin], [Hodges, Smith & Co.], the map dated, 1863.

Very rare: a printed lecture on emigration to Australia by the former Governor of South Australia. Although only a very simple work, it is adorned with a lithographed map of the continent showing the proposed route of the telegraph line from India.

MacDonnell (1814-1881) was a Dubliner with a reputation for severity who served in South Australia from mid-1855 until 1862, during which time he keenly supported inland exploration as well as any number of other developments. His next appointment was to Nova Scotia, but he returned to Ireland for a holiday before taking it up, and evidently delivered this lecture to hopeful Irish emigrants while he was there.

Inscribed on the title-page to the Right Hon. Lord Lyttelton, “with the author’s respect”. Baron Lyttelton was a British Conservative politician who had for many years taken an active interest in the colonies, notably New Zealand but also Australia. **\$850**

Ferguson, 11942.



LOST IN THE BAY OF BISCAY, THE RARE FIRST EDITION

133. [MACGREGOR, SIR DUNCAN] PASSENGER, A.

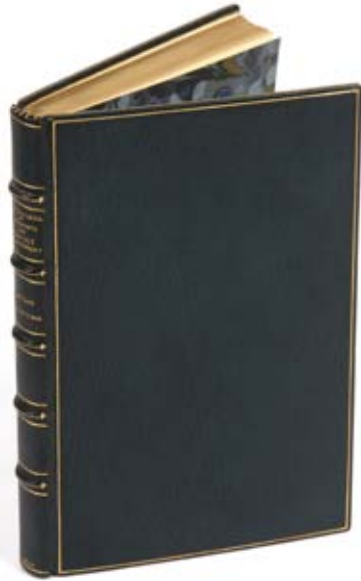
A Narrative of the Loss of the Kent East Indiaman, by fire, in the Bay of Biscay, on the 1st March, 1825.

Duodecimo, 78 pp., signature of Eleanor Stuart on title page; in the original plain boards, very worn at the hinges but holding, paper spine label (partially lost), charming Dublin bookseller's ticket on front board; in a modern folding green case. Waugh & Innes, 1825.

Very scarce Edinburgh-published account of the loss of the *Kent*, one of the most famous wrecks of the East India route.

On 25 March the *Kent*, Captain Cobb, caught fire in the Bay of Biscay in a heavy storm, and most of the crew and passengers would have been lost if not for the timely arrival of one Captain Cook on the *Cambria*; in the event, most survived, and were carried on board the *Cambria* before the explosion of the *Kent* early the following morning.

Published anonymously it was later attributed to Sir Duncan Macgregor. The account was very popular, with four editions appearing within the first twelve months or so; any is uncommon, particularly this first, and particularly in the original boards. **\$485**



TWO CLASSIC WORKS BY THE GREAT EXPONENT OF "PENAL SCIENCE"

134. MACONOCHIE, Captain Alexander.

Australiana. Thoughts on Convict Management [bound with] Supplement to Thoughts on Convict Management...

The two works bound as a single volume, octavo, first work without the half-title, 24 pp. publisher's advertisements; in fine condition in full navy morocco by Sangorski & Sutcliffe. London & Hobart Town, John W. Parker & J.C. MacDougall, 1839.

Maconochie's joined the Royal Navy at the age of 16 and served with distinction in the Napoleonic Wars. His long and varied career included four years as superintendent of the Norfolk Island penal settlement, where he was able to put many of his views into practice. He was also a pioneer whilst at Norfolk in insisting on the formation of a library for the prisoners and even efforts to cultivate a taste for music among them.

The sheets of the main work, "Australiana", were printed in Hobart in 1838; some were sent to London for this separate issue, with reset title, of 1839. Not all copies were issued with the supplement present here, with its Hobart 1839 title-page. This copy has 24 pp. of advertisements; Ferguson notes just one of the seven copies he cites as containing a 16 pp. version. **\$1700**

Ferguson, 2796 & 2797.

THE RARE HOBART EDITION

135. MACONOCHIE, Captain Alexander.

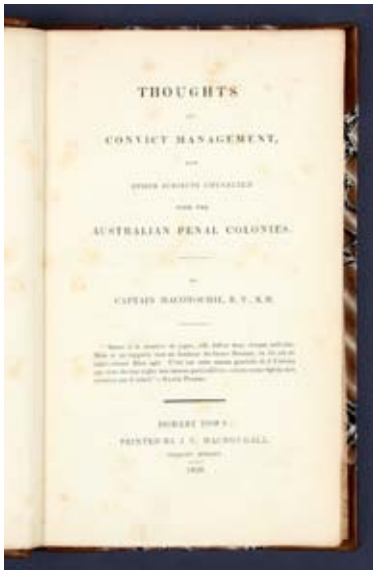
Thoughts on Convict Management, and other subjects connected with the Australian Penal Colonies.

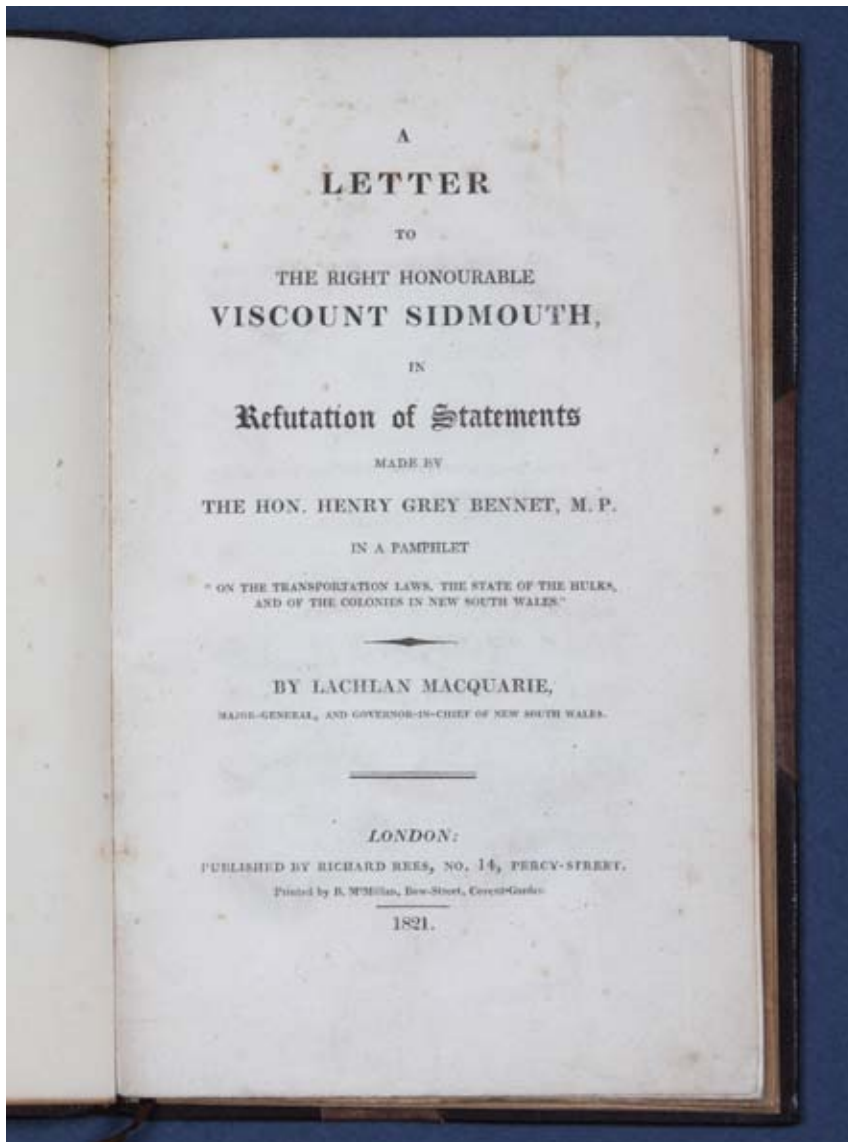
Octavo, half-title and errata slip both present, occasional mild foxing yet a very good copy in recent polished calf, bookplate. Hobart, J.C. MacDougall, 1838.

The rare Hobart edition of this rare and important work of penal theory. Maconochie argues against the brutality of incarceration with a direct and anecdotal style. The work proposes radical changes to the existing system, including the possibility of reform rather than retribution. He argued that prisoners should not receive fixed sentences, but earn their release upon completion of set tasks and evidence of moral regeneration.

The sheets of this book were printed in Hobart in 1838; some were sent to London (see above). This Hobart-printed and published work is preferred, and this copy has the interesting half-title which reads simply "Australiana" – was the book intended as part of a longer series? **\$1500**

Ferguson, 2540.





MACQUARIE'S ONLY PUBLICATION

136. MACQUARIE, Lachlan.

A Letter to the Right Honourable Viscount Sidmouth, in Refutation of Statements made by the Hon. Henry Grey Bennet, MP in a pamphlet "On the Transportation Laws, the State of the Hulks, and of the Colonies in New South Wales".

Octavo; a fine copy in later three-quarter brown morocco by Morrell. London, Richard Rees, 1821.

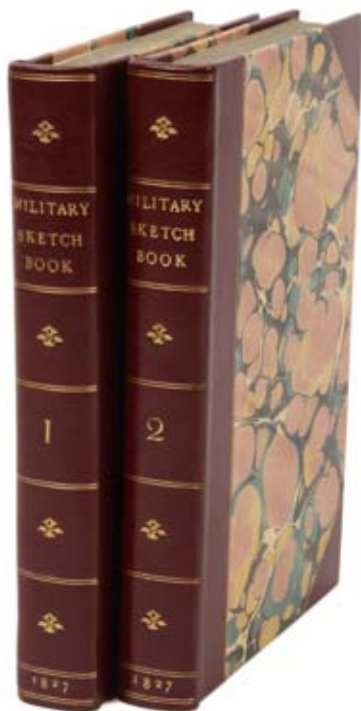
A handsome copy of this rare book: Governor Macquarie's only published work, which appeared in the year of his dismissal. In this important text he replies to a pamphlet by the MP Henry Grey Bennet in which Bennet complained, as part of the orchestrated campaign to unseat Macquarie as governor of New South Wales, that Macquarie had been guilty of illegal and high-handed actions, and had failed to carry out a policy really reformatory of the convicts. Macquarie's eloquent reply did not save him: after twelve years of virtual dictatorship, he was relieved of the governorship in December 1821. This was his only published work, and probably the most important text relating to Macquarie and his involvement with New South Wales.

This is H.L. White's copy from the library at Belltrees.

\$8500

Goldsmiths', 23190; Wantrup, 45.

A DARK PACT BETWEEN TWO BUSHRANGERS:
MICHAEL HOWE & JACK WHITEHEAD



137. [MAGINN, William].

The Military Sketch-Book. Reminiscences of seventeen years in the service abroad and at home. By an Officer of the Line.

Two volumes, octavo, a little foxing yet a lovely set in polished burgundy half calf with gilt lettering by Bayntun. London, Henry Colburn, 1827.

The Military Sketch-Book is an anonymous collection of anecdotes and rambling tales, mostly related to army life and the Peninsular War, from the pen of journalist and satirical writer William Maginn (1793-1842). It contains an arresting – if somewhat romanticised – account of the pursuit of Michael Howe and his dark pact with fellow bushranger Jack Whitehead.

The final 54-page chapter concerns a search for bushrangers in Van Diemen's Land. The narrative is supposedly provided by an old soldier, transported long ago following the Nore mutiny. He tells of a fire-fight in dense scrub, and ambushing a bushrangers in the act of stripping the corpse – only to find it was Howe himself decapitating Jack Whitehead in accordance with a dark pact between the rogues. He writes 'I was petrified with astonishment; so Howe got off, and left the mutilated trunk in a pool of blood.'

Sensational accounts of bushranging such played on the deepest fears of British readers and informed the popular perception of Australia as a wild and lawless outpost. **\$850**

Ferguson, 1141a.

“YOU MUST WORK FROM SUNRISE TO SUNSET...”

138. [MAORI GRAMMAR] WILLIAMS, William.

A Dictionary of the New-Zealand Language, and A Concise Grammar; to which is added a selection of colloquial sentences.

Octavo, a fine and partially unopened copy in original boards, expertly rebaced with original cloth laid down with the publisher's printed label. Paihia, Church Missionary Society, 1844.

An important Maori dictionary and grammar by influential missionary William Williams, who translated the standard New Testament issued by the Church Missionary Society.

This dictionary was published by the Church Missionary Society under the supervision of Reverend Colenso. It quickly became a standard work and went into four editions by 1892. The book closes with a six-page selection of colloquial sentences in English and Maori concerning health, work, travel and reading the Gospel. Many sentences are questions or commands indicative of relations between Europeans and Maori at the time of publication, including 'I allow no person to come inside the house clothed in a blanket, you must sit outside', 'Throw away your pipe', 'I am ashamed to see a woman smoke' and 'You must not be idle, you must work from sunrise to sunset'. **\$1200**

Hocken, p. 118; New Zealand National Bibliography, 6091; Williams, 106.

NEW ZEALAND FOR MISSIONARIES NOT MERCHANTS

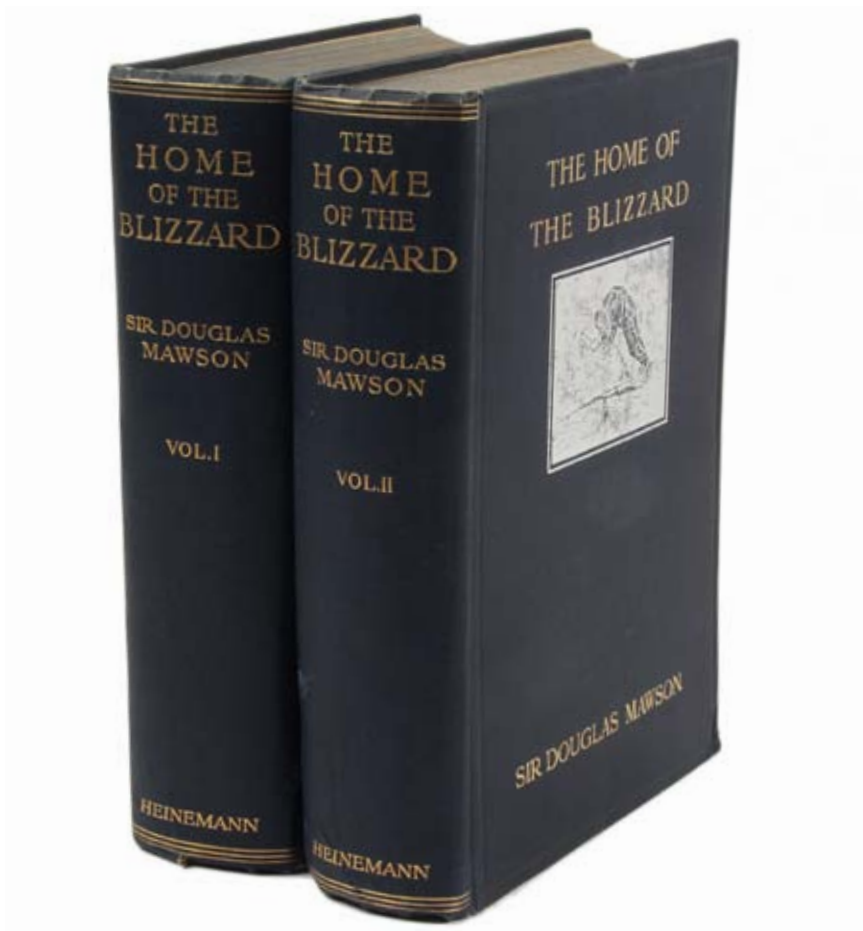
139. MARSH, Edward Garrard.

An Inquiry into the Equity, Practicability, and Expediency of the Proposal for colonizing New Zealand.

Slim octavo, 24pp. (last blank), errata slip, fine in recent olive half calf, spine gilt. London, L. & G. Seeley, 1838.

Rare and early attack on the proposals to colonise New Zealand from the practical perspective of the difficulties to be expected in the attempt to “civilise” the Maoris. Marsh draws particularly from North American examples. 'Asserts, as result of past experience, that the scheme of the New Zealand Association must probably fail.' (Hocken). **\$485**

Hocken, p. 68; New Zealand National Bibliography, 3379.



MAWSON AND ANTARCTICA

140. MAWSON, Sir Douglas.

The Home of the Blizzard. Being the Story of the Australasian Antarctic Expedition 1911-1914.

Two volumes, large octavo, with photogravure frontispiece in each, numerous plates (18 coloured, nine folding panoramas), and three folding maps in an end-pocket; original blue pictorial cloth with silver vignette on front boards (slightly rubbed), neat early ownership inscription on front flyleaves; a very good set. London, William Heinemann, 1915.

First edition, in very good condition, of this classic account of Australian Antarctic exploration: 'One of the most gripping Antarctic Stories' (Conrad).

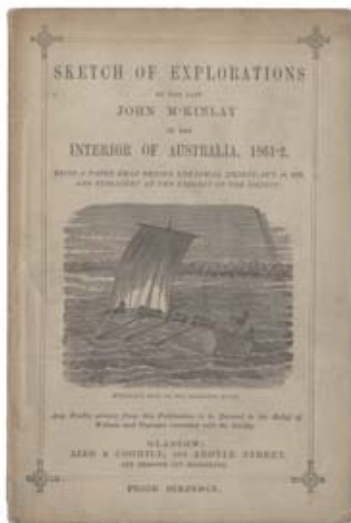
Initially intending to be a member of Scott's party, Mawson decided to command his own expedition and organised the first official Australasian Antarctic Expedition. The expedition left Hobart in the *Aurora* on 2 December 1911 to systematically explore the areas of Antarctica known as King George V Land and Terra Adelie. Despite extraordinarily harsh conditions the expedition achieved a great deal: over 2000 miles of unknown Antarctic coastline was charted and the scientific discoveries were so extensive that their publication continued well into the 1940s.

Mawson's narrative of the expedition is fascinating reading, but most compelling is his account of his epic journey to return to base camp at Cape Denison during which his two companions perished – one falling down a crevasse with the dog team and most of the food, supplies and the tent. His struggle to survive on toxic rations which caused severe stomach cramps, made the soles of his feet detach, and his hair to fall out in clumps, is one of the most extraordinary tales of survival ever told.

Mawson's first expedition was an epic of endurance and this, and his subsequent work in the Antarctic, form the most significant basis to Australia's claim to its extensive Antarctic territory.

\$3000

UNRECORDED VARIANT IN ORIGINAL WRAPPERS?



141. [MCKINLAY] WHYTE, Duncan.

Sketch of Explorations by the late John M'Kinlay in the Interior of Australia, 1861-2.

Octavo, frontispiece portrait, full-page map, wood-engraved illustrations; a very fine copy in original illustrated wrappers, some chipping and marking, preserved in custom made box. Glasgow, Aird & Coghill, 1881.

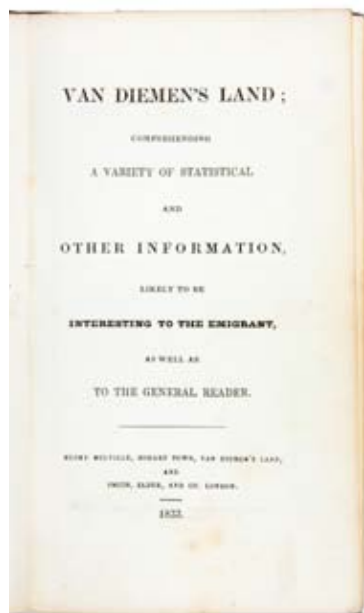
An exceptionally rare Australian exploration title, in a variant issue: more commonly seen in a simple blue cloth binding, but here in original printed wrappers.

McKinlay led the South Australian Burke and Wills Relief Expedition, which went on to explore north of Lake Eyre, missed its appointment with a ship at the Gulf of Carpentaria, and finally made it to Port Denison. This particular account was published some twenty years later, after his death, by the Glasgow society of which he had been president.

Ferguson recorded only two copies of this work (one in private hands and another in the State Library of Victoria). Wantrup could cite only the sale of the Glover copy in 1970, and another copy which changed hands privately in 1976. He points out that it is 'of quite notable rarity... Only a few collectors will ever have the opportunity to purchase a copy'. **\$1800**

Australian Rare Books, 181; Ferguson, 18514.

TASMANIA, BY THE PRINTER OF QUINTUS SERVINTON



142. [MELVILLE, Henry]

Van Diemen's Land; Comprehending A Variety of Statistical and other Information, likely to be interesting to the Emigrant...

Small octavo, early owner's inscription, bookplates, advertisements at rear; a good copy in the original dark cloth (variant b), rebacked. Hobart Town, Henry Melville, 1833.

Rare Hobart-printed guide to Van Diemen's Land, printing an exceptional overview of the colony. It was prepared by the important printer and journalist Henry Melville, who had earlier published the first Australian novel printed locally, *Quintus Servinton*.

The advertisements which conclude the book are charming, and provide a good snapshot of the going concerns active in Hobart at the time, from printers to circulating libraries, as well as pubs, merchants, a prospectus for a grammar school to be run by William Gore Elliston, and a notice for James W. Scott "Seedsman and collector of Indigenous Plants", which also points out the services of George Marsden of Elizabeth Street in making specimens of Tasmanian birds and animals.

With an early inscription for Thomas Herbert Riley of Frederick Street Launceston. **\$1500**

Ferguson, 1676.



THE FIRST SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GEOLOGIST

143. MENGE, Johann.

The Mineral Kingdom of South Australia.

Octavo, 8 pp. with drop title, well preserved copy. Adelaide, A. Murray, Rundle Street, 1840.

Exceptionally rare list of minerals by the German émigré Johann Menge to accompany his collection of some 500 South Australian specimens, published in Adelaide in 1840.

Menge (1788-1852) was a brilliant geologist who accepted a position in the South Australian Company in 1836. His early life is the stuff of legend, as reflected in the memoir by Ernest Giles published in the *Adelaide Register* in 1901. Born into poverty, Menge worked as a woodcutter and lost his parents at the age of 17. Itinerant and hungry, he was reduced to begging on the streets of Mainz until taken into the care of a wealthy patron who later financed his education in languages and mineralogy.

Menge became the pre-eminent authority on South Australian geology, and his advice was highly desired although he usually refused payment. He was renowned for securing the friendship of Aboriginal tribes during his long solitary rambles through the wilderness, but while tough and resourceful, Menge's ironclad belief that all sickness was caused by evil spirits proved to be his downfall: he tried to cure his own ills through constant locomotion, but after walking from South Australia to Bendigo at the age of 64, he fell sick and died in 1852.

This pamphlet, the published record of a remarkable collection of some 500 South Australian mineral specimens, is rare indeed. It is not recorded by Ferguson nor in Gill's *Bibliography of South Australia*. Although cited in Menge's entry for the *Australian Dictionary of Biography* we have not been able to locate the pamphlet in any Australian institutional collection. **\$2400**

Not in Ferguson.

BATHURST AND HOMEBUSH BY A GREAT WOMAN NATURALIST

144. MEREDITH, Mrs. Charles.

Notes and Sketches of New South Wales, during a residence... from 1839 to 1844.

Small octavo, 164 pp., half title, one page of illustrations; very good in modern tan calf, gilt. London, John Murray, 1844.

An engaging work by Louisa Anne Meredith, better known for her long career in Tasmania, but here publishing an account of her years in Bathurst and Homebush, west of Sydney.

'A memorable description of the poignancy of leave-taking and of the difficulties of the voyage. The Merediths spent some time in Sydney, where Louisa was an acute observer of the social scene' (Walsh & Hooton). The defining feature of her account is her quite remarkable eye for detail, which shows to advantage in a long chapter on the Aborigines of the Bathurst region, and throughout the work on her excellent notes on native wildlife, most notably parrots, the botany of New South Wales and, unusually, insects. The work includes a page of illustrations of what she calls "insect architecture".

\$550

Ferguson, 3865; Walsh & Hooton, 'Australian Autobiographical Narratives: 1850-1900', I, 163.



PHOTOGRAPHS OF QUEENSLAND FOR FARMERS AND WINE-MAKERS

145. [MIDGLEY, Alfred]

The Queensland Illustrated Guide; For the Use of Farmers, Fruit-Growers, Vignerons, and Others.

Octavo, large folding colour map in rear pocket, nine original photographs by Paul Poulson, official stamp and early owner's presentation on title-page; an uncommonly good copy in the original green blind-stamped cloth, gilt lettering to front, a few very slight flecks. Brisbane, James C. Beal, 1888.

A rare Brisbane-published growers' guide, complete with the rare large folding map and the full complement of nine photographs by Poulson. Holden notes that it was 'published especially for circulation in Great Britain.' Although this work is not as rare as it might appear on first glance, copies in such strikingly good original condition are not frequently met with.

The photographer was the local Brisbane man Paul C. Poulson, whose commercial work was included in any number of contemporary magazines. His depictions of a "Settler's House", a "Sugar Plantation", and "Brisbane and the Brisbane River" are of most interest; of course there are few nineteenth-century photo-books which show Queensland scenes. The preface is signed by Henry Jordan, Minister for Lands, Queensland.

\$950

Ferguson, 12573; Holden, 76.

WITH THE ORIGINAL WRAPPERS: POLITICKING IN HOBART

146. MILLER, Maxwell.

Financial Condition of Tasmania: A Speech Delivered Before A Public Meeting at the Mechanics' Institution, Hobart Town...

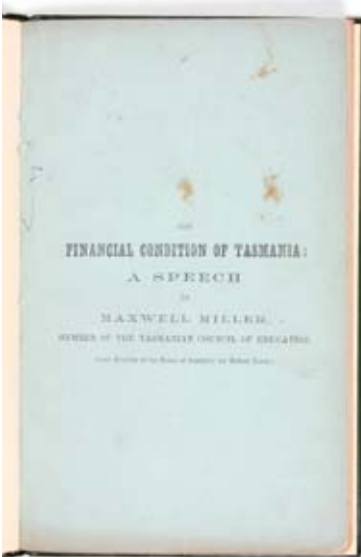
Octavo, 34 pp., original pale blue printed wrappers bound in; an excellent copy in full green crushed morocco by Sangorski. Tasmania, Pratt and Son, 1862.

A very attractive copy of this rare Hobart-printed pamphlet, a fierce attack on the treasury and government spending: 'Almost hopelessly in debt, with our finances in a state of ruinous embarrassment; and, with no prospects of any amelioration of our condition held out to us for the future...' The speech concluded with Miller's resolution that the public finances of the colony have not been properly handled, and was 'carried without a dissentient voice.'

Maxwell Miller was a one-time member of the House of Assembly for Hobart, Member of the Tasmanian Council of Education, and author of a handful of works on local issues.

\$900

Ferguson, 12602.



MOLESWORTH SINKS TRANSPORTATION: THE 1838 REPORT

147. [MOLESWORTH] BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Report from the Select Committee on Transportation.

Folio, [ii], i-[1], 330, 44 pp.; a few preliminary Law Society stamps, half-title a little worn at the edges, two leaves chipped at the top-edge, yet overall a fine copy with the errata slip, in recent green cloth. London, by Order of Parliament, 1838.

The last major parliamentary report in the history of transportation, and the work which precipitated the demise of the convict system in eastern Australia. The sheer scale of the report, and the number of witnesses called, makes this one of the most important reports on colonial Australia.

Known by the name of its chairman, the Molesworth report was deeply critical of the convict system as intrinsically unfair, inefficient, expensive and morally problematic. Upon publication the findings fuelled popular movements against transportation both in Australia and Great Britain.

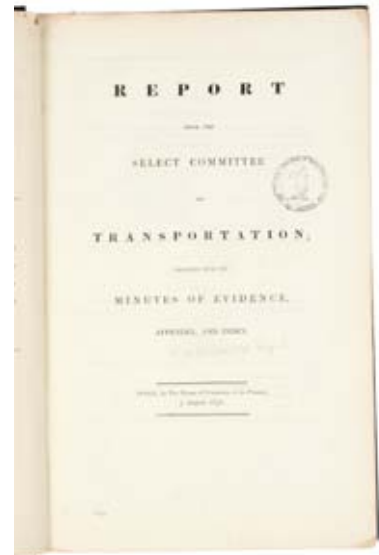
The Select Committee on Transportation was chaired by the British politician and parliamentary reformer Sir William Molesworth (1810-1855). Throughout the 1830s transportation came under considerable scrutiny, with growing discontent from free settlers in Australia and unsettling reports of the inhumane treatment of prisoners at settlements marked for 'secondary punishments', namely Norfolk Island and Port Arthur in Tasmania.

The Molesworth report attacked the core structure of the system itself, wherein convicts were assigned as labour to free settlers. It demonstrated that such punishment was intrinsically unfair and open to abuse.

This report fuelled popular anti-transportation movements in Australia and provided impetus to penal reformers in Britain. Although transportation continued for years to come the vast majority of convicts were diverted from New South Wales and sent to Van Diemen's Land. Significantly, the committee exposed outrageous abuses of recidivist felons that shamed English moral sensibility and led to further reforms such as Captain Maconochie's Norfolk Island experiment. So began the era of prison building in Victorian Britain, with penitentiaries planned as places of both punishment and moral rehabilitation.

\$2800

Ferguson, 2500.



MUTINY, CORRUPTION AND VIOLENCE IN AUSTRALIAN PRISONS

148. MOLESWORTH, Sir William.

Speech of Sir William Molesworth, Bart. On Transportation.

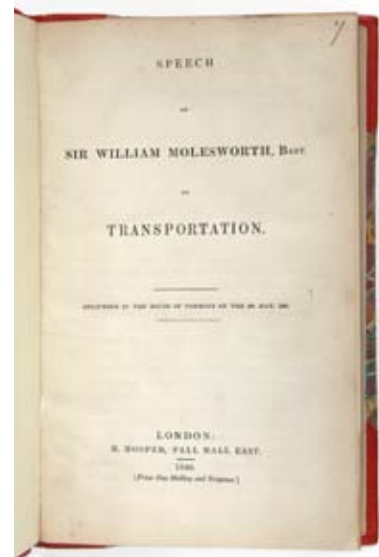
Slim octavo, 76 pp., title-page a little worn; very good in modern red half morocco, from the Webster collection with his small stamp on the rear endpaper, bound without final blank noted by Ferguson. London, H. Hooper, 1840.

An important early speech to the House of Commons by the British MP and parliamentary reformer Sir William Molesworth, summarising and presenting his work on the Select Committee on Transportation to Parliament for the first time.

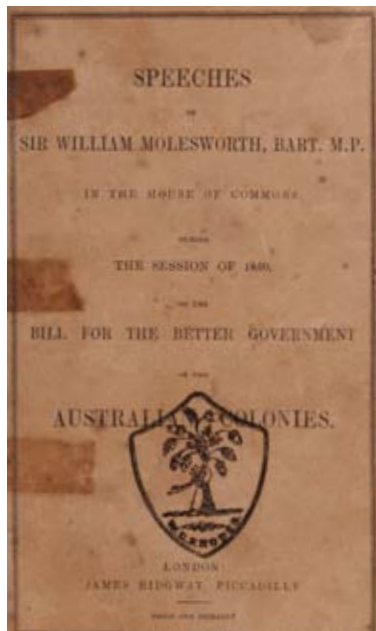
Molesworth (1810-1855) had chaired the Select Committee on Transportation, which had published its important report only two years earlier in 1838. The report had particularly focussed on the growing discontent from free settlers in Australia, as well as investigating Norfolk Island and Port Arthur, and here the report's author presents a succinct overview of his findings.

\$885

Ferguson, 3039.



FROM THE LIBRARY OF A NEW ZEALAND SETTLER



149. MOLESWORTH, Sir William.

Speeches of Sir William Molesworth... on the Bill for the Better Government of the Australian Colonies.

Octavo, 76 pp., original brown printed wrappers bound in, owner's name and stamp for "W.B. Rhodes", old tape repairs marking the wrappers, but an excellent copy in ochre crushed morocco by Sangorski. London, James Ridgway, 1850.

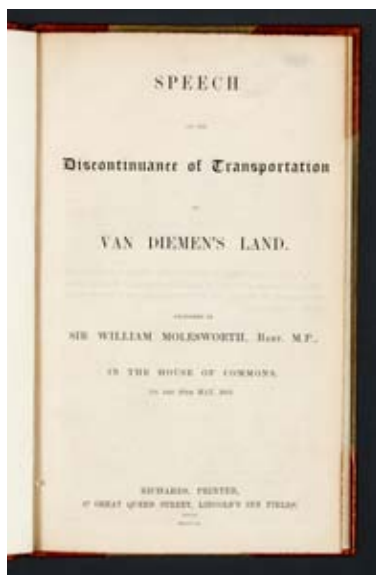
A heated address to parliament delivered by Sir William Molesworth, a radical English M.P. who significantly contributed to the demise of transportation to New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land. From the library of a prominent whaling entrepreneur who first sailed for New South Wales in 1834.

Molesworth consistently advocated political self-determination for the colonies. In this speech he speaks in stark terms of the consequences of denying freedom to the Australian colonies while continuing convict transportation en-masse. Molesworth then warns that the Canadian rebellion and agitation at the Cape Colony are openly discussed in Australia as viable alternatives to the present status quo.

Directed against recalcitrant members of the Colonial Office, Molesworth's speech draws upon the British loss of American colonies to stress the need for urgent change: 'we ought to maintain our colonial empire; because we knew that discontent prevailed throughout our colonies; because we believed that a train of errors, similar to that which lost us the United States, was endangering the colonial possessions that remained... because we despaired of any such reform coming from the Colonial Office.'

This copy was owned by the South Seas whaler and New Zealand settler William Barnard Rhodes, by the time this work was published having established his reputation as the "millionaire of Wellington".

\$900



FINAL BLOW TO TRANSPORTATION

150. MOLESWORTH, Sir William.

Speech on the Discontinuance of Transportation to Van Diemen's Land.

Octavo booklet, 16 pp., fine in recent half polished calf with gilt lettering. London, Richards, 1851.

A fiery speech delivered in the House of Commons concerning convict transportation to Van Diemen's Land by radical English M.P. and parliamentary reformer Sir William Molesworth.

A longstanding opponent of the convict system, and author of the famous 1838 parliamentary report condemning transportation, Molesworth here attacks the entrenched system in no uncertain terms. Aside from the obvious moral problems, he argues that transportation is expensive and encourages entrenched corruption in the colonies. In no small part due to the ceaseless lobbying of Molesworth and his colleagues in Parliament, transportation to the eastern colonies of Australia ceased shortly afterwards.

\$585

Ferguson, 12683.

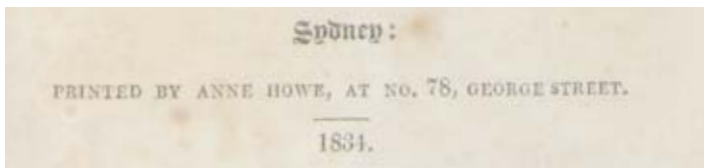
FEROCIOUS POLEMICS ON SYDNEY IN THE 1830S

151. MUDIE, James.

The Felony of New South Wales; being a faithful picture of the real romance of life in Botany Bay... [with the marginal notes; and other works].

Octavo, 362 pages for the main work, with a folding plan of Sydney as frontispiece; an attractive volume in contemporary ecclesiastical calf. London, Sydney, Hobart & Sydney, various publishers, 1834- 1840.

Four important works on Sydney and the controversial career of Mudie in the 1830s, in a contemporary Sydney binding by Will Brothers. This volume includes a very rare example of Mudie's controversial polemic with the extra printed notes, as well as three Australia-printed essays on legal stoushes in the colony, including the case of the whipping of Mudie by Kinchela, a Hobart petition for an elected legislature, and a very rare Anne Howe printed work by Roger Therry on the infamous "Hole and Corner" petition (a secretive attempt by Mudie to allow greater freedom in the power of inflicting summary punishments).



In the 1830s Mudie was involved in numerous disputes with Governor Bourke, relating to his harsh treatment of convicts. Finally a convict mutiny at his property and the subsequent execution of the mutineers led to an enquiry. Pamphlets both in support of and against Mudie were published; in 1836 he was not reappointed to the bench and so, disenchanted with events in New South Wales, he sold up and returned to England. In London he published *Felony in New South Wales*, an attack on all who opposed him in the colony. He returned to Sydney in 1840, finding, because of his vindictive comments in *Felony*, that he was not welcome. He was horsewhipped by the son of a maligned Sydney judge called Kinchela (see below), and after one further court case returned to London forever.

To counter the savage criticism of Gregory Blaxland in Mudie's book, a descendant of Blaxland had printed (in the late 1840s) narrow slips of notes in defence of his forbear. These slips were circulated amongst friends in Sydney to be pasted into copies of the book. These notes are very rare, with less than ten such examples known.

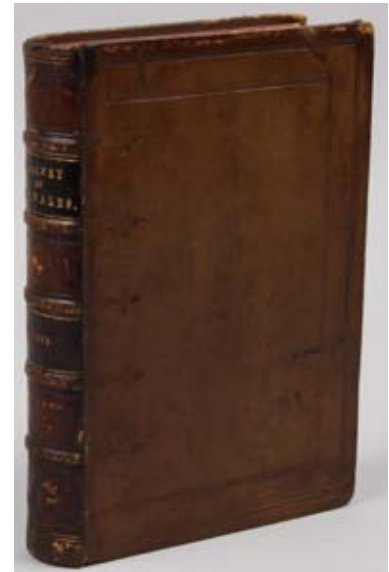
This copy is bound with three other related pamphlets, all rare:

Trial of... Mudie v. Kinchela for Horsewhipping the Plaintiff... (Sydney, 1840. Octavo, 52 pp.). Kinchela, the attorney general (1831-37). Kinchela's son, James, was the man who horsewhipped Mudie. In the ensuing legal case the young Kinchela was fined 50 pounds – a pound for each stroke.

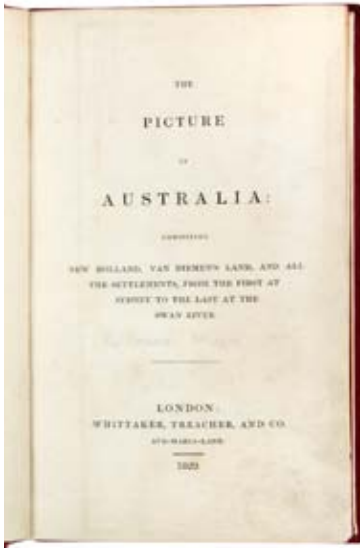
Petition to the Queen from the Free Inhabitants of Van Diemen's Land for a Legislature elected by The People... (Hobart, 1838. Octavo, 42 pp.). Appeal to the Colonial Office for parliamentary representation in Tasmania. Because of the nature of the other pamphlets in this volume this work may be associated with the barrister Roger Therry

Observations on the "Hole and Corner Petition"... (Sydney 1834. Octavo, 38 pp., with errata slip). This rare pamphlet, attributed to Roger Therry, a noted Sydney barrister and fierce opponent of James Mudie, attacks a petition circulated by Mudie in the Hunter River region. The petition sought to criticise the liberal treatment of convicts and was forwarded to England to create an unfavourable impression of the administration. Therry counters the claims in his observations and denounces the gross misstatements of Mudie and the other petitioners. **\$15,000**

Ferguson, 2312, 3104, 2572, 1857.



WITH VERY EARLY COMMENT ON STIRLING AND THE SWAN RIVER



152. **MUDIE, Robert.**

The Picture of Australia: Exhibiting New Holland, Van Diemen's Land, and all the Settlements, From the first at Sydney to the last at the Swan River.

Small octavo, folding map frontispiece; handsomely bound in full red morocco by Sangorski & Sutcliffe. London, Whittaker, Treacher, and Co. 1829.

A general description of the continent, with a sketch of the history of discovery to date and another of the colonies and settlements. The author Mudie was very up-to-date, and his work makes reference to the recently published accounts of John Oxley and Phillip Parker King, and most interesting in this regard, a long and very early description of the Swan River, quoting from Fraser and Stirling. A full chapter is devoted to Mudie's remarks on the Aborigines of Australia, with notes based on the work primarily of Collins, Flinders, and King. **\$950**

Ferguson, 1282.

WITH THE REMARKABLE SYDNEY-PRINTED MAP

153. **NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNMENT.**

New South Wales. Proposed Overland Route to Port Essington...

Foolscap folio, with a fine hand-coloured lithographic map; fine in recent brown half calf. Sydney, William John Row, Government Printer, 1843.

An excellent Sydney-printed report of signal importance to inland exploration, including a most attractive lithographic map of Australia by William Baker of King Street.

The proposal to discover the overland route had been approved by a committee that included John Dunmore Lang and W.C. Wentworth in October 1843, and the present report is based on their findings. In support, the Committee prints any number of letters and extracts from key figures including Admiral Bremer, Captain John Macarthur RN (a brother of the pastoralist Hannibal, who served as Acting Commandant at Port Essington), Major Mitchell, the northern specialist George Windsor Earl, his Malay servant Shadrach Phillippus, and the author of an important coastal circumnavigation account Thomas Braidwood Wilson. Of course, the proposal is most famous for encouraging Ludwig Leichhardt to establish his own privately-funded expedition, which would ultimately be published in 1846.

The work was printed by the Government printer Row, who had trained at the *Australian*. The marvellous map is by Baker, an Irish free settler who arrived in Sydney in 1835 and set himself up as a lithographic and copperplate printer, before taking on much more government work in the 1840s. He is perhaps best known as the publisher of the long-running weekly serial *Heads of the People*. **\$2250**

PIONEERS AT NEW PLYMOUTH

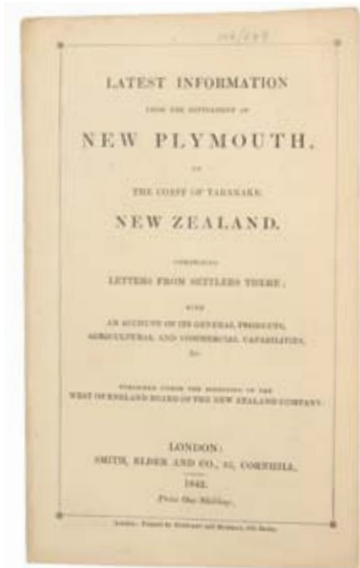
154. **NEW ZEALAND COMPANY.**

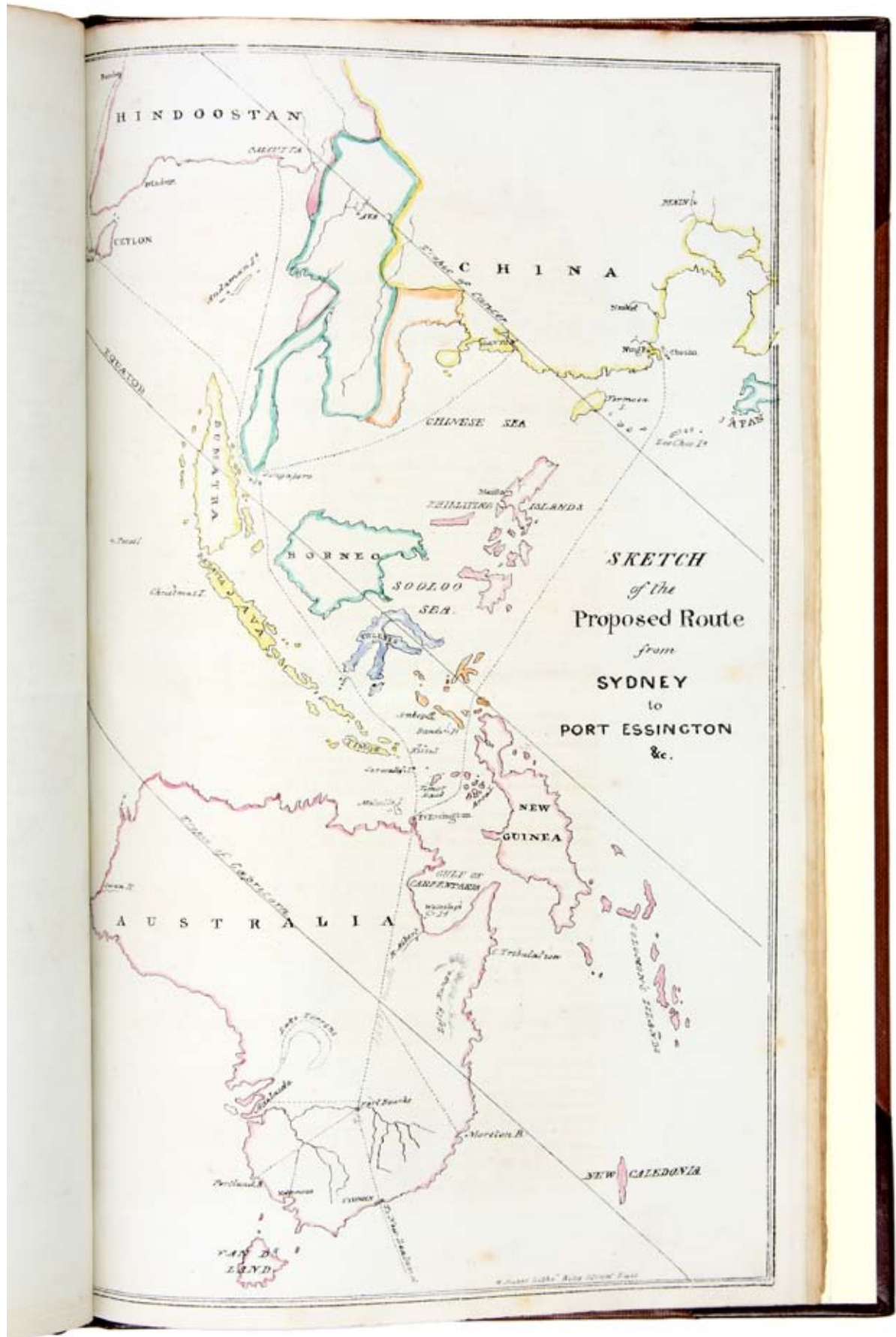
Latest Information from the Settlement of New Plymouth...

Octavo, 58 pp., engraved frontispiece, single leaf of publisher's advertisements relating to New Zealand at rear; a superb copy in original publisher's titling wrappers, in a brown quarter calf box by Sangorski, gilt. London, Smith, Elder and Co. 1842.

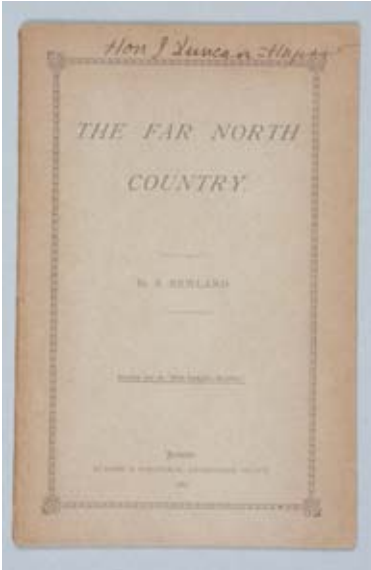
This collection of letters from settlers and traders in Taranake paints a glowing picture of the future prosperity of the New Plymouth settlement. Carefully edited to attract investors and emigrants, the booklet was published under the direction of the West of England Board of the New Zealand Company. The letters provides an insight into pioneering days at Taranake and represent a broad cross section of emigrant society including labourers. Some letters describe the nascent whaling industry, with hope it will bring lasting wealth. **\$425**

Hocken, p. 103; New Zealand National Bibliography, 3928.





CENTRAL AUSTRALIA IN 1876, BY THE FAMOUS NOVELIST



155. NEWLAND, S.
The Far North Country.

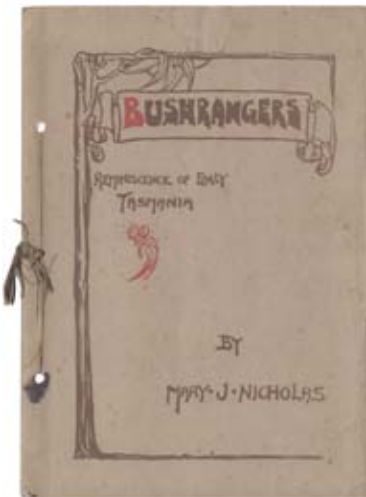
Octavo, 39 pp., original printed wrappers a little sunned, early owner's name to front; a fine copy in striking original condition, preserved in folding cloth box. Adelaide, Burden & Bonython, 1887.

A rare work by the inland explorer Simpson Newland, the pastoralist and explorer.

Newland, better known for his *Paving the Way* (1913), here 'describes the Northern Territory from personal experience' (Ferguson). He had arrived in South Australia as a child in 1839, growing up at Encounter Bay. Throughout his life he was a passionate supporter of the Australian Aborigines, and also believed fiercely that South Australia should exercise control over the Northern Territory. This rare memoir is an account of his own visit to the north in 1876, and is rich in details of life in central Australia. **\$700**

Ferguson, 13317.

TASMANIAN BUSHRANGERS: WINGY, FLOWERS, AND SYDNEY JIM



156. NICHOLAS, Mary J.
Bushrangers: Reminiscences of Early Tasmania.

Octavo pamphlet, 2 leaves of photographic plates, 16 pp. printed in black, burgundy and orange, bookplate; in the original raffia-sewn printed card wrappers, a few marks. Wellington, Harry H. Tombs Ltd. 1919.

Most uncommon: with a photographic plate of the author, her house "Cluny", and two other Tasmanian views.

'After the lapse of many years I have been asked by my friends to write down the account of the attack that was made on our house by the last gang of bushrangers in Tasmania...'. The account details an attack made at Bothwell on the night of 20 May 1869 by Wingy, Flowers, and Sydney Jim.

From the Alan John Jarvis collection, with bookplate.

\$475

OXLEY, PARRAMATTA AND LIFE WITH THE ABORIGINES

157. O'CONNELL, James F.

A Residence of Eleven Years in New Holland and the Caroline Islands...

Duodecimo; contemporary full sheep, rebacked. Boston, B.B. Mussey, 1841.

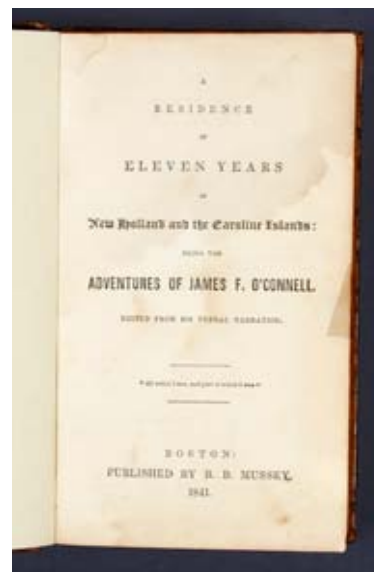
Second edition of this important account. O'Connell, aged about eleven, sailed for Port Jackson as a cabin-boy (or perhaps as a prisoner) on board a convict ship. During some years' residence in New Holland, he 'accompanied Oxley on a six months' exploring expedition. Thus he became acquainted with the condition of the colony, the discipline of the convicts and the character of the Aborigines...' (Ferguson).

In about 1826 O'Connell joined the whaler *John Bull* en route to Japan. With the Captain drunk on deck, the ship was wrecked on a reef, and whilst the entire crew managed to escape in the boats, few survived the following three days and four nights afloat. Taken in by the natives, O'Connell and his shipmate George Keenan remained for five years, during which time the author married, fathered five children and was tattooed. His description is 'the first extensive ethnographic account of the island of Ponape' (Day).

Taken off the island by the American schooner *Spy*, O'Connell and Keenan were imprisoned in Manila under suspicion of being either pirates or escaped convicts. With no evidence against them they were eventually discharged and sent to Macao and then Canton, from where they travelled to Peking to join a caravan for Constantinople. O'Connell alone finally made New York in the autumn of 1835 and became the first tattooed man exhibited in the United States, returning to his circus roots.

Copies of this Boston-published second edition are recorded with a pair of plates, but this unillustrated version appears to be the more common issue. **\$600**

Ferguson, 3268; Hill, 1250 (first edition).



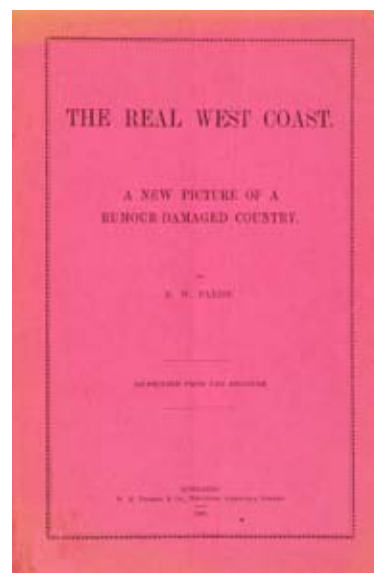
EARLY WANDERINGS ON THE COAST OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

158. PARISH, E. W.

The Real West Coast: A New Picture of a Rumour-Damaged Country.

Octavo booklet, 46 pp. very good in original printed pink wrappers, chipped; preserved in splendid full crushed morocco bookform box by Sangorski lined with moiré silk, with gilt lettering. Adelaide, W. K. Thomas & Co. 1906.

Uncommon booklet in remarkable original condition, describing a journey through the pastoral estates of the west coast of South Australia, with notices of the settlements at Piednippie, Colton, Elliston, Talia, Petina Well, Yandra and Port Lincoln. The author writes in an attractive and offhand style, as might be expected considering that this booklet was reprinted from the *Adelaide Register* in an effort to bolster public confidence in the potential of the region for future grazing investment. It includes several photo plates, including group portraits of the pioneer selectors, west coast pastoralists in 1888, and local Aborigines. **\$700**



CONFLICT WITH THE TASMANIAN ABORIGINES



159. PARKER, Henry Walter.

Van Dieman's Land; it's Rise, Progress and Present State: with advice to emigrants...

Small octavo, folding handcoloured frontispiece map, some offsetting from map affects the title-page, a very good copy inscribed by the author, original green cloth with printed label. London, J. Cross; Simpkin and Marshall, 1834.

Compact emigrants guide with chapters detailing the conflict between settlers and the Tasmanian Aborigines, the state of the convict system, colonial society and Australian fauna. This is the second edition published the year following the first, and includes an statistical appendix showing the state of the colony in May 1834.

Parker's emigrants guide contains information typical of such publications, including agricultural produce, soil, administration, availability of sheep and stock and the like. In addition, Parker provides an informative (if sometimes dour) assessment of the state of the convict system. In this regard he is a staunch conservative and upholds the value of hard discipline and incessant labour in effecting the moral transformation of felons.

The chapter on the conflicts with the Aborigines is foreboding of events to come. The author documents instances of convicts maltreating Aboriginal women, and the reprisals that followed. Overall the author's assessment is grim, and he concludes by reporting the progress of the Flinders Island settlement.

This copy corresponds to the full collation given by Ferguson containing the final appendices E-H that are not present in all copies of the second edition. **\$800**

Ferguson, 1836.

SURGEONS ON CONVICT VESSELS

160. PARLIAMENT OF GREAT BRITAIN.

An Act for regulating the Vessels carrying Passengers from the United Kingdom to His Majesty's Plantations and Settlements Abroad or to Foreign Parts, with respect to the Number of such Passengers.

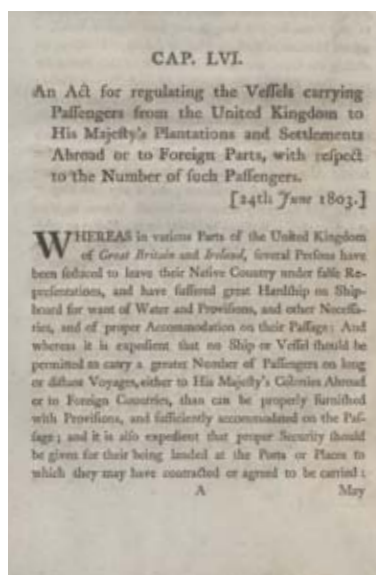
Folio, pp. [1]-14; disbound from stab-sewn binding, some browning, marginal paper repair to first leaf but overall good condition. Edinburgh, printed by Sir D. Hunter Blair & J. Bruce, 1803.

One of the most important amendments to the laws of Transportation, formalising the requirement for convict vessels to carry a Surgeon, and thus directly responsible for a huge improvement in mortality rates. The Act is also interesting for noting some of the abuses rampant aboard convict transports and other passenger vessels travelling from Britain.

The First Fleet had been provisioned by the Admiralty itself, and the Surgeons on board, led by John White, had an excellent record. From the Second Fleet onwards the task was contracted to private companies, infamously derelict on the Second Fleet itself, and with wildly varying results over the ensuing decade. On several occasions officers colluded to deny the convicts their correct rations so the surplus could be sold upon arrival at Port Jackson for a handsome profit. A plan to return convicts to naval vessels was scuppered by the ongoing conflict with France.

This Act regulated the terms of carrying all passengers, free or convict, detailing acceptable provisioning and the role of the Surgeon, and allowing for a bond of £50 per head to be paid by the owners of any vessel. Although abuses continued aboard the convict transports conditions did improve overall, and the casualty rate for convicts sent to New South Wales fell from one in ten between 1795 and 1801 to one in forty-six for the period 1802-1812. One curious result was that British conservatives started to criticise the transports as being too comfortable and therefore a poor deterrent to crime. **\$1550**

Shaw 'Convicts and the Colonies', pp.115-119.



THEFT AND TRANSPORTATION BY "BOBBIE" PEEL

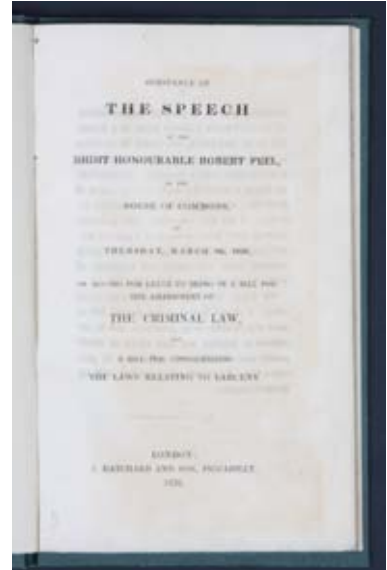
161. PEEL, Robert.

Substance of the Speech of the Right Honourable Robert Peel...

Octavo, 51 pp., title-page a little browned, else fine in recent green cloth, ex-Webster collection (with his small red stamp on final page). London, J. Hatchard and Son, 1826.

An important milestone in the history of transportation: ordinary theft henceforth to be punished by transportation to New South Wales or Van Diemen's Land, rather than the death penalty.

The pamphlet was written by Robert Peel (1788-1850), the great Tory reformer and creator of the modern police force. In this printed speech Peel explains to parliament his intention of simplifying British criminal statutes relating to larceny. Crucially, Peel replaced the death penalty for most instances of larceny with transportation. Peel was also related to Thomas Peel, the western Australian pioneer, and it is interesting to speculate on the connection between the two with regards to free settlement versus transportation. \$550



WATERFALL GULLY, ADELAIDE, IMMORTALISED IN VERSE

162. PHILLIPPS, Abeona Belina.

Printed poem: "The Waterfall, 1864."

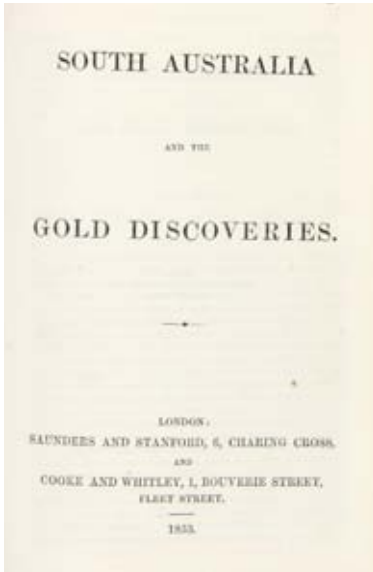
Bifolium printed to the first page, wove paper, 171 x 109 mm.; very good. No imprint, but, Middle Hill Press, 1864.

Rare printed poem about South Australia from the famous Middle Hill Press of Sir Thomas Phillipps.

The poem is a rather charming idyll full of Australian references describing the Waterfall Gully (as confirmed by the note here: "A waterfall of 90 feet about 4 miles from Adelaide"). Waterfall Gully was a popular destination for South Australian locals at mid-century and the poem was written by the marvellously named Abeona Belina Phillipps, who is noted as having been so named after the ship Abeona, which brought emigrants to South Australian and Geelong in the late 1830s and early 1840s. It is notable that her name is here spelt Phillipps, like Sir Thomas, and perhaps helping explain why he was so taken with the work). \$625



A SERIES OF VERY RARE PAMPHLETS ON AUSTRALIA



163. [PURDY, William]

South Australia and the Gold Discoveries [with] nine other pamphlets on colonial subjects.

Ten separate pamphlets bound into one duodecimo volume, some slight variation in page size; excellent in contemporary binding of burgundy polished calf, spine rubbed and worn. London, Saunders and Stanford, 1853.

An exceptional group of ten very rare pamphlets, including no fewer than eight of obvious Australian interest. The volume is in a contemporary binding, and was probably prepared by the author either as a record or for presentation. On this note, the spine does list "Purdy" as the author, with the obvious implication that the seven otherwise anonymous pamphlets on Australia are in fact written by him. Purdy did write any number of other pamphlets on Australian subjects, so the attribution is quite likely.

Even separate Purdy pamphlets on such interesting subjects as his memoirs of South Australian identities are very rare, so to have this group is quite remarkable.

Included are:

1. Purdy, *Knowledge among the Middle and Working Classes* (London, R. Clay, circa 1850; 56 pp.). A treatise on English workers and their education. It appears to have been a prize essay for the Aldersgate-street Literary and Scientific Institution. (see *Journal of Sacred Literature*, April 1850).
2. Purdy & William Rogers, *Livery Companies and Education* (London, Alfred Boot, circa 1870; 8 pp.). Correspondence between the two authors relating to education.
3. [Purdy], *South Australia and the Gold Discoveries* (London, Saunders and Stanford, 1853; 32 pp.). No author assigned, but presumably Purdy. An interesting early essay on gold mining, banking, and settlement in South Australia. Not in Ferguson, but since acquired by NLA & SLNSW.
4. [Purdy], *The Commerce and Finance of Australia* (London, Sampson Low, Son, & Marston, 1856; 51 pp.). Anonymous, but an interesting overview of particular note for the author's assessment of colonial banks and minting, and the impact of the gold discoveries. Ferguson 8547; NLA, SLNSW, SLVIC.
5. [Purdy], *Banks and Banking in Australia* (London, Sampson Low, Son, & Marston, 1861; 31 pp.). An excellent overview of the Australian banks, and a very rare pamphlet. A copy is known in the NLA.
6. [Purdy], *The Colonies and The Cannon Street Meetings* (London, Sampson Low, Son, & Marston, 1870; 36 pp.). "The writer is critical of a movement or agitation in England for reform in the relation of the Colonies with the Colonial Office." Ferguson 8513; NLA, RGSSA, SLNSW.
7. [Purdy], *Australian Trade As Affected by the Franco-Prussian War 1870-71* (London, Alfred Boot, circa 1870; 23 pp.). A remarkable account of the political ramifications of the Franco-Prussian War. Ferguson (6436) notes that a copy of this pamphlet in the Mitchell Library is bound in with the following memorial of Edward Divett. NLA & SLNSW.
8. [Purdy], *A Memorial Sketch: Mr Edward Divett, M.P. in his relation with the Australian Colonies* (London, Alfred Boot, circa 1852; 8 pp.). A most uncommon obituary of Edward Divett, Chairman of the South Australian Colony and the Bank of South Australia. Ferguson 9169; NLA & SLNSW.
9. [Purdy], *Mr Edward Stephens, In Remembrance of his Colonial Career and Public Character* (London, Alfred Boot, circa 1861; 8 pp.). Printed in a very similar fashion to the previous, and presumably of a similar date. Edward Stephens was an early settler and senior official of the Bank of South Australia, who died in 1861. Not in Ferguson; apparently not held.
10. [Purdy], *Colonel George Gawler A Sketch* (probably London, no publisher, circa 1869; 12 pp.). Most uncommon memoir of Gawler, with an overview of his career and notice of his petitioning for Jewish Emancipation. Ferguson 9835; NLA & SLNSW. **\$2600**

Ferguson (see catalogue note).

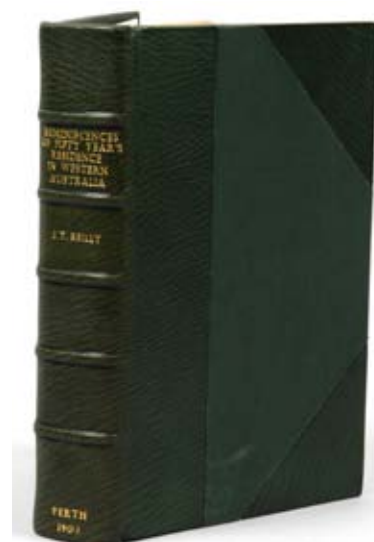
A WESTERN SETTLER MADE GOOD

164. REILLY, J.T.

Reminiscences of Fifty Years' Residence in Western Australia.

Large octavo, photographic illustrations; in excellent condition, green half calf by Sangorski. Western Australia, Sands & McDougall, 1903.

An excellent copy of this rather scarce and most interesting account of colonial life in Western Australia. The author, Joseph Thomas Reilly (1836-1915), was an Irishman who spent part of his childhood in India, before leaving Ireland after the famine of 1849. His family sailed on the *Pyrenees* in 1851, and Reilly had a long and prosperous career in the west as a journalist and founding editor of the *Western Australian Catholic Record*. A great deal of the book is taken up with education and religion, but is mostly a fascinating social history. As with many such works in the Edwards collection, Reilly's account is also interesting for some reflections on the Aborigines, particularly as regards the early missions. See a note on Reilly and his 'massive and unedited' autobiography in the Australian Dictionary of Bibliography. **\$700**



THE ABORIGINES OF NORTHERN NEW SOUTH WALES

165. RIDLEY, William.

Kamilaroi and other Australian Languages... Second Edition, revised and enlarged by the Author...

Small quarto, lithograph frontispiece portrait, several wood-engraved illustrations including a waratah; very good in the original pebbled dark green cloth, spine lettered in gilt. Sydney, Thomas Richards, 1875.

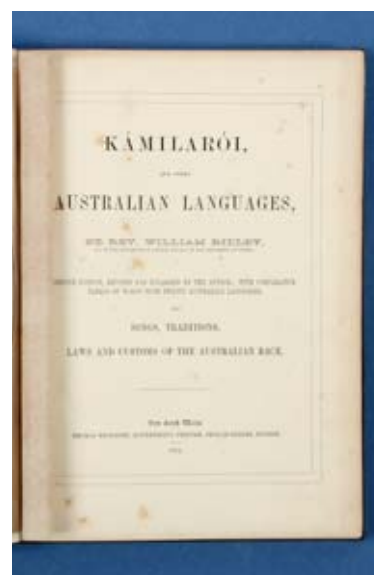
Second edition, substantially revised from the first edition of 1866, of this important account of the language and customs of some of the Aboriginal tribes of New South Wales, with a focus on the Kamilaroi language of New England and the Upper Hunter.

Ridley (1819-1878) was one of John Dunmore Lang's recruits, arriving in Sydney in 1850. After a short stint at the Australian College Ridley he became an itinerant missionary in New England and as far north as Moreton Bay, a role which he fulfilled until 1857 when he was posted to Portland in Victoria. Although his later career saw him work at the University of Sydney and head the Chinese Mission in Sydney, he maintained a lifelong interest in the Australian Aborigines, and this work is the pinnacle of his efforts.

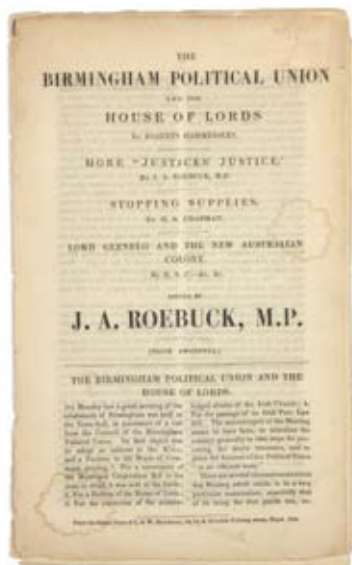
The book includes a good introduction to Kamilaroi, the language of the Aborigines of the Namoi, Liverpool Plains and the Upper Hunter, and prints "Gurre Kamilaroi", a Missionary primer which retells the stories of Adam and Lazarus. Otherwise there are notes on: Wailwun (Barwan River); Kogai (on the Maranoa and Cogoon); Pikumbul (about Calandoon); Dippil (north side of Moreton Bay); Turrubul (Brisbane River) with a paraphrase from Genesis; Turuwul (which Ridley calls the language of "the now extinct Tribe of Port Jackson", with notes derived from his interviews with Mrs. Lizzie Malone; and Wodi-Wodi (the Illawarra).

The book also has an important section on Aboriginal traditions, stories and customs (pp. 135-172). **\$650**

Ferguson, 14916; Greenway, 7973.



SOUTH AUSTRALIANS GO FOR SUFFRAGE EARLY



166. ROEBUCK, J.A. (editor)

The Birmingham Political Union and the House of Lords... More "Justices' Justice"... Stopping Supplies... Lord Glenelg and the New Australian Colony...

Tall octavo, 16 pp., some stains and very worn at the gutter (first and last leaf detached), disbound, but preserved in a neat linen case. London, C. & W. Reynell, 1835.

A very uncommon pamphlet detailing a surprisingly advanced proposal to allow settlers in South Australia to elect their own representatives, rather than submit to a Governor.

Ferguson commented: 'One of the series of pamphlets edited by Roebuck, containing a number of articles including one by H.S. Chapman on the obstruction of Lord Glenelg of the South Australian Company, and suggesting that his lordship should be set at defiance, and that the Colonists should establish their Colony on a self-governing basis with an elective Governor.'

The Birmingham Political Union was an early proponent of extending suffrage to the working class, and is considered one of the major forerunners of Chartism. The work was edited by the fiery British MP, John Arthur Roebuck. **\$600**

Ferguson, 2019.

CANADA AND SOUTH AUSTRALIA: A CANADIAN WEIGHS IN

167. ROLPH, Thomas.

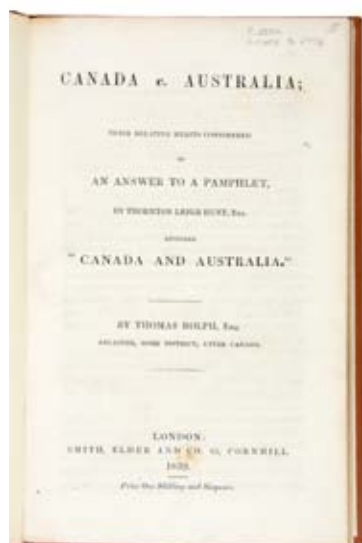
Canada v. Australia; their relative merits considered in an answer to a pamphlet, by Thornton Leigh Hunt, Esq. entitled "Canada and Australia."

Slim octavo, 48 pp., an excellent copy in quarter tan crushed morocco by Aquarius, gilt. London, Smith, Elder and Co. 1839.

An essay on the prospects of Canada and South Australia, with much of relevance to the Wakefield schemes. This is a scarce work, known in two copies in the National Library only (Nan Kivell and Ferguson copies).

Rolph compares the availability of good farming land and government policies in the two colonies. As Ferguson notes, the title page includes an important error, as this pamphlet is actually a response to Hunt's *Canada and South Australia* (London 1839). **\$850**

Ferguson, 2830; Goldsmith, 30969.



A VERY EARLY VISIT TO THE PORT PHILLIP SETTLEMENT

168. RUSSELL, A.

A Tour Through the Australian Colonies in 1839... calling at New Zealand and South America...

Small octavo, bound in full dark red morocco by Sangorski. Glasgow, David Robinson-Duncan Campbell, 1840.

Second edition, and rather uncommon: a lively account of a voyage to Australia and New Zealand in 1839. Russell's diary published here as a travelogue gives a through description of the thriving Australian colonies before 1840, including an excellent and genuinely lengthy account of his visit to Port Phillip in the very early days of settlement. Written in a newsy and interesting style, Russell provides an excellent insight into shipboard life on the long tour, as well as into the life of the settlers he meets, notably in terms of their relation with the local tribes (his comparison of conditions in Adelaide and Port Phillip as opposed to the older colony in Sydney is, for example, a good contribution in this regard). **\$800**

Ferguson, 3075.



INCLUDING "DOUBLE BAY FROM OLD SOUTH HEAD ROAD"

169. [SANDS & KENNY] [TERRY, Frederick C.]

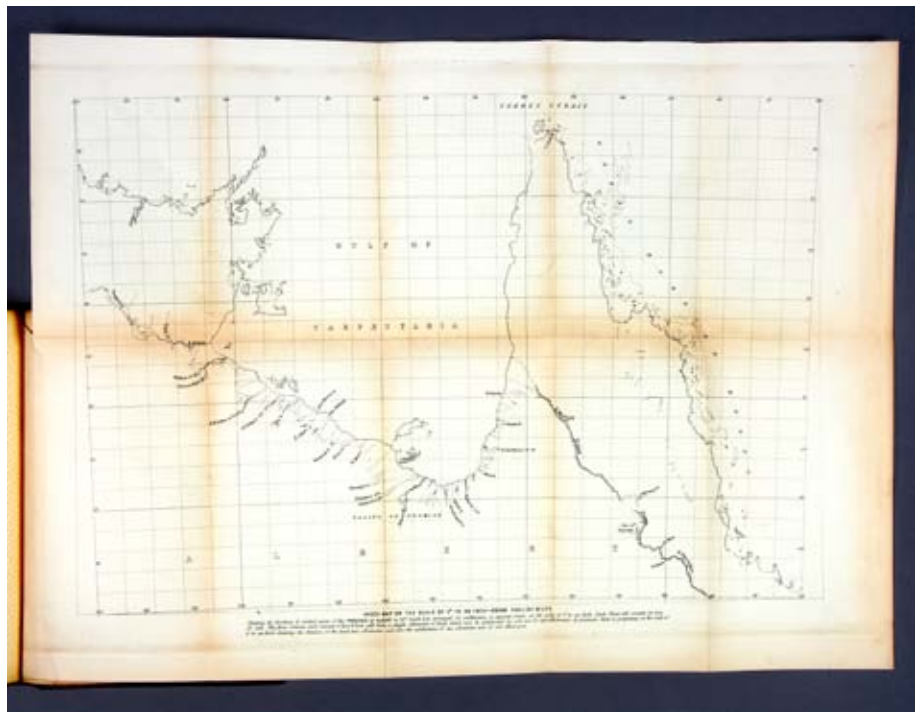
Landscape Scenery, illustrating Sydney, Paramatta, Richmond, Newcastle, Windsor, and Port Jackson, New South Wales.

Oblong quarto, engraved title-page and 38 engraved plates; a little light foxing but a very good copy in the original red cloth, recased; front cover ornately decorated in gilt with lettering "Australian Keepsake 1855" at centre; gilt edges. Sydney & Melbourne, Sands & Kenny, 1855.

Frederick Terry was one of the better landscape artists working in Sydney during the mid-nineteenth century. Influenced by Martens, his work was included in the Paris Exhibition of 1855, the first showing of Australian pictures in Paris. In the finely executed oval engravings that comprise this album, Terry captures the mood of his landscape in a method similar to that employed by the English artist, Birket Foster, succeeding in capturing "the romantic beauty of the unrivalled Harbour of Port Jackson".

This copy has the plate "Double Bay from Old South Head Road" which is often absent, and the errata slip. **\$4450**

Wantrup, 259a.



FLINDERS, KING AND STOKES ADAPTED FOR A NEW SETTLEMENT

170. SAUNDERS, Trelawny.

The Asiatic Mediterranean, and its Australian Port: the settlement of Port Flinders, and the Province of Albert, in the Gulf of Carpentaria...

Small octavo, frontispiece and two other plates, two folding maps; very good in the original red cloth, embossed in gilt to front, neatly rebacked. London, Printed for the Author, 26 August, 1853.

Uncommon: one of the marvellous works of imagination relating to inland Australia (one thinks of works such as Maslen's *Friend of Australia* or Fox's *Account of an Expedition to the Interior of New Holland*). The proposal is for a new northern port to be established at the Albert River, at the south-eastern reach of the Gulf of Carpentaria.

The tone of Saunders' work is neatly captured on the world map: the proposed province of "Albert" takes in most of modern-day Queensland and Northern Territory, the entire region marked the "Plains of Promise". There are also three very fine views of scenes on the Albert River. Throughout, the debt to the accounts of Flinders, King, Leichhardt and Stokes is apparent. Saunders also dwells on the importance of the region for trade with south-east Asia, and most particularly Singapore. \$850

Ferguson, 15455.

WITH THE MAP OF AUSTRALIA

171. [SCOTT, Francis]

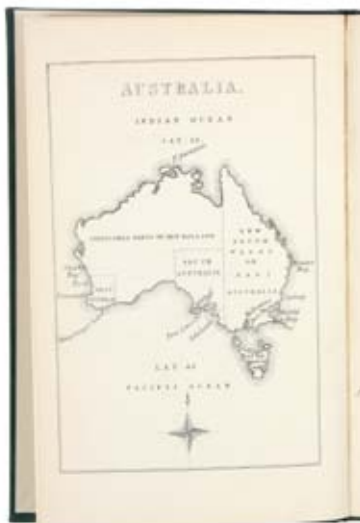
Competence in a Colony contrasted with Poverty at Home... Australian Colonization and Emigration...

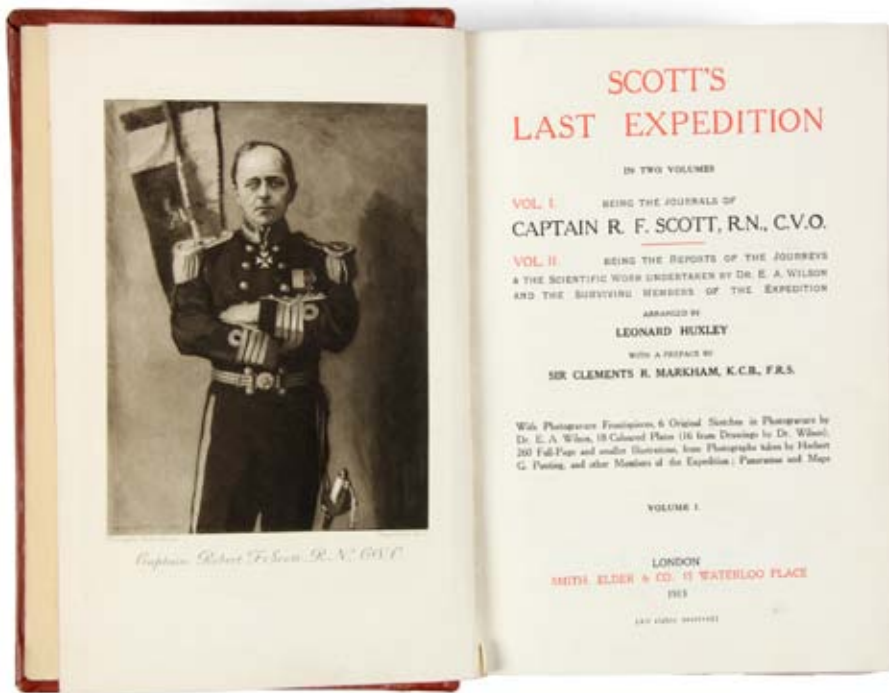
Slim octavo, 28 pp., frontispiece map, author's name noted on title page in early hand; very good in modern green cloth. London, John Murray, 1848.

First edition with an unusual map of the continent of Australia which summarises European settlement neatly, showing newer settlements in Swan River, Moreton Bay and Port Essington, and with the vast northwest marked "unexplored parts of New Holland".

Ferguson noted the author based on an attribution on a copy in the Petherick collection, and that attribution is confirmed by the present copy. \$425

Ferguson, 4886.





SIGNED BY TWO SURVIVORS OF THE SCOTT EXPEDITION

172. SCOTT, Robert Falcon.
Scott's Last Expedition

Two volumes, large octavo, extensively illustrated including a frontispiece in each volume, six photogravures and 18 coloured plates, many full-page black & white plates, maps, diagrams, and a panorama; some maps with folds reinforced, a fine copy, in contemporary quarter morocco. London, Smith Elder & Co., 1913.

An excellent association copy signed by two of the surviving expeditioners. This is the first edition of the famous official expedition account, arranged from Scott's journals which were retrieved when his tent was discovered in 1912.

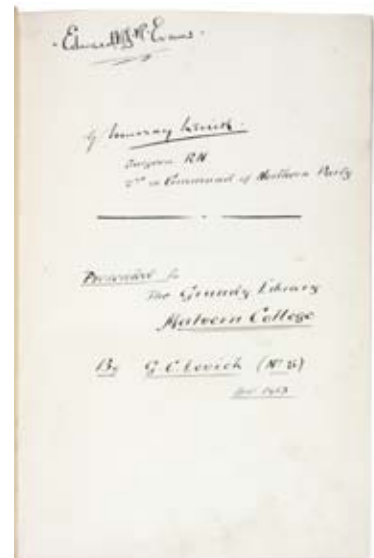
This set is signed by Lieutenant-Surgeon G. Murray Leveck in both volumes, and by Lieutenant Edward R.G.R. Evans, second-in-command on the *Terra Nova*, in the first: Murray Leveck joined Scott's final expedition as surgeon and was second in command of the Northern Party, carrying out extensive studies on birds and marine life.

Scott's achievement in reaching the South Pole on January 18, 1912, is inextricably linked with the sense of heartbreak at having been beaten to the Pole by Amundsen by just thirty-four days, and the disastrous return journey in which Scott, Evans, Oates, Bowers, and Wilson all perished.

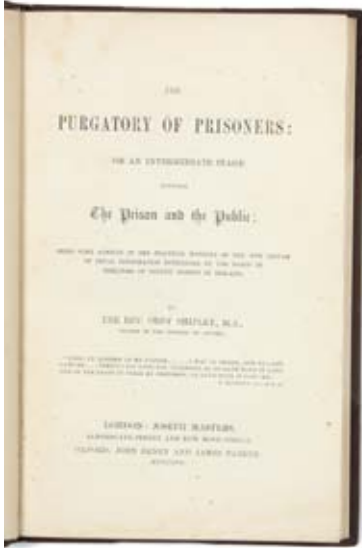
Scott wrote in a letter composed to his wife, "but for my own sake I do not regret this journey, which has shown that Englishmen can endure hardships, help one another, and meet death with as great a fortitude as ever in the past. We took risks, we knew we took them; things have come out against us, and therefore we have no cause for complaint, but bow to the will of providence, determined still to do our best to the last... Had we lived, I should have had a tale to tell of the hardihood, endurance, and courage of my companions which would have stirred the heart of every Englishman. These rough notes and our dead bodies must tell the tale...".

Each volume is inscribed on the front free end-paper: "Presented to / The Grundy Library/ Malvern College/ by G.C. Leveck (No. 8)/ Nov. 1913". **\$3850**

Spence, 1056.



PRISONS AT MID-CENTURY, IN THE WAKE OF TRANSPORTATION



173. SHIPLEY, Reverend Orby.

The Purgatory of Prisoners: Or an Intermediate Stage Between the Prison and the Public...

Octavo, x, 150 pp., a little foxing but very good in quarter rich brown morocco by Sangorski, original brown printed front cover bound in. London, Joseph Masters, 1857.

Published shortly after the demise of transportation to New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land (when only a trickle of convicts continued to be sent to Western Australia), the Reverend Shipley's account describes new systems for the discipline and moral reformation of prisoners in Britain in the wake of transportation.

Shipley primarily describes the working of the new system in Ireland (although one chapter concerns the results of the so called 'Intermediate System' in England). Separate chapters detail the former condition of Irish prisons and steps taken to improve them, and detailed reports on the 'Intermediate Establishments' newly formed to handle the large numbers of prisoners left in Ireland as a result of the close of transportation (after all, a disproportionately high number of convicts sent to Australia originated from Ireland during the harsh famine years). Of some interest to the history of criminology, an appendix of 15 pages describes the scale of 'marks' or incentives provided to prisoners for good behaviour and moral improvement.

This copy is inscribed 'Lady Valsamachi, with the author's love Cudderdon, Oxon Nov. 10 1857'. Lady Valsamachi was the widow of Bishop Herder who remarried an Ionian Greek nobleman in 1848.

\$550



UNRECORDED ON THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINAL MISSION

174. [SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS]

The Missionaries: Will You Help Them?

Duodecimo, 16pp., with two full-page wood engravings in the text, preliminary leaves a little browned; very good in recent black polished half calf, gilt. London, Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, after, 1852.

Unrecorded ephemeral pamphlet promoting missionary work in Australia and other remote nations, with two woodblock engravings of Australian Aborigines including a depiction of the last days of Takan-arro, a youth of South Australia.

The first of the two wood-engravings, "Natives of Australia in their savage and heathen state, as seen in the voyage of the 'Endeavour,' 1770", showing two warriors with spears and shields, is loosely based on the engraving in Sydney Parkinson's account of Cook's first voyage (1773). The second shows the "Death-bed of Takan-Arro, a converted native of Australia, visited by the Bishop of Adelaide, 1852". Takan-arro, a prized student of the Adelaide school founded by the Juvenile Native Missionary Society, died in January 1852.

The pamphlet was not recorded by Ferguson, and is not held by any Australian public libraries.

\$1400

SOUTH AUSTRALIA DECLARED

175. [SOUTH AUSTRALIA] BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

An Act to empower His Majesty to erect South Australia into a British Province or Provinces...

Foolschap folio, numbered pp. 789-796, name clipped from head of first leaf (no loss of text); otherwise a fine copy in full red crushed morocco by Sangorski, gilt. London, George Eyre and Andrew Spottiswoode, 1834.

The South Australia Act: the formal creation of the new colony.

The Act, dated 15 August 1834, provided for the settlement of a province on the lands between 132 and 141 degrees East, and between the Southern Ocean, and 26 degrees South latitude, including the islands adjacent to the coastline. The Act largely reflected the views and pioneering work of Edward Gibbon Wakefield, who saw control of land sales as a way to finance the development of a colony. **\$1600**

Ferguson, 1797.



ADELAIDE ACTS: THE EARLIEST KNOWN COPY

176. SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

South Australia. Constitution, Electoral, and Parliamentary Privilege Acts. May, 1862.

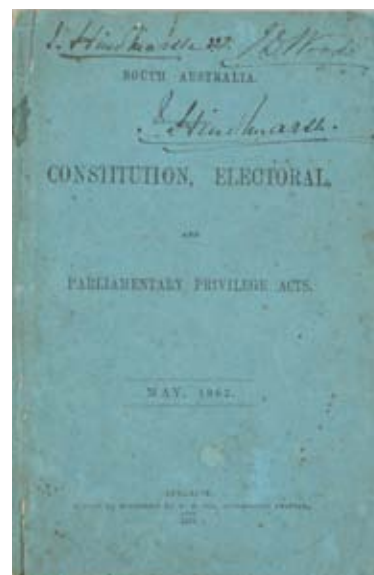
Duodecimo, 18, 52, 7 pp., original blue stiff wrappers, signature of J.D. Woods and J. Hindmarsh repeated a number of times, neat stamp for Webster collection; an excellent copy in fine original condition, spine a little frayed, preserved in handsome folding blue morocco box. Adelaide, W.C. Cox, 1862.

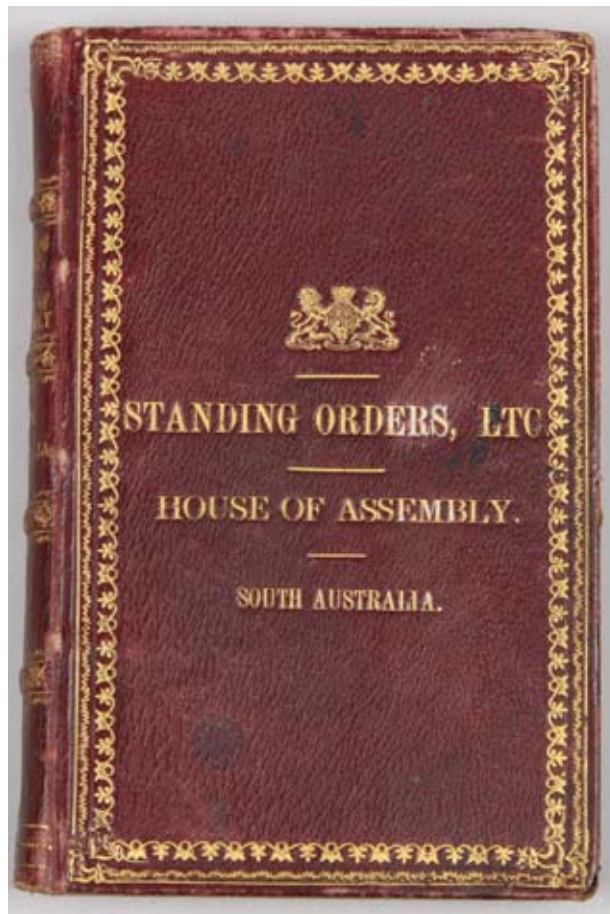
Very rare: no other copy recorded. A most appealing copy of a rare Adelaide-published legal handbook, printing three early South Australian Acts. This work is of great significance as a remarkably early Australian legal work, the more so as it has the ownership signatures of two contemporary South Australian figures influential in law and politics.

The work prints the Constitution Act of 1855-6; the 1861 Electoral Act; and the 1858 Privilege Act. A single copy of a similar but later work is recorded in the State Library of New South Wales (*Constitution, electoral, contractors in parliament, parliamentary privilege and issue of writs Acts*, Adelaide, 1873), but we have not been able to locate any other copy of this earlier work.

With the ownership signature of John Hindmarsh Junior, son of the first Governor of South Australia, who had returned to England with his mother in 1841 and trained as a barrister at the Middle Temple. Hindmarsh returned to South Australia in 1855 where he established himself in practice: the present work would have been a logical addition to his library. There is also the later ownership signature of J.D. Woods, "returning officer for West Adelaide", and known to have been active in the late-1860s and 1870s. **\$2100**

Not in Ferguson.





FIRST SOUTH AUSTRALIAN SPEAKER'S GUIDE,
OWNED BY THE FIRST SPEAKER

177. SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT.

South Australia. Standing Rules and Orders for regulating the public business of the House of Assembly... [and three other works].

Four works bound together, duodecimo, owner's signatures on front end paper; fine, in a handsome crimson roan presentation binding, lettered in gilt to front and spine. Adelaide, W.C. Cox, 1870.

A charming and quite remarkable little volume, with four apparently unrecorded works relating to the establishment and running of South Australia's first representative parliament. Particularly notable is the fact that the first two more substantial publications print the rules and orders for public business and private bills in the House of Assembly, and must have been of invaluable assistance to the volume's original owner, Sir George Strickland Kingston, who, a manuscript note explains, was the first Speaker.

Sir George Strickland Kingston (1807-1880) had promoted South Australian colonisation in 1834, and was appointed deputy surveyor general to the new colony two years later. Although he wore many hats in the colony during his long career, he was first elected to the Legislative Council in 1851, where he cemented his reputation as a 'republican and a fiery supporter of civil and religious liberty' (ADB). In the first parliament under responsible government in 1857, he was elected South Australia's first Speaker in the House of Assembly.

The volume includes the rule and orders for "regulating the public business" in the lower house (xviii, 116 pp.); the rules and orders relating to Private Bills (v, 23 pp.); an 1856 "Act to establish a Constitution for South Australia" (drop-title, 18 pp.); and an 1858 "Act to confer certain Powers and Privileges on the Houses of Parliament of South Australia" (drop-title, 7 pp.). All four works were printed by the Government Printer Cox.

A similar work was prepared for the Legislative Council in 1878 by the printer Spiller, but all of these earlier House of Assembly-related work appears to be unrecorded. \$5200

Not in Ferguson.

EARLY REPORTS FROM ADELAIDE

178. [SOUTH AUSTRALIAN SOCIETY]

Abstract of the First and Second Reports of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on South Australia with An Abridgement of the Oral and Documentary Evidence.

Slim octavo, folding frontispiece map, a fine copy recent polished quarter calf, rubbed. London, printed for the South Australian Society by J.C. Hailes, 1841.

Most uncommon: early reports on South Australia with an interesting map of the region. The House of Commons select committee was charged with reporting on the perilous financial state of South Australia. Their findings were critical of the management of the South Australian Company and its chairman George French Angas. The present publication summarises the longer parliamentary reports for the convenience of shareholders in the company.

The final leaf prints the statistics of the colony, while on the verso a number of advertisements relating to the South Australia Company and emigration are printed.

This copy is from the library of religious activist and company shareholder Sir Culling Eardley Smith, with his details to the front blank endpaper and the note "to be returned" (effectively confirming that this was not fully published). **\$600**

Ferguson, 3220.

SIGNED BY THE AUTHORS

179. SPENCER, Walter Baldwin and Francis James GILLEN.

The Northern Tribes of Central Australia.

Octavo, with over 300 photographic illustrations, folding map and appendix table, two colour plates with printed transparent overlays, signed by the authors on the title-page; some flecking and a little shaken, but a very good copy in original gilt-decorated cloth. London, Macmillan and Co., 1904.

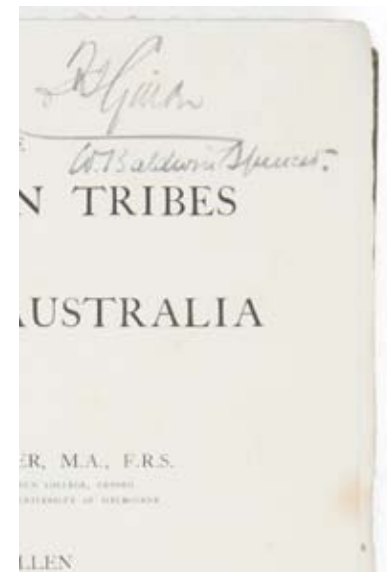
First edition of a pioneering work in Australia anthropology, signed by both authors.

Professor Sir Walter Baldwin Spencer (1860-1929) was an Oxford-educated polymath who trained as an evolutionary biologist while cultivating an enduring interest in social anthropology. He first travelled into central Australia as a scientist and photographer on the Horn expedition of 1894, during the course of which he met Francis Gillen, then Alice Springs postmaster who was later appointed to the role of special magistrate and Aboriginal sub-protector for that region.

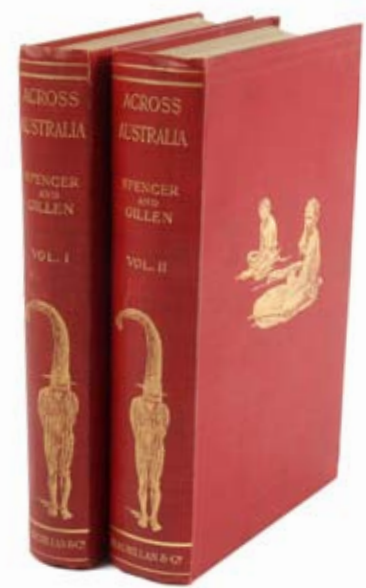
In 1896 Spencer joined Gillen for the most intensive field work attempted to date on traditional Aboriginal customs and lifestyle. Spencer's ongoing work with Gillen was one of the most fruitful and enduring scholarly collaborations in Australian anthropological history.

This book is the result of their fieldwork in 1901-1902 amongst the Warramunga, Kaitish, Arunta and other tribes of central and northern inland Australia where the pair made a copious photographic record of ceremonies, ritual processes and aspects of daily life. Their descriptions of totemic social divisions strongly influenced the great structural anthropologists of the twentieth-century, including Claude Levi-Strauss. **\$1250**

Greenway, 8709.



A HANDSOME SET



180. SPENCER, Baldwin & GILLEN, F.J.

Across Australia.

Two volumes, octavo, with two folding maps and altogether 206 plates (seven coloured); an attractive set in the original red cloth, gilt vignettes on spines and covers, top edges gilt. London, Macmillan and Co, 1912.

A most attractive copy of the scarce first edition of the third joint publication between the Oxford-educated Darwinian academic and the postmaster of Alice Springs. The collaboration began in 1894 when Spencer was a member of the Horn Scientific Expedition, and resulted in a series of major scientific texts, which were the beginnings of modern Australian anthropological fieldwork. Following two scientific volumes in 1899 and 1904, this narrative, published in a handsome two-volume format in June 1912, was an immediate success with a second edition being called for a few months later in September 1912. **\$1750**

FROM GILLEN'S PERSONAL COLLECTION

181. SPENCER, Baldwin.

Guide to the Australian Ethnographical Collection in the National Museum of Victoria.

Octavo, with 14 photo plates, a fine copy in quarter calf by Sangorski with gilt spine lettering. Melbourne, Government Printer, circa 1914.

Early guide to the Aboriginal artefacts in the National Museum of Victoria, compiled by Baldwin Spencer who personally contributed to the museum's collection.

In addition to tools and weapons, the fourteen plates illustrate toys and games, cradles, string puzzles, magical sticks and engraved stones, and objects worn during mourning and burial. Given Spencer's longstanding involvement with the Arunta, the inclusion of totemic and ritual items such as emu-feather boots is of considerable ethnographic interest. **\$400**

Greenway, 8670.

SUPERB COLOURED LARGE-SCALE LIBRARY MAP

182. [STANFORD LIBRARY MAP] JOHNSTON, A. Keith.

Stanford's Library Map of Australasia.

Large folding coloured map in four parts, printed area of each measuring 740 x 815 mm, the whole forming a very large map whose total area measures 1.58 x 1.75 m.; dissected and laid down on fine linen, as issued; folding into original cloth case; the case slightly rubbed. London, Edward Stanford, 1859.

A magnificent large library map, beautifully coloured and in very fine condition, showing Australia and New Zealand as well as Papua New Guinea, large portions of the East Indies as far west as Borneo and covering to the east as far as the Solomons and New Hebrides. (A previous owner has neatly recorded in pencil a two-week voyage from the Gulf of Carpentaria towards Timor). A fine coloured world map appears at lower left for purposes of context.

Such maps were issued in various formats, including bound versions. In this form, the map is spread over four sheets, each of which has been dissected into 20 pieces and then mounted on linen; the four sheets then fold to slide into the original library slipcase. This format means that any or all of the four sheets can easily be opened onto a table; or that the four sheets can be assembled to form one very large map for framing.

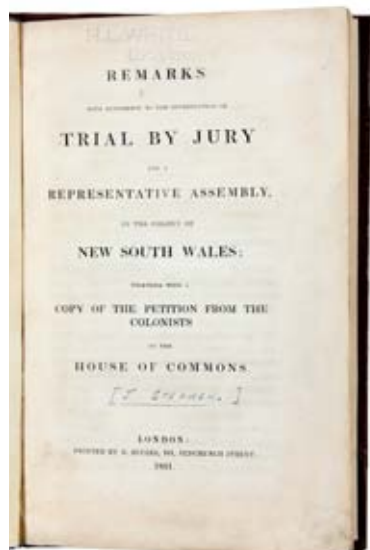
The large format has allowed the inclusion of considerable detail and the map is of particular interest for showing the rapid expansion of Australian settlement, although much of the interior still remains uncharted. However inroads were being made and the tracks of the great explorers of the 1840s and 1850s (Eyre, Kennedy and Gregory) are detailed. Sturt's farthest point north of Adelaide is marked September 8 1845 while Eyre's route is finely presented. **\$5800**

Tooley, 1187.



Detail of Stanford Map, no. 182, 1859.

ONE OF THE EARLIEST WORKS BY A NSW LAWYER



183. STEPHEN, John.

Remarks with Reference to the Introduction of Trial by Jury...

Octavo, 30 pp.; modern half calf. London, G. Eccles, 1831.

This very rare pamphlet publishes a powerful early plea by an important early Australian figure for legal reform in New South Wales and especially for trial by jury for free settlers. This copy belonged in turn to Henry L. White of Belltrees (stamp to the title-page) and George Mackaness (bookplate). When Angus & Robertson sold the Mackaness library they described this as 'excessively rare' pricing it \$125 (a copy of Phillip's *Voyage* in the same catalogue was \$120).

Anonymously published, it was the work of John Stephen, the barrister and judge who had emigrated to New South Wales in 1823, solicitor-general to the colony and subsequently first puisne justice of the Supreme Court of New South Wales. He writes that although the colony may be thought of in Britain as 'a convict population composed of the outcasts of society, the most abandoned of mankind' unworthy of full legal protection, nonetheless the proportion of free settlers exceeds convicts to such an extent that the colony deserves equal status to the other foreign possessions of Great Britain. **\$925**

Ferguson, 1477; Mackaness II (1968), 976.

A GIFT FROM AN ETONIAN TO AN ENGLISH CRICKETER



184. STONEY, Henry Butler.

A Residence in Tasmania: with a Descriptive Tour through the Island, from Macquarie Harbour to Circular Head.

Octavo, tinted lithographed frontispiece, seven full-page plates, double-page map, vignette on the title, and five in the text, contemporary gift inscription; an attractive copy in contemporary polished calf. London, Smith, Elder and Co. 1856.

A most attractive copy of one of the Tasmanian classics.

Stoney's informative account of the island colony is of historical importance, with useful descriptions of the settlements, conditions, penal stations and the little known west coast. It is particularly well illustrated with lithographs and wood engravings of Hobart and the surrounding countryside. This is the first edition in this form of Stoney's celebrated Tasmanian book, which was originally published without illustrations and in a much less substantial form in Hobart in 1854.

This copy is inscribed on the flyleaf from one Etonian to another. It was given to the cricketer H.H. Palairet (1845-1923), who made two first class appearances for England, by Charles Edward Buckland (1847-1941), who wrote a Dictionary of Indian biography. **\$775**

Ferguson, 16295.

INSURRECTION ON NORFOLK ISLAND AND THE WRECK
OF THE GOVERNOR PHILLIP

185. STRICKLAND, Rev. E.

The Australian Pastor; A Record of the remarkable changes in mind and outward estate of Henry Elliott.

Duodecimo, fine in original blind-stamped red cloth, gilt title on front; contemporary owner's name on front endpaper, from the library of T.M.Ramsay with his blind stamp. London, Wertheim, Macintosh & Hunt, 1862.

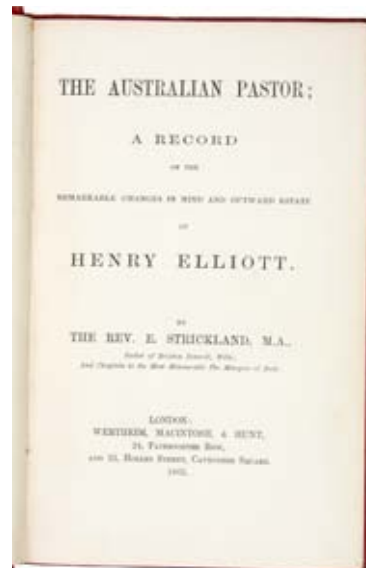
Rare first edition in excellent original condition. Despite the unpromising title, this scarce volume is an interesting and most useful one. It comprises Elliott's journal of his travels in Australia, including four years as chaplain on Norfolk Island in the 1840s and afterwards in the Albury district.

A long note in Ferguson is testament to the book's tremendous interest: 'the book contains extracts from his letters from Norfolk Island... and from Australia, where he made long and dangerous journeys in the bush, ministering to settlers and their families in Albury and the regions around... At the period of Mr Elliott's arrival in Norfolk Island, the prisoners were in an unusually mutinous and disturbed state... After the most brutal and diabolical murders had been perpetrated by the convicts, the outbreak was quelled by the garrison. Eighteen of the prisoners were sentenced to be hanged...'

Having left Norfolk Island, Elliott and his family were involved in the tragic wreck of the brig *Governor Phillip* off the Tasmanian coast. This book includes a vivid account of the wreck and subsequent sufferings of the survivors.

On the front free endpaper is the ink inscription "HN Elliott Sept 24th 1862": quite likely a relative of Elliott (who died in 1858). **\$950**

Ferguson, 9420.



LAKE TORRENS TO COOBER PEDY

186. [STUART] SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT.

Mr Stuart's Exploration in South Australia.

Folio, 10 pp., with a large folding lithographic map measuring 722 x 538 mm., fine in quarter black polished calf with gilt lettering. Melbourne, John Ferres, Government Printer, 1858.

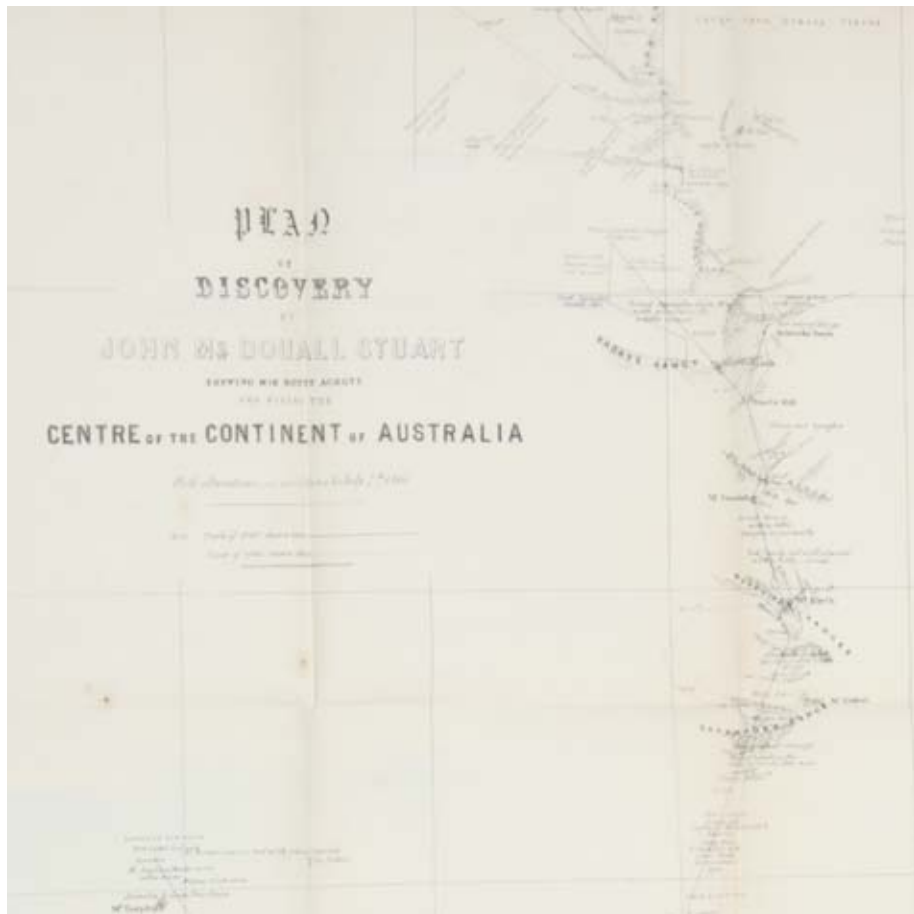
Scarce report publishing the journal of John McDouall Stuart's first major inland exploration, including a large map of the arid country to the west of Lake Torrens through to Coober Pedy.

Although Stuart had some experience travelling in the remote interior, his first major opportunity came in May 1858 when he was selected by pastoralist William Finke to explore the remote northwest of South Australia. Stuart travelled with one companion and an Aboriginal youth, striking out from the southern point of Lake Torrens. Stuart charted the arid country and proceeded as far as Coober Pedy (now a world famous opal deposit) where the flinty stones slowed the progress of the horses. The three companions then travelled south to Lake Gardiner, where the Aboriginal youth turned back, fearful they would starve to death. Indeed, when Stuart finally reached Miller's Water on the Great Australian Bight they were close to starvation, and took some time to recover from the effects of scurvy before returning to Adelaide.

The journal was also published as a South Australian parliamentary report, and was reprinted in 1963 by the Public Library of South Australia in commemoration of Stuart's contribution to the inland exploration of that state. **\$1250**

McLaren, 15457.





FURTHER THAN ANY PREVIOUS ATTEMPT

187. [STUART] SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT.

Diary of J.M. Stuart's Explorations, 1860-61. Northern Territory Expedition...

Folio, 30 pp. with drop title, three large folding lithographic maps (two of which measure 755 x 538 mm.), a fine copy with all maps in excellent condition; bound in half crushed crimson morocco with gilt lettering by Sangorski. Adelaide, Government Printer, 1861.

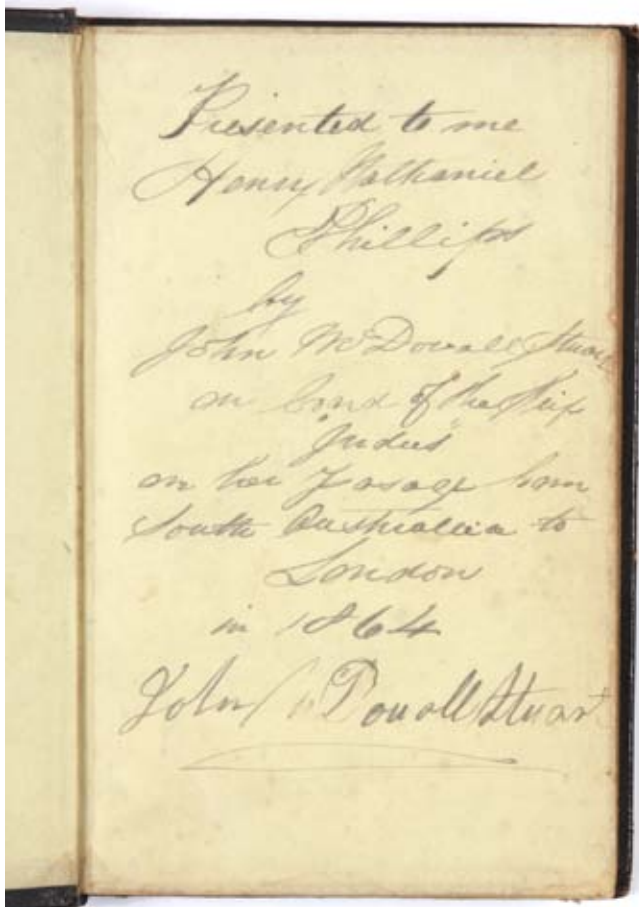
Rare publication of Stuart's 1861 unsuccessful forays north from Chamber's Creek in South Australia, through the centre of the continent, with the goal of reaching the Victoria River or the sea at the Gulf of Carpentaria.

Accompanied by William Kekwick and Francis Thring, Stuart moved quickly, hoping to be the first to traverse the continent from south to north ahead of the Victorian expedition of Burke and Wills. Stuart made no less than eight attempts to traverse the formidably hostile country to the north, eventually falling back to Tomkinson Creek in June 1861 with the men exhausted and provisions depleted.

Of particular note are the three maps, which combine to form the magnificent "Plan of discovery by John McDouall Stuart shewing his route across and fixing the centre of the continent of Australia", which captures the daunting scale of the landscape traversed by Stuart and his men. This map is one of the last major cartographic productions prior to the discoveries brought about by the Burke and Wills relief expeditions.

This report prints Stuart's journal from late November 1860 to mid-September 1861, and is rare, having been offered only once at auction in recent years. We have been able to locate three copies in Australian institutional collections (in addition to the complete set of three maps held by the State Library of South Australia). **\$3850**

McLaren, 15452.



PRESENTED ABOARD SHIP BY JOHN MCDUALL STUART

188. [STUART] COMMON PRAYER.

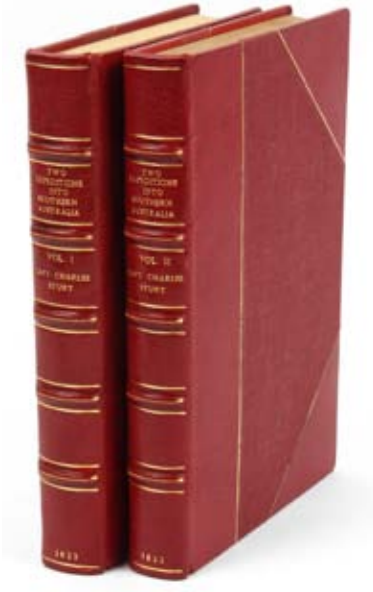
The Book of Common Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments...

Small octavo, original dark leather gilt, slightly rubbed. London, George E. Eyre and William Spottiswoode, 1860.

A gift from the explorer John McDouall Stuart, given aboard ship on his way to London from Adelaide in 1864, the year that his *Explorations in Australia* was published.

'White-haired, exhausted and nearly blind, Stuart decided to visit his sister in Scotland and sailed in April 1864' (ADB). His book of common prayer, inscribed perhaps in his hand with the quotation from Matthew "Ask, and it shall be given you", records the gift: 'Presented to me Henry Nathaniel Phillips by John McDouall Stuart on board of the ship "Indus" on her passage from South Australia to London in 1864. John McDouall Stuart'. **\$2850**

STURT'S FIRST MAJOR EXPEDITIONS



189. STURT, Captain Charles.

Two Expeditions into the Interior of Southern Australia...

Two volumes, octavo, with a chart, a large folding map (repaired and backed on tissue) and plates (four depicting newly-discovered birds with original hand-colouring); a fine and handsome copy in half red morocco by Sangorski. London, Smith, Elder and Co. 1833.

Sturt's account of his first two expeditions, both of which yielded highly important discoveries about the geography of inland Australia.

Sturt's first expedition set out from Sydney in 1828, with a brief from Governor Darling to follow the course of the Macquarie River. Within the first month he, and his second-in-command Hamilton Hume, had discovered the extent of the Macquarie Marshes. To the north they discovered and named the Darling River, and went on to trace the Bogan and Castlereagh rivers into the Darling, and the Macquarie into the Castlereagh.

On his return to Sydney, Sturt pushed for command of an expedition to follow the Darling River to the supposed inland sea, however was instead commissioned to trace the Murrumbidgee River toward the south coast. After a long expedition, the vessel which was supposed to meet them on the south coast failed to materialise, and Sturt and his men, with depleted provisions, were forced to row against the current for nearly one thousand miles to Sydney. They arrived in Sydney after many weeks of starvation and gruelling exertion.

This is the first edition of Sturt's account of over four thousand miles of exploration over a four-year period. It was written while Sturt was in England, undergoing treatment for the blindness that had struck him during the voyage home. **\$2200**

Ferguson, 1704.



RIDDLE OF THE RIVERS RESOLVED: STURT IN THE LONDON PAPERS

190. [STURT, Charles].

Early account of Sturt's expedition in the London Courier captioned "Discovery of the Termination of the Great Interior Rivers of Australia"

Newspaper, four pages measuring 538 x 342 mm., some splitting at the folds, unusually good. London, 25 September, 1830.

Early report of Sturt's second expedition published in the London Courier, detailing his successful navigation of the Murray and Murrumbidgee rivers. The geographical discoveries are noted in some detail, while almost two-thirds of the article comprises a detailed description of the Aboriginal tribes the expedition encountered.

The report, of approximately 1,400 words, boasts that 'the long puzzling problem, relative to the termination of the great rivers in Australia, is at length solved'. It begins with an account of the riverine discoveries derived from the Sydney Gazette of 6 May 1830 (this was prepared from a despatch carried by Macleay who set out in advance and arrived in Sydney some weeks before Sturt and his companions returned on 25 May).

The success of the expedition is followed by a lengthy description of the Aboriginal tribes encountered, sympathetically describing many aspects of Aboriginal life, including customs and mannerisms, fishing methods, the rich and easy life of the Murray river tribes, and the importance of pipe-clay as an item of trade. **\$650**

COOPERS CREEK AND THE SIMPSON DESERT

191. STURT, Captain Charles.

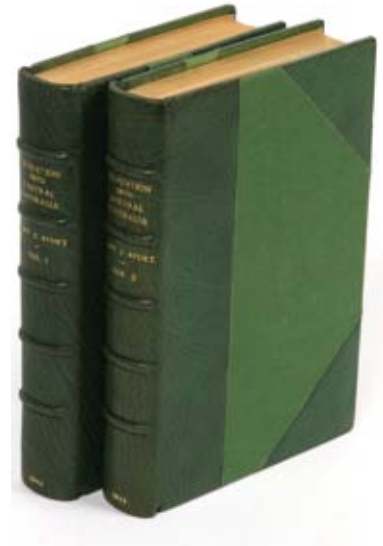
Narrative of an Expedition into Central Australia...

Two volumes, octavo, with folding map and fifteen plates including six chromolithographs; Boone advertisements at end of each volume (vol 1 8 pp., vol 2 [ii], 8, [iv] pp., undated) and an inserted advertising slip for the book by Stokes in vol 1; mild scattered foxing, a few leaves chipped at the fore-edge where opened but very good in half green morocco by Sangorski and Sutcliffe. London, T. and W. Boone, 1849.

The famous original account of Sturt's last expedition to Coopers Creek and the Simpson Desert. His journey into the harsh interior of the continent was one for which he had petitioned over many years. One of its most important results was the final (and most reluctant) abandonment of any hope for the discovery of an inland sea. Sturt and his party of fifteen suffered dreadfully. They were trapped at Preservation Creek in the Grey Range for nearly six oppressive months after summer heat dried up all water in the surrounding country. The party was ravaged by scurvy, losing its second-in-command, and Sturt himself survived the return journey by using Aboriginal food sources. He received the rarely awarded gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society.

This work is noteworthy for its detailed and engaging plates, some of which were engraved from field sketches by Sturt himself. The four attractive chromolithographic plates are after natural history studies by John Gould and Henry Constantine Richter. **\$2200**

Ferguson, 5202; Wantrup, 119.



STURT ON THE EVE OF HIS RETIREMENT

192. STURT, Charles.

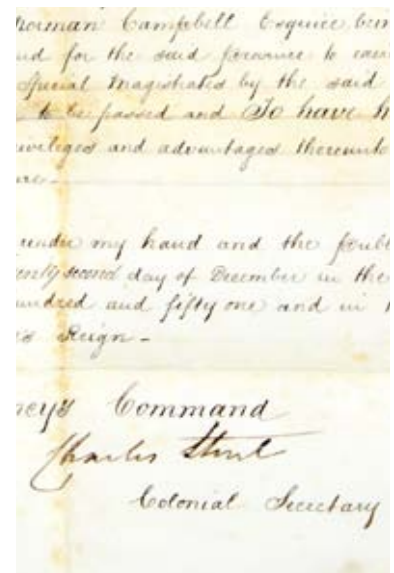
Manuscript on vellum appointing Norman Campbell magistrate of South Australia.

Vellum manuscript measuring 250 x 380 mm., ruled in red ink and folded to docket size; overall in fine condition bearing a beautifully preserved blind-stamped paper seal depicting a seated Aboriginal warrior passing his spear to an idealised Britannia. Adelaide, 12 March, 1851.

A well preserved manuscript bearing the signature of famous inland explorer Charles Sturt, who signed this document in his capacity as colonial secretary of South Australia.

The manuscript officially appoints Norman Campbell a magistrate, and is countersigned by Sir Henry Fox Young, then Lieutenant-Governor of South Australia. Norman Campbell (1806-1859) was a member of the Legislative Council of South Australia who later served as private secretary to Lieutenant-Governor Charles La Trobe in Victoria.

Sturt signed this document within days of retirement as colonial secretary. He relinquished this long sought position on account of his failing eyesight – a sad consequence of scurvy and illness he endured as a consequence of his inland explorations. **\$850**



THE STANDARD LIFE OF STURT

193. STURT, Mrs Napier George.

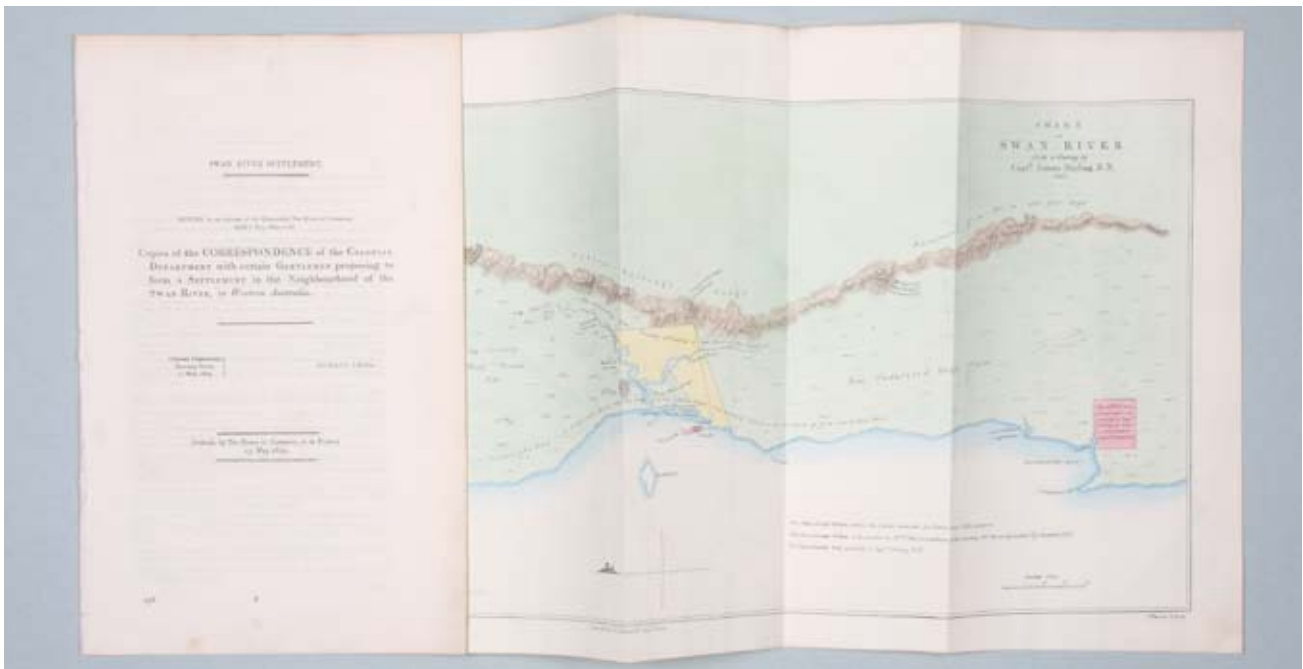
Life of Charles Sturt.

Octavo, frontispiece and engraved plate, five folding (some folding), fine in the publisher's green cloth with gilt lettering. London, Smith, Elder and Co. 1899.

Lovely copy of the standard biography, authored by the wife of Sturt's son, Colonel Napier George Sturt.

In addition to the fine mezzotint frontispiece, this book contains five maps charting Sturt's journeys. They show the Australian continent, New South Wales with routes of the first two expeditions of 1828 and 1829, the overland journey to Adelaide, the sea entrance of the Murray River, and the Central Australian Expedition of 1844-45. **\$300**

Ferguson, 16394.



THE SWAN RIVER PLANNED: THE FIRST MAP

194. [SWAN RIVER] BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

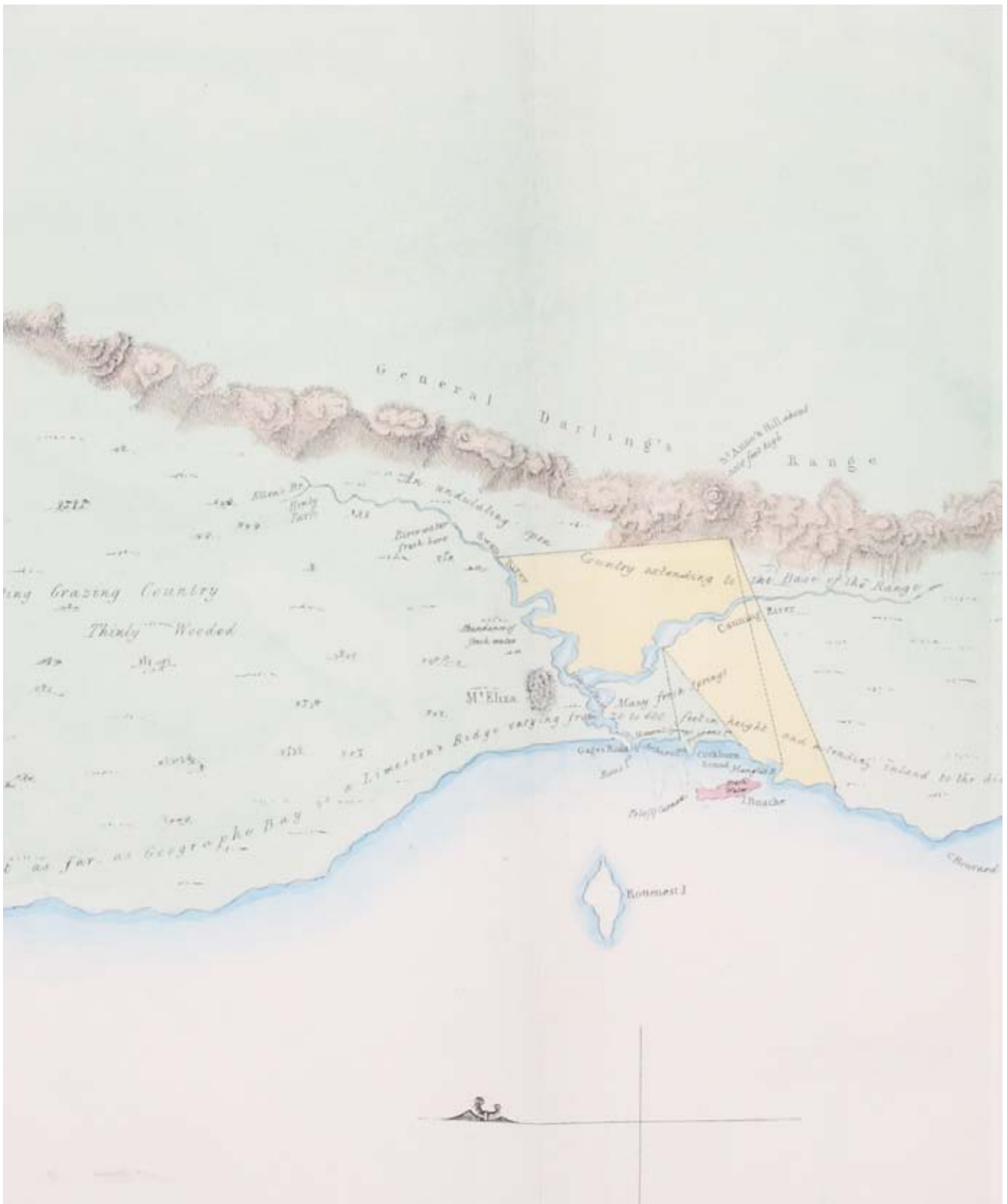
Copies of the Correspondence... with certain Gentlemen Proposing to form a Settlement in the Neighbourhood of the Swan River...

Foolscap folio, 12 pp., with a hand coloured lithograph folding chart of the Swan River; at some stage disbound from a larger volume, but in excellent fresh condition, in a red quarter red morocco box by Sangorski. London, 13 May, 1829.

The Swan River settlement planned, with the fine hand-coloured 1827 map by James Stirling. This important report prints the first Memorial written by Thomas Peel and his confreres, as well as correspondence from Peel relating to the settlement. Also printed is a letter from the future Governor Stirling to Mr. Hay, expressing thanks for the enormous land grant given to him at Isle Buache, 'together with such live stock as may be found on it, the produce of that which I left there in 1827' (the practice of leaving animals at prospective ports was widespread since at least the time of Cook). Hay's reply is also included, further delineating the grant.

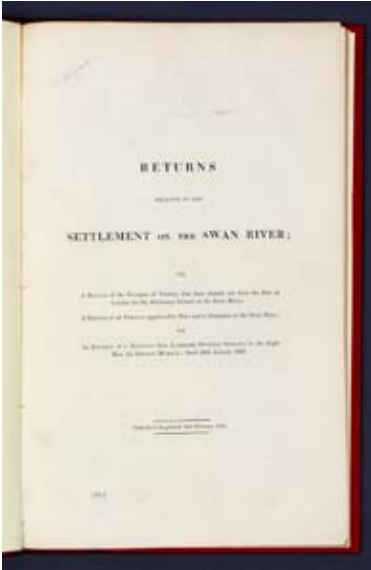
Without doubt, however, it is the glorious hand-coloured map, a "Chart of Swan River, from a Survey by Capt. James Stirling, R.N." which is the most impressive inclusion. Lithographed by Basire for the printer Hansard, the map is based on Stirling's 1827 survey, and shows the impressive grant to Peel (in yellow) on the south bank of the Swan, with Stirling's own grant presiding over Geographe Bay. **\$9750**

Ferguson, 1265; Perry & Prescott, 'A Guide to Maps of Australia 1780-1830', 1829.02.



Detail of Swan River map from no. 194, 1829.

EARLIEST OFFICIAL REPORTS FROM SWAN RIVER:
STIRLING, ROE, DALE & IRWIN



195. [SWAN RIVER] BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Returns Relative to the Settlement on the Swan River... [bound with] Further Returns Relative to the Settlement on the Swan River...

Two works bound together, foolscap folio, 30 & 19 pp. respectively; in handsome modern red quarter morocco, gilt. London, 28 February 1831 and 31 March, 1831.

Two very rare reports, setting out the earliest official information on the Swan River colony to be published in England. The reports were published within a fortnight of each other in 1831, and print a wealth of information from the new colony.

The first report begins with a list of the vessels sent to Swan River (headed by the *Parmelia*), the salaries of the main officials, and a long and informative dispatch from Governor Stirling to Sir George Murray. The report concludes with abstracts of settlers from the General Muster Book, other settlers, and a list of land claims.

The second report is even more detailed, printing material by some of the most important settlers. Of note is a letter from Stirling, two succinct but important reports of inland exploration, including one to Cape Leeuwin, undertaken by the indefatigable John Septimus Roe, and a third report by Lieutenant Dale, the officer responsible for the famous Swan River panorama, but here describing an expedition east of the Darling Mountains. The report concludes with a fourth notice of a series of attacks made on Lieutenant Dale's party by local tribesmen, written by F.C. Irwin of the 63rd Regiment. **\$3800**

Ferguson, 1439 & 1440.

ABORIGINAL TRIBES OF THE SWAN RIVER

196. [SWAN RIVER] MOORE, George Fletcher.

Extracts from the Letters and Journals of George Fletcher Moore, Esq. Now filling a Judicial Office at the Swan River Settlement...

Small octavo, folding map, some scattered foxing; a fine copy in contemporary half polished calf withdrawn from the library of Lincoln's Inn (with gilt armorial crest to lower spine). London and Dublin, Orr and Smith, W. Curry, 1834.

First edition of this rare book in the preferred issue with the folding map.

Portions of Moore's letters were first published in slim pamphlets in Dublin in 1832; these are extremely rare. This longer edition, also rare, contains further letters and more detailed extracts which cover in rich personal detail the first five years of settlement.

Moore, a lawyer, landed proprietor, diarist, and the colony's advocate-general arrived at the Swan River Settlement on the brig *Cleopatra* in 1830; over the following decades he became a large land-holder at his property Millendon and was appointed advocate-general. Less than a month after arriving in the settlement, Moore accompanied the colonial secretary on a search-party to find Aborigines implicated in a robbery. From this period on he would express sympathetic concern for the local tribes, and made a sustained effort to learn their language and understand their stories: this interest culminated in his later vocabulary of the dialects of the region.

Moore was also an enthusiastic explorer who took part in several inland expeditions: he traced the Swan River to the Avon; helped discover the York district; discovered the Moore River and good land near Northam; and was sent to examine the Champion Bay district following Grey's report. **\$2500**

Ferguson, 1823.



CHARMING ACCOUNT OF TASMANIA IN THE 1830S AND 1840S

197. SYME, J.

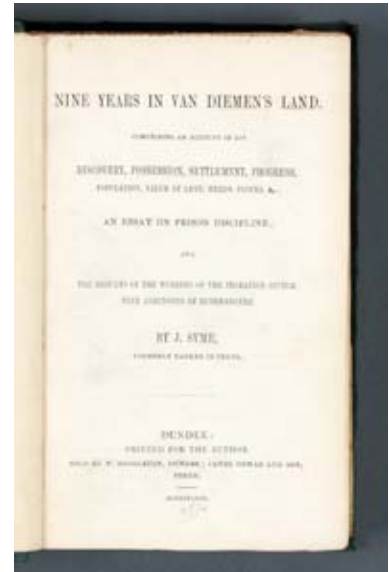
Nine Years in Van Diemen's Land... An Essay on Prison Discipline... with Anecdotes of Bushrangers...

Duodecimo, some toning, bookplate of Charles R.J. Glover; a very good copy in the original green ribbed cloth, fraying at the hinges and a few bumps. Dundee, W. Middleton, 1848.

One of the better and most detailed accounts of life in Tasmania, based on the experiences of a settler who arrived from Liverpool in 1836, and full of interesting anecdotes about everyday life in the colony.

Syme is particularly good on farming, agriculture and natural history, and his intimate observations and monthly reports on conditions in Tasmania give a lively insight into the colony, much in the tradition of White's famous account of Selbourne. The account is full of revealing comments such as 'the bondicoot is a mischievous little visitor to potatoe grounds'. Syme was also employed in the prisons system for five years, and his extensive notes are a far cry from abstract theorising, with all manner of stories and examples drawn from his personal experience. His "Essay on Prison Discipline" includes potted biographies of many more notable Tasmanian convicts. Syme returned to the United Kingdom on the *Tamar* in 1847 and published this work shortly after. **\$1500**

Ferguson, 4929.



WITH THE PHOTOGRAPHIC FRONTISPIECE BY DURYEA

198. TAPLIN, Rev. George.

The Narrinyeri: An Account of the Tribes of South Australian Aborigines...

Slim octavo, 107 pp., photographic frontispiece; in the original limp red cloth, worn. Adelaide, J.T. Sawyer, 1874.

Taplin's rare account of the Narrinyeri (now Ngarrindjeri), who inhabited the country on the shores of Encounter Bay and the lakes Alexandrina, Albert, and Coorong, extending along the Murray River in South Australia. The work includes a frontispiece composite photograph by Townsend Duryea, depicting three women and two men, including James Unaipon, "a native deacon of the Church at Point Macleay". Unaipon, a respected leader and intermediary with the missionaries, was also the father of the author David Unaipon.

The work is written by the Reverend George Taplin, a Congregationalist minister who arrived in Adelaide in 1849. He opened a school in Port Elliot in 1854, and in 1859 he was appointed as teacher in the lower Murray districts by the Aborigines Friends Association. In his discussion of the Narrinyeri Taplin writes particularly on the aftermath of the wreck of the *Maria* in 1840, prints more on his pioneering work on the language, as well as a good deal on their society and customs. **\$1800**

Ferguson, 16706; Greenway, 8980; Holden, 106.



ADELAIDE PREFERRED



199. TAYLOR, George A.
Town Planning for Australia.

Large octavo, numerous photo illustrations, plans, diagrams, illustrated advertisements; a very good copy in original red cloth. Sydney, Building Limited, 1914.

First edition, an essential and rare guide to urban Australian architectural history with an introduction by John Sulman.

Taylor was a progressive reformer who supported Walter Burley Griffin's design for Canberra. He compares successful town landscapes from other countries, using illustrations to support his argument that infant mortality rates are due to the lack of adequate space and light "in this land of magnificent distances". The work minutely studies the flaws and proposed improvements to Sydney and Melbourne, while Adelaide is given the laurels as "Australia's best planned city".

From the library of George Mackaness.

\$1250

A RIDDLE OF AUTHORSHIP SOLVED?

200. TENNANT, Charles.
A Statement of the Principles and Objects of a Proposed National Society... [bound with] A Letter... on Systematic Colonization...

Two works bound together, octavo, 73 & 53 pp. respectively, author's presentation inscription to first title-page, a few spots but generally very good; modern tan quarter calf. London, James Ridgway, 1830.

Two rare works from the earliest phase of Wakefield-related proposals for British colonisation in Australia. Although known in many of the important Australian libraries, both works are most uncommonly offered for sale.

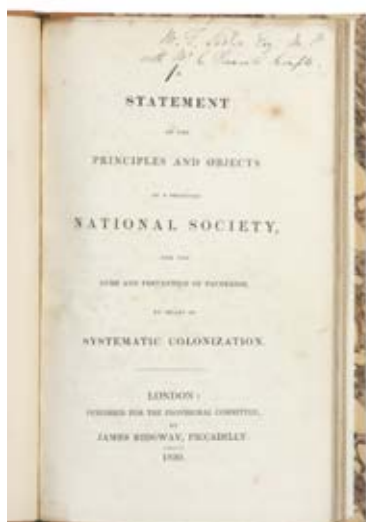
The first work has an important manuscript presentation on the title-page, "M.T. Sadler Esq., MP with Mr. C. Tennant's Compts." This is an interesting connection because Michael Thomas Sadler was a radical Tory, with a lifelong interest in conditions for the poor. In turn, Charles Tennant (1796-1873) was one of the founding members of the National Society, and this inscription seems to imply that he was in fact the author of the otherwise anonymous work: this is significant because it is usually attributed to Edward Gibbon Wakefield and Robert Gouger, the two mainstays of the National Society for the Cure and Prevention of Pauperism by Colonization. A long note in Ferguson attests to the work's significance, commenting that it dates from before the rift between Wakefield and others in the Society, and that this is 'the first of a series of pamphlets issued by the Society, of which Wakefield was "either the anonymous author or the secret instigator"' Ferguson also notes that it was most likely a joint manifesto.

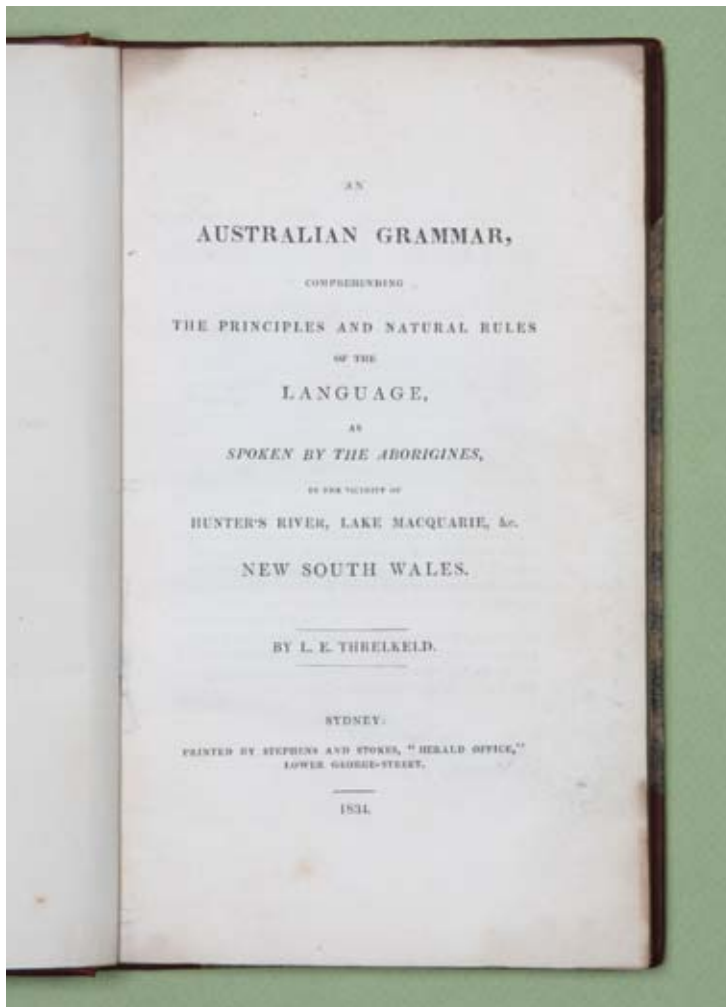
The second work is explicitly signed by Charles Tennant, and states his belief that only Government control could make the plan work, the point at issue with other early members Wilmot Horton and Robert Torrens.

Although in a modern binding, the two works do appear to have been together for a long time, and the likely attribution of authorship of the first work implied, makes this a particularly important copy.

\$1200

Ferguson, 1381 & 1400.





PIONEERING ABORIGINAL GRAMMAR

201. THRELKELD, Lancelot Edward.

An Australian Grammar... the Language, as spoken by the Aborigines, in the vicinity of Hunter's River, Lake Macquarie, &c. New South Wales.

Octavo, 131 pp. (actually 132), early leaves a little browned, but an excellent copy in simple modern half calf. Sydney, Stephens and Stokes, 1834.

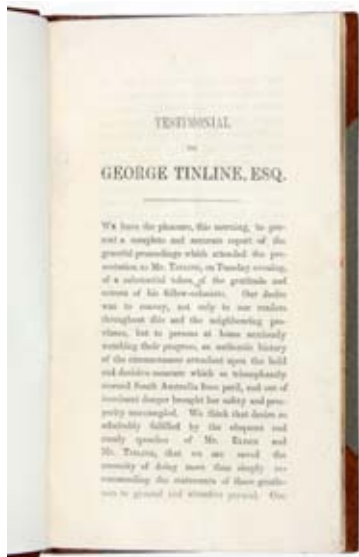
Rare Aboriginal lexicon. Threlkeld, one of the best regarded of the early missionaries, joined the London Missionary Society and in 1816 sailed with his family to the South Seas, working with John Williams at Raiatea. He arrived in Sydney in 1824, where his proposal to establish an Aboriginal mission was supported by Governor Brisbane. The mission was established the following year at "Reid's Mistake" on Lake Macquarie with a 10,000-acre parcel of land. Excessive expenditure incurred the wrath of Reverend Samuel Marsden who successfully sought Threlkeld's dismissal and the abandonment of the mission in 1828.

Threlkeld spent the following ten years as a government-paid missionary living and working with the local tribe of Lake Macquarie. He became fluent in the local dialect under the tutelage of Biraban, a local elder, and acted as interpreter for Aborigines on trial in Sydney. In the *Sydney Gazette* of 1826 his work on the Aboriginal language was highly praised and this published linguistic study of the dialect, as well as his other published reports, are regarded as landmarks in Aboriginal studies.

\$4400

Ferguson, 1858; Greenway, 9302.

ADELAIDE BANKS SAVED IN THE CRASH OF 1851



202. [TINLINE, George]
Testimonial to George Tinline, Esq. [caption title].

Duodecimo, 24 pp., worn at old folds, last two leaves with small loss; otherwise very good in modern tan half calf. [Adelaide?], no date or imprint, but likely, 1853.

Very rare printed account of a grand dinner organised for George Tinline, then acting Manager of the South Australian Banking Company. The event was described in the press as the largest private dinner party that had ever been given in South Australia.

‘Tinline was acting manager in the economic crisis of 1851-53 when his bank faced collapse’ (ADB), and his bold actions not only saved the Bank of South Australia, but led directly to a boom in its stocks. In 1853 a public dinner was held, and this pamphlet prints the text of a testimonial printed in the contemporary South Australian newspapers.

Its publication is a bit of a mystery. Ferguson knew two different issues of the 1889 issue (see following), but this much more modest 24pp. pamphlet seems more likely to be an offprint of the newspaper report printed in Adelaide in 1853, and certainly has the physical characteristics of works of that date.

\$775

PRESENTED TO GOVERNOR AYERS IN 1889



203. [TINLINE, George]
Public Dinner and Presentation of Testimonial to Geo. Tinline, Esq., Acting Manager of the South Australian Banking Company

Octavo, 43 pp., presentation card from Tinline tipped in, bookplate of Sir Henry Ayres; a few creases but a fine copy in the original black gloss-paper wrappers with “for private circulation” printed in gilt to the front; in a blue quarter morocco box by Sangorski. London, G. E. Waters, 1889.

A fine copy of the rare 1889 London printing of a testimonial for Tinline, the banker and pastoralist.

By 1889 when this pamphlet was issued Tinline had been living in England for over two decades. Tipped in is a card recording the presentation of the pamphlet by Tinline himself (and proof, therefore, that he was the mastermind behind its publication).

With the bookplate of Sir Henry Ayers, who had emigrated to Adelaide in 1840 and had a long political career which culminated with his election as Premier of South Australia in 1863. On one page Ayers has added a manuscript note in his own most attractive hand.

\$550

Ferguson, 17183.

AN AUSTRALIAN ON REAL ESTATE (PLUS ÇA CHANGE)

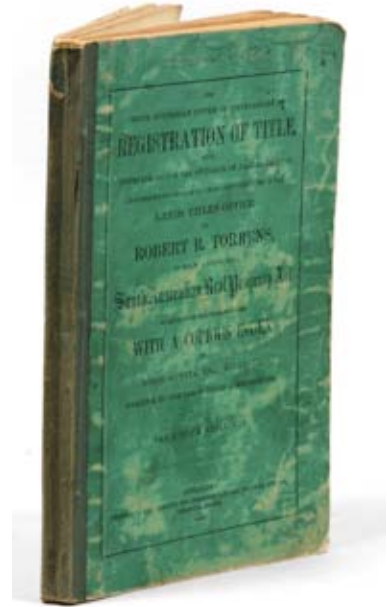
204. TORRENS, Robert R.

The South Australian System of Conveyancing by Registration of Title...

Octavo, occasional pen and ink annotations, becoming a bit loose in the binding; but a very good copy in the original green printed wrappers with cloth spine, rubbed. Adelaide, Register and Observer General Printing Office, 1859.

Uncommon Adelaide-printed work by Torrens on his ground-breaking work relating to land title. This was the first major exposition of Torrens Title, the design of which he had been working on in the late 1850s, leading to the publication of this work which not only “explained the system” (ADB), but also proposed Torrens’ claim to sole authorship of the system. For four shillings, the work also included an index prepared by another Adelaide identity, Robert Gawler, then serving as solicitor for the Lands Titles Commissioners.

This copy has a small run of marginalia, probably related to the book’s early use in the “Reeds Titles Office” (as noted in ink on the front cover). Ferguson comments that the preface states how Torrens’ ‘interest in the question of a simpler system of conveyancing had been aroused’, and it is amusing to note that the first major annotation changes “English gentleman” to “Irish & English” in the book’s dedication to Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell. **\$1100**



TORRENS STAKES A CLAIM

205. TORRENS, Robert R.

Three Letters Contrasting the Landed Estates Bill and Land Registry Bill of Sir Hugh Cairns, With the South Australian Real Property Act.

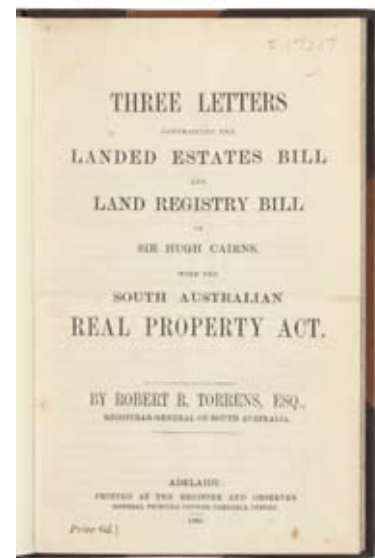
Slim octavo, 15 pp., originally folded; bound in attractive modern brown half calf by Bayntun. Adelaide, printed at the Register and Observer, 1860.

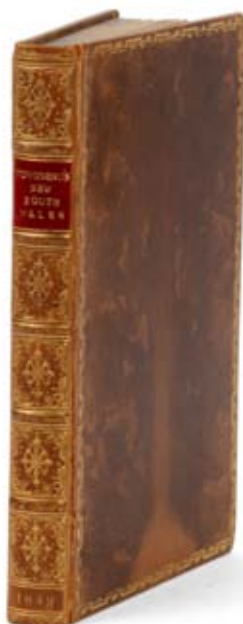
Exceedingly rare work Adelaide-published pamphlet by the lands title reformer Robert Torrens, defending and explaining his work.

Torrens (1814-1884) was the son of the South Australian colonizer Robert Torrens, and arrived with his family in 1840. He had a torrid career, best remembered for the step he took in joining the land titles registration movement in 1856, in which he took on a leading role, and which led to the development of Torrens Title, first publishing a major monograph on the subject in 1859. In the present work, Torrens’ reacts to news that the English Solicitor-General Sir Hugh Cairns had been reported in the London *Times* as developing his own scheme to simplify title, and shows that many of the reforms were very much in the air at the time.

Ferguson did record the existence of this book, from a copy in the private Christie collection, but it is of great rarity, and as yet no copy is noted in an Australian collection (it is possible that the present copy is in fact the Christie copy, but there is nothing to confirm this). **\$1200**

Ferguson, 17227.





206. **TOWNSEND, Joseph Phipps.**
Rambles and Observations in New South Wales with Sketches of Men and Manners, Notices of the Aborigines...

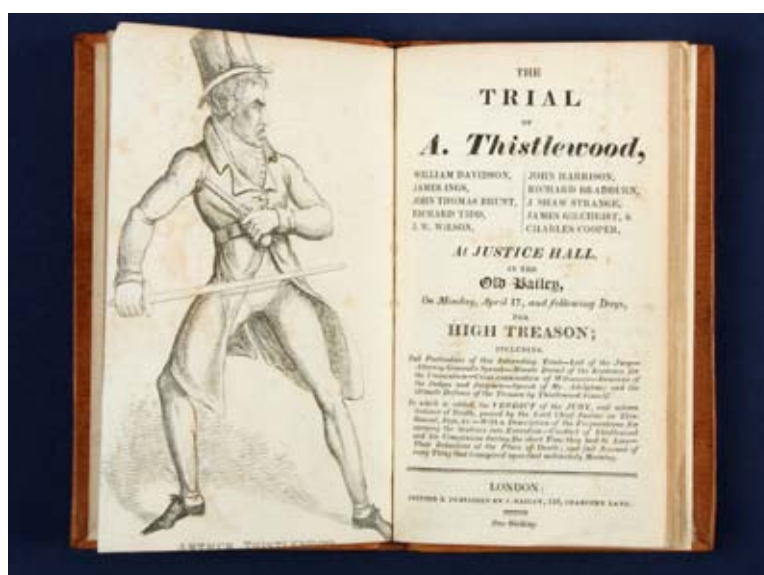
Octavo; an attractive copy in full tree calf, gilt, the hinges becoming weak but still holding. London, Chapman and Hall, 1849.

A most attractive copy: New South Wales in the 1840s.

Written on Townsend's return home to England, with the specific intention of encouraging emigrants to New South Wales following the reported departure from the colony of some 10,000 people in the previous two years, the work contains a useful account of his travels, and advice to emigrants.

The well-travelled Townsend came to Sydney in 1842 and remained until 1846, when he returned to England. In the four years he was in the country he visited many parts of NSW, including Ulladulla, where he lived for some time, Illawarra and the Hunter River district. \$550

Ferguson, 5213.



CATO STREET CONSPIRATORS TRANSPORTED

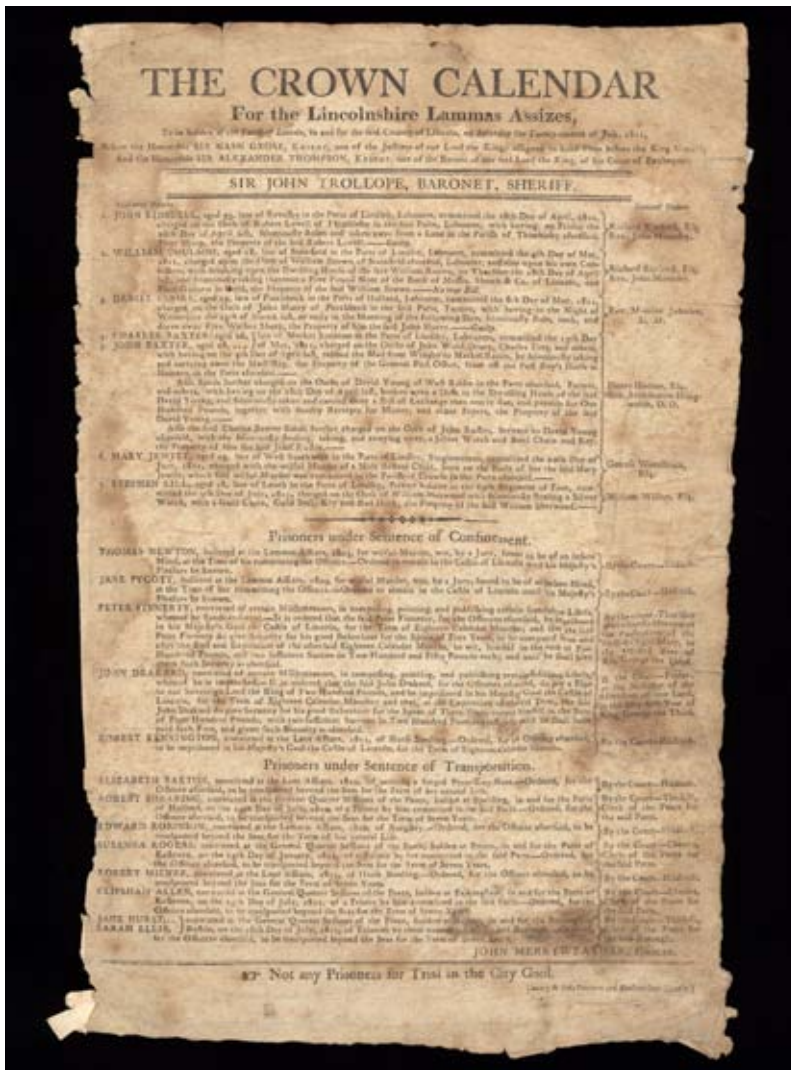
207. [TRANSPORTATION] BAILEY (publisher).
The Trial of A. Thistlewood... for High Treason...

Duodecimo, folding frontispiece slightly trimmed to bottom edge, 58 pp. with 2 pp. index and advertisement at rear, the final five leaves repaired at the gutter; very good in modern tan calf, morocco label to front. London, J. Bailey, n.d. but 1820.

A rare popular edition of a work on the trial of the main Cato Street Conspirators, the group which attempted to murder the entire British Parliament in 1820.

This is one of several similar editions of the work issued by enterprising publishers, this one features an excellent frontispiece depicting Thistlewood with his gun drawn and clutching a sword. The publisher John Bailey was a familiar of the London press, 'a notable publisher of gothic bluebooks and similar cheap works' (Nathan Garvey), and his works are as a result quite uncommon.

Thistlewood was the chief conspirator, hence his prominence on title-page and frontispiece, but he was only one of several who was hanged gruesomely for their revolutionary unrest (they took their lead from the philosopher Thomas Spence, hence styled themselves "Spencean Philanthropists"). This work is a natural inclusion in the Edward collection not least because the sentence of five of the accused was commuted to transportation to Australia: Charles Cooper, Richard Bradburn, John Harrison, James Wilson and John Strange. \$1350



FOR THE TERM OF HER NATURAL LIFE

208. [TRANSPORTATION] LINCOLNSHIRE ASSIZES.

The Crown Calendar for the Lincolnshire Lammas Assizes... the Twenty-Seventh of July, 1811...

Printed bill, 365 x 230 mm., stained and creased, on very thin paper chipping at the edges; very good. Lincoln, Drury and Son, 1811.

A rare and early Macquarie-era bill for the City of Lincoln, printing the results of the Lammas Assizes held on 27 July 1811 before Sir Nash Grose and Sir Alexander Thomson. A remarkable eight prisoners are listed as under sentence of transportation, two for the terms of their natural lives.

The two major sentences for transportation were handed down against Elizabeth Barton for forging a promissory note, and Edward Robinson for burglary. Barton may have married as there does not seem to be a woman of her name listed among the convict records of that date, but Robinson was certainly sent out as one of those listed on the combined manifest for the *Indefatigable* and *Minstrel*.

Of the six transported for the minimum seven years, five were convicted of felony (Robert Shearing, Susanna Rogers, Clipsham Allen, Jane Hurst and Sarah Ellis), and the last, Robert Milner, for horse stealing. The fate of Shearing is a mystery, as is that of the unusually named Clipsham Allen. Robert Milner may be the man of that name transported on the *Admiral Gambier* and *Friends* but said to have been convicted at York, but the fate of the three women is clear, with Susannah (with an "h") Rogers, Hurst and Ellis joining Robinson. \$1400

SENTENCED TO 14 YEARS FOR FORGERY

209. [TRANSPORTATION] LINCOLNSHIRE ASSIZES.

The Crown Calendar for the Lincolnshire Assizes... the 6th of March, 1819...

Printed bill, 435 x 170 mm., foxed and creased, on very thin paper, remnant of binder's stub on left margin; very good. Lincoln, Drury and Son, 1819.

A rare and very fragile bill for City of Lincoln, printing the results of the Lent Assizes held on 6 March 1819 before Sir Robert Dallas and Sir James Burrough. Five of the convicts were sentence to transportation, two for the very serious crime of forgery.

The bill reports 30 sentences, including the five convicts sentenced to transportation, many of whom for what now seem very modest crimes. Given seven years were: William Houghton, 29, labourer, for stealing a leg of mutton; James Robinson (alias James Platt), 26, for burgling the house of Robert Wright of Nocton; and William Holland, 29, labourer, who killed a ewe and stole the hindquarters, the property of Thomas Doncaster. The full 14 years were given to two forgers, John Lake (29) and Thomas Wade (21). John Lake and Thomas Wade were both certainly sent out on the Malabar in mid-1819.

An interesting addition at the foot of the bill relates to the case of William Raines (alias William Clarke, William Rhodes), 24, sentenced to death for 'being at large before the time for which he had been transported.' \$1200





EARLIEST SUBSTANTIAL PICTORIAL RECORD OF THE
VICTORIAN GOLDFIELDS

210. TULLOCH, David.

Ham's Five Views of the Gold Fields of Mount Alexander and Ballarat, in the colony of Victoria, Drawn on the spot by D. Tulloch, Engraved and Published by Thomas Ham. Melbourne, 1852.

Oblong folio, with five tinted lithographic plates, each preceded by a page of letterpress commentary, original tissue guards; some very minor spotting but very -good, stitch-sewn in the original engraved pictorial wrapper, in very good original condition; in a specially made quarter calf burgundy solander case. Melbourne, Thomas Ham, 1852.

An excellent copy of one of the best goldfields plate books, the earliest substantial pictorial record of the Victorian goldfields. Rare in any condition, this is a fine fresh copy in the original tinted wrappers. Three of the five full page lithographic plates have original hand tinting.

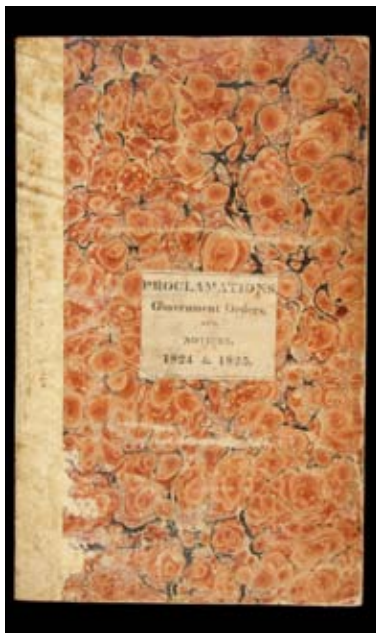
David Tulloch arrived in Melbourne in 1848, and obtained work with Thomas Ham the publisher. His first drawings were used in the *Illustrated Australian Magazine*, a unique periodical that brought together a coterie of artist-engravers for the first time in the colony. The *Magazine* broke up, Ham commented in the last of three issues, because so many of his contributors had lit out for the gold fields, making this work by Tulloch a fascinating postscript to the demise of the journal.

Considered to be some of Tulloch's best work, the scenes at the gold fields are well-suited to the large format (indeed, Wantrup comments that the work is recorded as being the 'first Victorian plate book published in a large format').

\$18,000

Wantrup , 253.

THE MACKANESS COPY, IN ORIGINAL WRAPPERS



211. [VAN DIEMEN'S LAND] ARTHUR, Colonel George.
Proclamations, Government Orders and Notices [for 1824-5] issued by His Excellency Colonel George Arthur, Lieutenant Governor of Van Diemen's Land. 1824 & 1825.

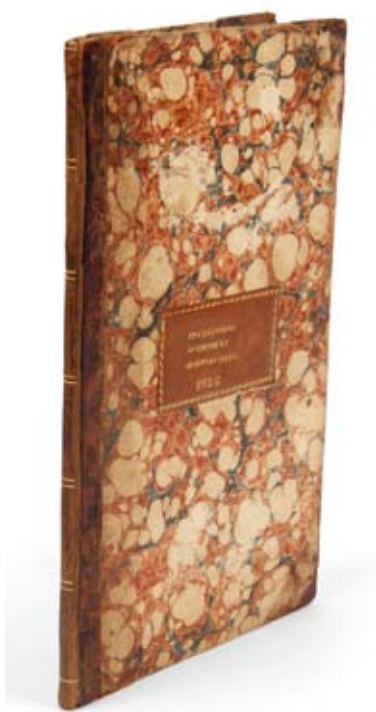
Folio, 64 pp. (last blank), a very good copy in original marbled stiff wrappers with parchment spine, original printed titling label on front wrapper. Hobart Town, printed by James Ross, 1829.

A perfect colonial artefact, in original binding: very rare, and noted as thus in two old bookseller notes on endpapers. This is the George Mackaness copy, with bookplate, one of just three copies identified by Ferguson. The Ferguson *Addenda* adds three further copies, one in Tasmanian Archives in exactly the same binding as the present example.

In 1829 James Ross printed four sets of Proclamations Orders and Notices for Van Diemen's Land – this first one to cover the years 1824 and 1825, the three following for the years 1826, 1827 and 1828. This printing includes the important proclamation separating Van Diemen's Land from New South Wales and giving powers for the appointment of an Executive Council. Among the Orders are those relating to the capture of bushranger Matthew Brady and his accomplices. **\$2750**

Ferguson, 1297.

WITH MATERIAL ON THE BRADY GANG, AND ON TASMANIAN ABORIGINES



212. [VAN DIEMEN'S LAND] ARTHUR, Colonel George.
Proclamations, Government Orders and Notices [for 1826] issued by His Excellency Colonel George Arthur, Lieutenant Governor of Van Diemen's Land. 1826.

Folio, 48 pp., contemporary half roan with marbled boards, gilt tooled calf titling label on front cover; spine neatly renewed, generally very good. Hobart Town, printed by James Ross, 1829.

The rare second printing of government Proclamations and Orders prepared by James Ross for the Van Diemen's Land government. The concern with Brady's bushranger gang continues in this volume, which also has significant notices regarding the Aboriginal population of Tasmania.

Ferguson knew three copies, including his own; the *Addenda* volume adds five more, all but one in Tasmania. The neat half calf binding of the present copy is contemporary and Tasmanian; we have also handled a copy of this in original wrappers with parchment spine. This sturdier format may represent a variant original binding, or perhaps a commissioned binding to ensure longevity for its life in a government or private office. **\$1850**

Ferguson, 1298.

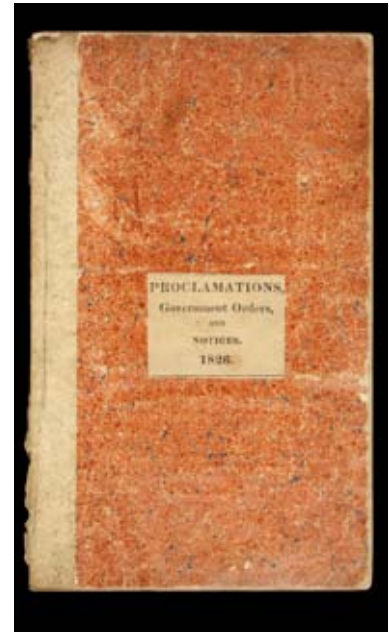
ORIGINAL WRAPPERS

213. [VAN DIEMEN'S LAND] ARTHUR, Colonel George.
**Proclamations, Government Orders and Notices [for 1826] issued by His Excellency
Colonel George Arthur, Lieutenant Governor of Van Diemen's Land. 1826.**

Folio, 48 pp., with a manuscript index of names in red and black ink on front flyleaf; very good in original stiff marbled wrappers with parchment spine (spine wearing with some loss), original printed label to front cover. Hobart Town, printed by James Ross, 1829.

The second printing of government Proclamations and Orders prepared by James Ross for the Van Diemen's Land government. Just as the previous issue this is rare, and especially so in original condition like the present example. The concern with Brady's bushranger gang continues in this volume, which also has significant notices regarding the Aboriginal population of Tasmania. Ferguson knew three copies, including his own; the *Addenda* volume adds five more, all but one in Tasmania, one in the same binding as this copy. **\$1850**

Ferguson, 1298.



THE LAND BOARD'S COPY, IN ORIGINAL PRINTED WRAPPERS

214. [VAN DIEMEN'S LAND] ARTHUR, Colonel George.
**Proclamations, Government Orders and Notices [for 1827] issued by His Excellency
Colonel George Arthur, Lieutenant Governor of Van Diemen's Land. 1827.**

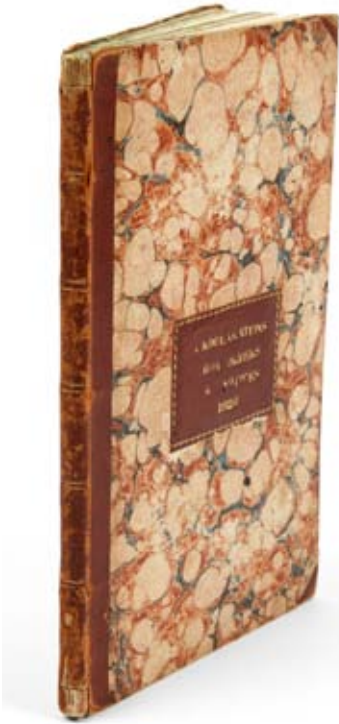
Folio, 48 pp. (last blank); original blue wrappers with printed title on front, parchment spine; wrappers worn and tearing but nonetheless in appealing original state. Hobart Town, printed by James Ross, 1829.

The third of James Ross's 1829 printings of Government Proclamations and Orders; this issue covering the events of 1827. Ferguson knew three copies, with the Mitchell Library copy in the same binding as the present example; the *Addenda* volume adds four more copies, all but one in Tasmania.

This copy, in original binding, is inscribed 'Land Board' in a large cursive hand on the front cover. **\$1850**

Ferguson, 1299.





THE MACKANESS COPY

215. [VAN DIEMEN'S LAND] ARTHUR, Colonel George.
Proclamations, Government Orders and Notices [for 1828] issued by His Excellency Colonel George Arthur, Lieutenant Governor of Van Diemen's Land. 1828.

Folio, 114 pp., contemporary half calf, gilt-tooled titling label on front cover; marbled boards just slightly rubbed, spine wearing; in excellent overall condition. Hobart Town, printed by James Ross, 1829.

Extremely rare (as noted in two early bookseller notes on endpapers, one as "excessively rare"). This is the George Mackaness copy, with bookplate, one of just three copies identified by Ferguson. The Ferguson *Addenda* adds five further copies: the Allport Library and Tasmanian Archives copies appear to be in the same binding as the present example, which was evidently also issued in a lighter wrappers binding.

In a typed note tipped to the front endpaper, Mackaness notes the significance of these proclamations regarding the Tasmanian Aboriginals. These include the establishment of military posts to separate settlers and Aboriginals, and Arthur's declaration of Martial Law on 1 November 1828. Other proclamations of interest include the significant royal disallowance of the governor's *Act to regulate the Printing and Publishing of Newspapers, and for the prevention of blasphemous and seditious libels*; Mackaness points out that this was a heavy blow for Arthur. This is the last of the four issues printed by James Ross of Proclamations Orders and Notices for Van Diemen's Land; previous printings had covered the years 1824-1827. **\$2250**

Ferguson, 1300.

WITH THE ORIGINAL PRINTED WRAPPERS

216. [VAN DIEMEN'S LAND] ARTHUR, Colonel George.
Proclamations, Government Orders and Notices [for 1832] issued by His Excellency Colonel George Arthur, Lieutenant Governor of Van Diemen's Land. 1832.

Folio, 144, 20. pp., last blank; a very good copy, original blue printed wrappers preserved, in full crimson morocco gilt, by Sangorski and Sutcliffe. Hobart Town, printed by James Ross, 1833.

The annual volume for 1832. Ferguson notes three copies; a further three Tasmanian copies are added in the *Addenda* volume. **\$1200**

Ferguson, 1717.

WITH THE LONG REPORT OF THE LOSS OF THE CONVICT TRANSPORT SHIP GEORGE III

217. [VAN DIEMEN'S LAND] ARTHUR, Colonel George.
Proclamations, Government Orders and Notices [for 1835] issued by His Excellency Colonel George Arthur, Lieutenant Governor of Van Diemen's Land. 1835.

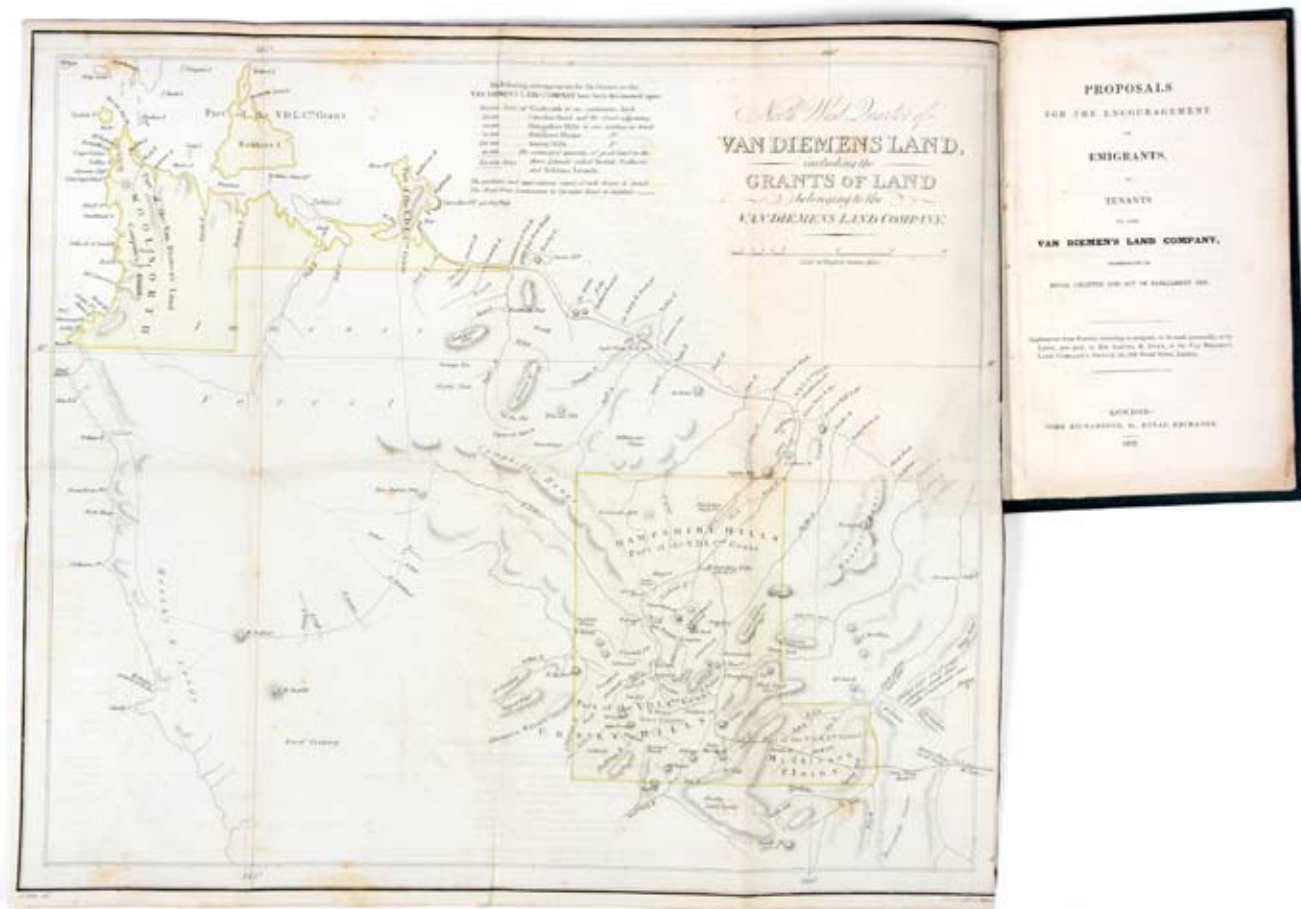
Folio, 186, 14 pp., (index separately paginated); in fine condition, in half calf by Sangorski and Sutcliffe. Hobart Town, printed by James Ross, 1836.

The annual volume of government Proclamations, Orders and Notices. This issue has a special interest as it contains the full report (pp. 86-106) of the loss of the convict transport ship the *George III* which went down in the D'Entrecasteaux Channel. Of the 133 dead, 127 were convicts; the convicts had been kept behind barricades by armed soldiers. After shots were fired amongst them they broke through the barricades and about 80 were saved.

Ferguson cited three copies; the *Addenda* volume adds a further four. **\$1450**

Ferguson, 2206.





WITH A FINE CROSS OF LONDON MAP OF NORTHWESTERN TASMANIA

218. [VAN DIEMEN'S LAND COMPANY]

Proposals for the Encouragement of Emigrants, as Tenants to the Van Diemen's Land Company...

Slim octavo, iv, 36pp. (last blank), large folding frontispiece map (with minor repair), very good in recent green cloth. London, John Richardson, 1833.

Scarce and most attractive booklet produced by the Van Diemen's Land Company promoting emigration for farmers, tradesmen and artisans. The present copy includes a fine Cross map of northern Tasmania not noted in all copies.

Overall, the colony is described in glowing terms, likening its rich soils and temperate climate to the finest farming lands in England and Scotland. The Van Diemen's Land Company was perceived by existing settlers as a menace to their interests. This booklet was vigorously attacked in the *Hobart Town Courier* of September 20, 1833 charging that company 'agents have at last become so self-confident and daring as to propound a scheme which in the grossness of its deception throws into the shade all the worst features of forced emigration that have yet appeared...'

Ferguson proposes that the impressive frontispiece map found in this copy was probably issued separately by the company as the Mitchell Library hold two copies – one with the map and another without. Although this work is known in several Australian libraries, it is not immediately obvious how many copies do include the map. **\$1550**

Ferguson, 1723.

DEDICATED TO LADY FRANKLIN



219. WADE, William Richard.

A Journey in the Northern Island of New Zealand...

Duodecimo, 206 pp. including appendices; a little modest foxing yet a very good uncut copy in attractive recent green polished half calf. Hobart Town, George Rolwegan, 1842.

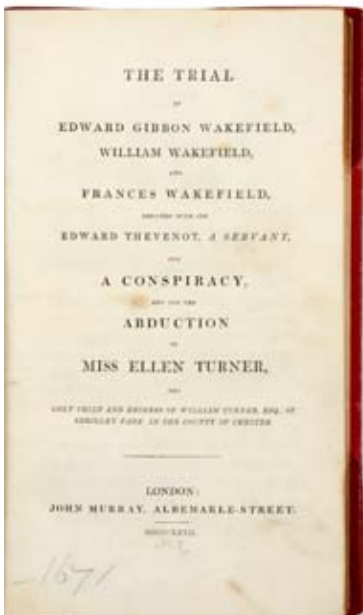
Scarce Hobart printed account of New Zealand travels. *This copy has an interesting presentation inscription to the publisher's wife 'Mrs. Rolwegan, with the author's kind regards.'* Hocken recommends the quality of Wade's descriptive account while the NZNB applauds it as 'a work of present day rarity and textual value'.

Reverend Wade came to New Zealand with William Colenso as a superintendent of the press. He served for six years as a missionary in New Zealand before being installed as the minister of Harrington Street Chapel in Hobart. While serving in Hobart Wade evidently became acquainted with the Franklins, as his account is dedicated, with permission, to Lady Franklin (who also personally subscribed for 6 copies).

The 'Appendix gives list of New Zealand plants furnished by Allan Cunningham, with... their native names' (Hocken). **\$1100**

Ferguson, 3530; Hocken, p.107; NZNB, 5770.

SURPRISING FOUNDATION MATERIAL FOR SOUTH AUSTRALIA



220. [WAKEFIELD] TRIAL REPORT.

The Trial of Edward Gibbon Wakefield, William Wakefield, and Frances Wakefield, indicted with one Edward Thevenot, a Servant, for a Conspiracy, and for the Abduction of Miss Ellen Turner...

Small octavo, pencilled notes on preliminaries; final leaf of appendix rather brown and stained; otherwise excellent in modern half red morocco. London, John Murray, 1827.

Every great fortune is founded on a great crime: maybe so, as maintained by Balzac who would have enjoyed this story. Here is the means by which the junior diplomat Wakefield was given plenty of time to think. During the three years in Newgate which resulted from his trial he was able to think deeply about prison reform, and then about transportation and subsequently, and most importantly, about colonisation, thus beginning the movement which would culminate in the colonisation of South Australia and which would be influential on colonisation schemes in both New Zealand and Canada.

Wakefield's trial was the result of his doomed and notorious attempt to secure himself a second fortune (his first elopement with prospects had died untimely). Ellen Turner was 15 years old when he lured her from school with a false message about the health of her father, the wealthy landowner William Turner of Shrigley Park. The "Shrigley abduction" as the case became known was the talk of the town and there were numerous accounts published of the trial, of which this is the fullest. Another version did not contain the 45-page Judgement included here as an appendix. **\$725**

Ferguson, 1159.

FROM NSW TO CANADA, SWAN RIVER TO THE WEST INDIES

221. [WAKEFIELD, Edward Gibbon]

England and America. A Comparison of the Social and Political State of Both Nations.

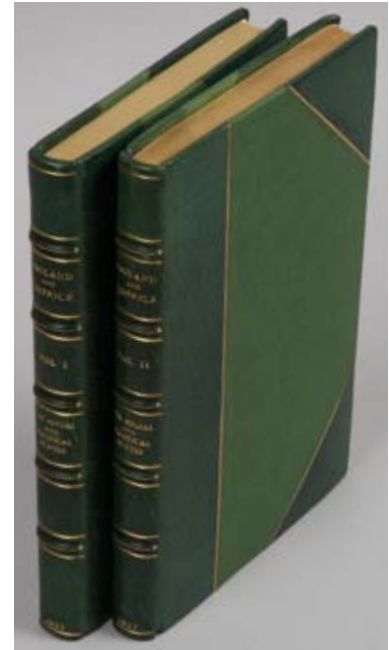
Two volumes, octavo, untrimmed, 2 pp. advertisements in volume II; an excellent set in half green crushed morocco by Sangorski. London, Richard Bentley, 1833.

An excellent set, and the standard work on British colonisation throughout the world, written with the characteristic polemical style of Wakefield.

‘Important for social background and a discussion of the art of colonization (vol. II, pp. 61-262). There are important references to conditions in New South Wales in this chapter, see for example pp. 112-23. See also Appendix no. 3: Part of a correspondence between the English Government and a body of individuals wishing to found a Colony’ (Ferguson). This appendix prints the extensive proposal forwarded to Viscount Goderich, then serving in the Colonial Office, by the South Australian Land Company on 4 June 1832.

As might have been expected, and as Wakefield had always intended, a New York edition appeared in 1834. **\$900**

Ferguson, 1725.



NEWGATE, PRISON LIFE, AND TRANSPORTATION

222. WAKEFIELD, Edward Gibbon.

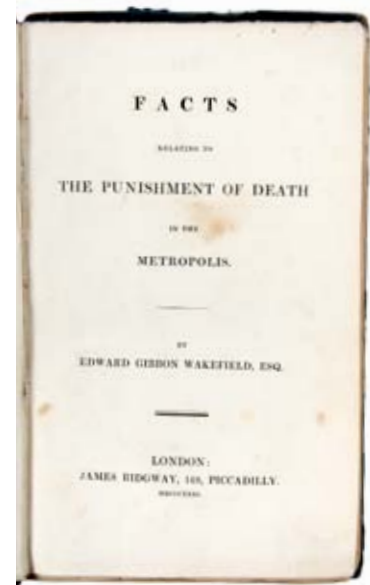
Facts Relating to the Punishment of Death in the Metropolis.

Small octavo, xii, 198pp., with a final leaf of advertisements; endpapers marked, a little browning and wear to the spine, overall a very good copy in original publisher's boards with printed paper label, preserved in a very fine folding morocco case lined with moiré silk by Sangorski and Sutcliffe; the Ingleton copy. London, James Ridgway, 1831.

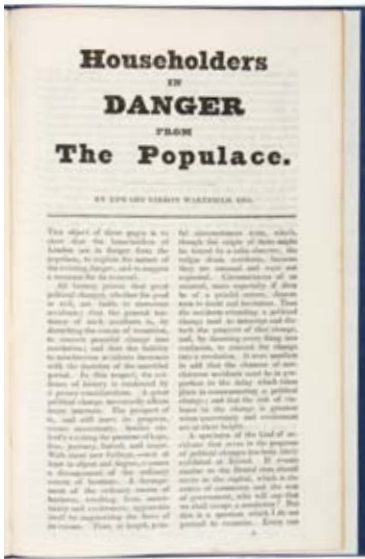
Probably the most personal of Wakefield's books, an investigation into English criminology and particularly Newgate Prison, based in part on his own incarceration.

This forthright and engaging insight into criminal life and incarceration in nineteenth-century London pleads for greater understanding of criminal behaviour and psychology as the key to the successful reform of the courts, the prison system and transportation to Australia. *Facts Relating to the Punishment of Death in the Metropolis* was published two years after Wakefield's release from Newgate. Despite a reputation for obstinacy, Wakefield was by most accounts a charismatic man who conversed deeply with his fellow prisoners. These testimonies make his account of criminal life both vivid and insightful. Wakefield introduced the notion that punishment was an effective deterrent due to its certainty rather than its severity, and this persuasive book is an important work in the history of criminology written from first-hand experience within the prison system, and concludes with a chapter of sixteen pages critical of the transportation of felons to the Australian colonies. **\$1250**

Ferguson, 1497; Hocken, pp.49-50.



REVOLUTION, THE BRISTOL RIOTS, AND COLONISATION



223. WAKEFIELD, Edward Gibbon.

Householders in Danger from the Populace [caption title].

Octavo pamphlet, 16 pp., fine in recent blue boards. London, Effingham Wilson, circa 1831.

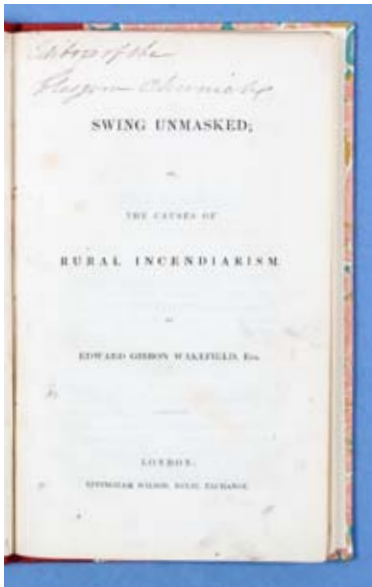
A fiery pamphlet by Wakefield warning the propertied classes of London of the imminent danger of a violent revolution. Written with characteristic directness, the pamphlet draws directly on Wakefield's personal experiences in prison. He describes the nature of thieves, those who steal by necessity and a broader class of delinquents who have come to covet the property of others through a life of greed and vice, and thus the perfect raw material for a revolution.

Wakefield reserves his venom for the followers of the radical social reformers Henry Hunt and Robert Owen. Ironically, Wakefield praises Robert Owen as a man of intelligence and moderation while describing his followers as useless idealists unable to reconcile utopian dreams with realistic political reform. Even greater scorn is heaped upon those dedicated to Henry Hunt who are rendered as 'addicted to gossip and dram-sipping,' and who clamour for the abolition of private property and the forced redistribution of the nation's wealth. Throughout this vitriolic pamphlet it is noteworthy that the industrious poor, so beloved of social theorists such as Wakefield, are conspicuously absent from the narrative of violence and upheaval.

The present example seems to be an intermediate state between the two issues noted in the *New Zealand National Bibliography*, not noted as the "cheap edition" on the title, but with the price reduced to threepence beneath the colophon. Very rare. **\$950**

Bibliography of Robert Owen, 405; Ferguson, 1498; Goldsmiths-Kress, 26971; Hocken, p. 50; New Zealand National Bibliography, 5797.

ARSON IN ENGLAND: THE CONDITIONS OF THE POOR



224. WAKEFIELD, Edward Gibbon.

Swing Unmasked; or, The Causes of Rural Incendiarism.

Octavo, 46pp., with the half title and 2 pp. advertisement; manuscript note at head of title page, preliminary leaves thumbed, but a very good copy in recent neat quarter cloth and marbled boards. London, Effingham Wilson, 1831.

An insightful essay by Edward Gibbon Wakefield on the causes of arson attacks in the English countryside, published amongst other works relating to criminal law shortly after his release from Newgate prison. *Swing Unmasked* concerns a spate of arson incidents in rural England during 1830-1831, in which valuable stocks of grain and produce were mysteriously destroyed. Wakefield dismisses the argument that it was the work of a French Jacobin intent on wrecking English prosperity, and likewise refutes the claims that the villain was a disguised papist bent on revenge or a greedy farmer hoping to raise the price of grain.

Wakefield astutely proposes that the fires are not the work of one person but were actually lit by many disgruntled individuals – English peasants embittered by generations of poverty and driven to arson as a desperate act of defiance. The conditions of rural poverty are described in detail before the author proposes measures to alleviate their distress while improving relations between destitute agricultural labourers, prosperous farmers and wealthy landowners. Wakefield's insights are honest and refreshing, and his publications on matters of crime and punishment following his incarceration at Newgate prison contributed to the reform of English criminal law. **\$850**

Ferguson, 1499.

INSCRIBED COPY: WAKEFIELD PLEADS WITH A
WELLINGTON MAGISTRATE

225. WAKEFIELD, Edward Gibbon.

The Southern Colonies; Their Municipal Annexation.

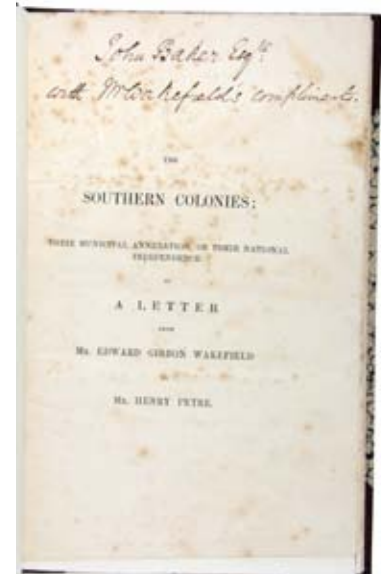
Octavo pamphlet, 14pp, manuscript inscription 'John Baker Esqre. with Mr. Wakefield's compliments'; some foxing and old folds, but a very good copy in recent half brown morocco gilt. London, Savill and Edwards, 1849.

A most uncommon published letter from Edward Gibbon Wakefield to the Wellington magistrate Henry Petre, a plea for self-government for New Zealand. A copy of this work is in the David Scott Mitchell collection of the State Library of New South Wales, but this is almost never offered for sale, despite its great interest for both Wakefield and his interest in the southern regions.

Wakefield charges that the future of the Canterbury settlement is jeopardised by its political subservience to the Colonial Office, with local residents unable to determine their own future. He boldly claims that many of the 'higher class of emigrants' are threatening to quit the settlement if faced with indefinite 'political slavery in a colony'. Furthermore, Wakefield bemoans the disinterest in colonial welfare beyond shallow political motives: 'So far as my experience goes, Parliament never seriously attends to a colonial question, except when the question is used for party purposes in this country.' Therefore petitions and appeals are useless, and to effect real change the colonies must practise passive resistance to Parliament.

Publishing open letters, both in newspapers and in pamphlet form, was a longstanding strategy of Wakefield's in his quest for colonial reform. Denied official access to parliament and the Colonial Office by virtue of his chequered past and tarnished reputation, Wakefield sought to raise public awareness of affairs in New Zealand and Australia through an unceasing stream of published opinion. Inscribed from 'Mr. Wakefield' to one John Baker, Esquire. **\$880**

Hocken, p. 149; New Zealand National Bibliography, 5810.



AUSTRALIA'S FIRST VIEW BOOK, A CELEBRATION OF MACQUARIE'S
NEW SOUTH WALES

226. WALLIS, James.

An Historical Account of the Colony of New South Wales.

Folio, with a map and 12 engraved plates, six of them large and folding, the other six full-page; complete with half-title; frontispiece a little thumbed, expert paper repairs to one folding plate, occasional light foxing yet a very good copy with large margins in later deep brown morocco with gilt spine lettering. London, Rudolph Ackermann, 1821.

A fine copy of the first view book engraved in Australia, an extraordinary collaboration between Major James Wallis, then commander of the convict settlement at Newcastle, and the convicts under his command, notably Walter Preston and Joseph Lycett.

The illustrations for Wallis' celebrated and beautiful view book show in great detail scenes in Sydney, Newcastle, and the Hawkesbury River, as well as an Aboriginal corroboree, kangaroos and black swans. In many ways the series represents a celebration of the progress of the colony under Governor Macquarie, and Macquarie himself was very taken with the work.

Preston had earlier worked with Absalom West on his famous views of Sydney, while Lycett had only recently been sent to Newcastle after his involvement in the forging of bank drafts in Sydney. At the time, Newcastle enjoyed a fearsome reputation for brutal secondary punishment and was described by Lieutenant Purcell as "the Hell of New South Wales."

Wallis had arrived in the colony in 1814 and proved a successful commandant at Newcastle, transforming the shabby convict outpost into an ordered town, mirroring on a smaller scale what Macquarie had achieved in Sydney. Wallis was not a stern disciplinarian, yet seemed to motivate the convicts under his command by virtue of his tireless energy and enthusiasm. He focused the considerable artistic skills of the forgers to produce this series of skilled and remarkable views of the colony: Preston was tasked with working upon the only copper sheets available, intended for sheathing the hulls of ships, a difficult material softer than standard engraving copper.

Both Preston and Lycett were pardoned by Macquarie on Wallis' recommendation, in no small part because of their work on this book. When Wallis departed Australia in 1819 he took the plates with him to London where this book was published by Ackermann, complete with an introductory history of the colony and a map of Port Macquarie by the surveyor John Oxley.

This is an example of the more complete issue with the addition by the publisher of a preliminary leaf containing extracts from the Sydney Gazette in praise of Wallis' success as commandant of the Newcastle settlement. **\$35,000**

Butler, Printed images in colonial Australia 1801-1901, pp. 50-59; Ferguson, 842; Wantrup, 217b.



Hunter's River, NEWCASTLE, New South Wales.

HISTORICAL ACCOUNT

of the Colony

NEW SOUTH WALES

DEPENDENT SETTLEMENTS;

ILLUSTRATION OF TWELVE VIEWS,

By W. PRESTON,

A GENTLEMAN,

from Drawings taken on the Spot,

By CAPTAIN WALLIS,

OF THE REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY,

OF THE ROYAL ARTILLERY,

AN ACCURATE MAP OF PORT JACKSON,

THE NEWLY DISCOVERED RIVER HASTINGS,

By J. OXLEY, Esq.,

HERMIEU GENTIL, TO THE TENDRIL

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR R. AKERMAN, BECKETT OF ADLPH STREET,

BY A. MILLAR, SUCCESSOR.

1821.

PERILOUS CROSSING OF THE GREAT SANDY DESERT

227. [WARBURTON] SOUTH AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENT.

Colonel Warburton's Explorations 1872-3. Diary of Colonel Warburton's Exploring Expedition to Western Australia in 1872-3.

Foolschap folio, 24 pp., fine in half crimson crushed morocco with gilt lettering by Sangorski. Adelaide, Government Printer, 1875.

Warburton's journal of the overland expedition from the Alice Springs to the Oakover River in the Pilbara region of Western Australia – one of the most fraught and harrowing episodes in the history of Australian inland exploration.

Warburton was accompanied by his son Richard Egerton, the veteran bushman John William Lewis, a cook, two Afghan cameleers and an Aboriginal youth named Charley. The expedition was instigated by Sir Thomas Elder and made Alice Springs easily in late 1872, where they wasted over four months on the mistaken advice that summer rains would come. When the party finally began the journey found that the camels had grown fat and idle, and could even provide milk. On the second day of travel Warburton wrote with some glee that he had even 'had a treat which few in like times get – rum and fresh milk. I have often abused camels, and persecuted – or rather prosecuted – sly grogsellers. I will never do so again.'

The good times did not last. After months of travel they entered the Great Sandy Desert, with most of their camels already dead, supplies low, and water critical. So began a dash for the Oakden River: 'On 12 November Lewis and Charley, the strongest men of the team, were sent ahead to obtain water from the Oakover. Their heroic trek to the river, the sufferings they endured, and their return to Warburton's party on the 25th would become legendary in the annals of Australian exploration' (Howgego). Emaciated and close to death, Warburton was strapped to his camel for the last league of the desert crossing and reached the Oakover River on 12 December. \$975

SEARCHING FOR WARBURTON IN THE REMOTE NORTH-WEST

228. [WARBURTON] SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT.

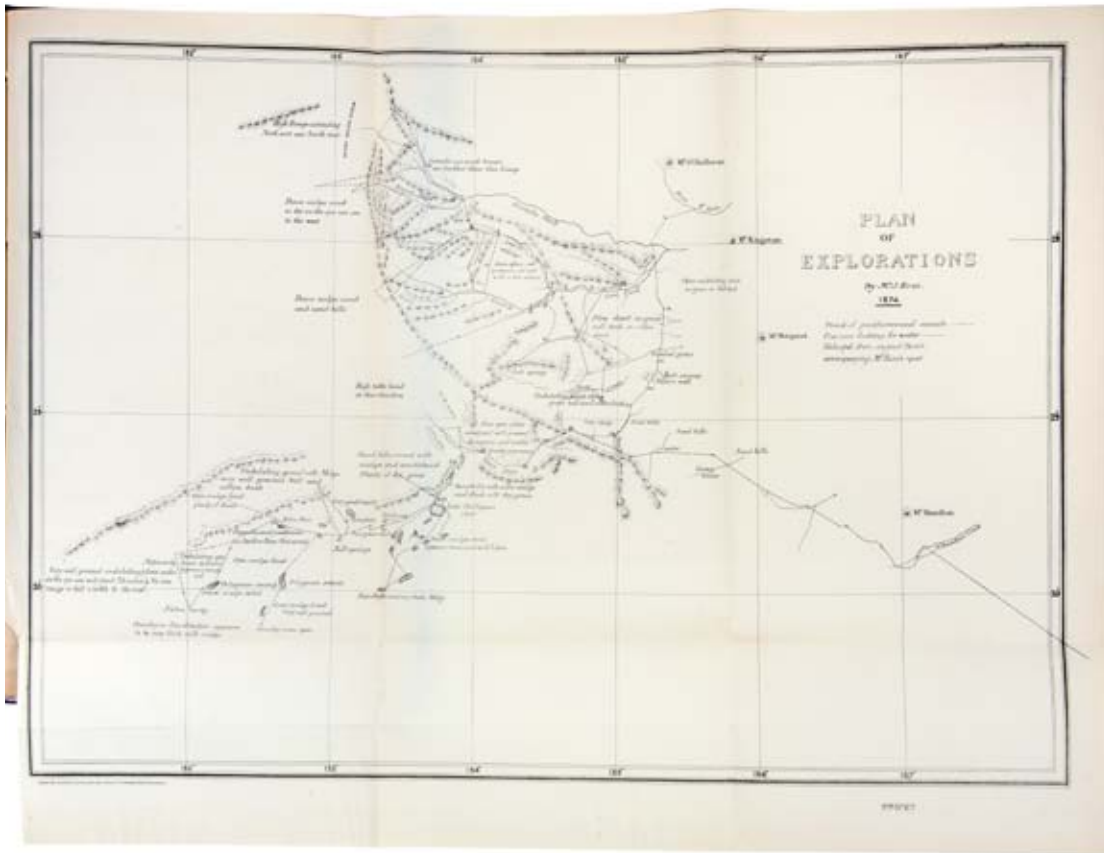
Mr. J. Ross's Explorations, 1874.

Folio, 6 pp. (last blank), folding lithographic plan, very good in recent cloth. Adelaide, Government Printer, 1875.

Scarce publication of the journal of John Ross, describing his search for Peter Warburton in the remote northwest of South Australia, with a good map of his explorations.

Ross, a Scottish born station hand who arrived in Australia in 1837, was an experienced and widely respected bushman who worked at the famous Beltana and Umberatana stations of the Flinders Ranges. Following work on the overland telegraph line Ross returned to South Australia in 1874, and now in his late fifties, led an expedition sent out by Sir Thomas Elder to search for Warburton who had disappeared while crossing the continent. \$800

McLaren, 14715.



MOLESWORTH EQUATES TRANSPORTATION WITH SLAVERY

229. WARD, H.G. and others.

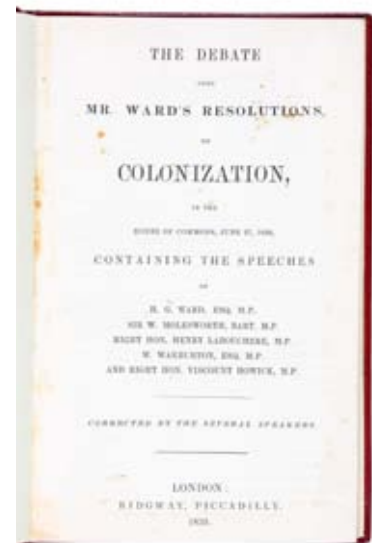
The Debate upon Mr. Ward's Resolutions, on Colonization, in the House of Commons, June 27, 1839...

Octavo, 84 pp., a fine copy in full crimson morocco by Sangorski. London, Ridgway, 1839.

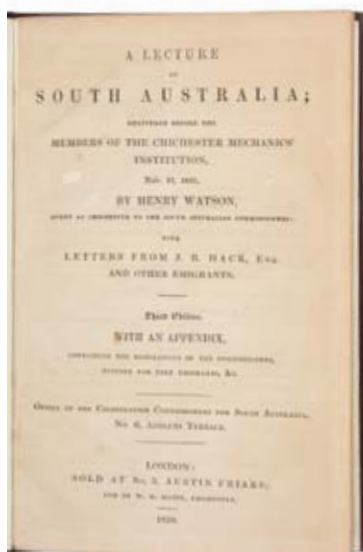
Five speeches delivered in the British Parliament concerning the sale of land in the Australian colonies, promoting an end to the longstanding system of land grants and reliance upon convict labour.

The speeches relate to proposed legislation for fixing the price of land sold in Australia and the introduction of a tax on 'waste lands' in private ownership that remained uncleared for grazing or cultivation (then a particular concern in South Australia). The speech of Sir William Molesworth is of special interest given his prominent anti-transportation stance, and he here commented on convict labour as effective slavery. **\$550**

Ferguson, 2740.



“... THE PARROT WAS CAPITAL EATING...”



230. WATSON, Henry.

A Lecture on South Australia; Delivered Before the Members of the Chichester Mechanics' Institution, Nov. 27, 1837.

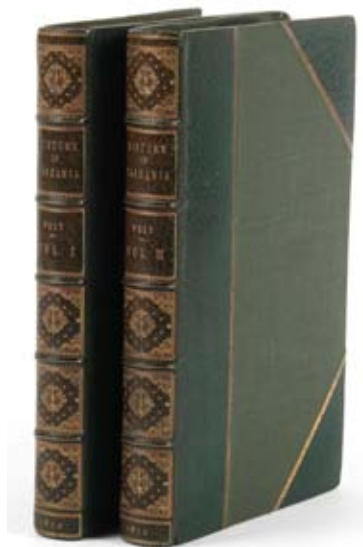
Octavo, paper a little toned; bound in recent brown pebbled cloth, gilt. London, W. H. Mason, 1838.

Third Edition with an Appendix, containing the Regulations of the Commissioners and the dietary requirements for free emigrants. Watson's lecture is also notable for his insistence that to avoid the awful destruction of the Aborigines of the region, that they should be treated from the start as British citizens.

This edition also contained for the first time extracts of letters from emigrants who had successfully established themselves in South Australia. Amongst them is John Barton Hack (1805-1884) farmer, merchant and accountant whose early jubilant letters to England were published here in part by the emigration agent Henry Watson, in order to encourage further settlement. Hack's long letter is in the form of diary entries, and gives an excellent overview of the early life of a settler: "I breakfasted this morning on damper and parrot, regular bush-fare; the parrot was capital eating." Apparently the diet agreed with Hack, for in May 1837 he also writes that he is fairly bursting out of his clothes. **\$650**

Ferguson, 2669.

HENRY L. WHITE'S COPY, IN A FINE BINDING BY MORRELL



231. WEST, John.

The History of Tasmania

Two volumes, octavo; half green morocco, spine panelled in gilt between raised bands, by Morrell; a fine set. Launceston, Henry Dowling, 1852.

A handsome copy, from Henry L. White's library at Belltrees. John West was an important Tasmanian figure who unusually combined the roles of congregational minister and newspaper editor: he was one of the founders of the Launceston *Examiner*, and later moved to Sydney where he was editor of the *Sydney Morning Herald* for several decades. West's history 'was a notable achievement. His even temperament enabled him to write of men and events with fairness and detachment. His own knowledge of the times lent freshness to his work. At its best the style of his first volume is in the highest tradition of early Victorian historiography. The second volume is mainly polemical and concerns the evils of the penal system and the treatment of Tasmanian Aborigines. Later research has revealed remarkably few inaccuracies, and West is sometimes credited with being one of the founding fathers of Australian historical writing' (John Reynolds in the *ADB*). **\$825**

Ferguson, 18351.

DEATHS IN CUSTODY: ROTTNESST ISLAND

232. [WESTERN AUSTRALIA]

Report of a Commission... to Inquire into the Treatment of Aboriginal Native Prisoners of the Crown...

Foolscap folio, black & white map, 18 pp.; bound in cloth, red spine label. Perth, Richard Pether, 1884.

Report on conditions at Rottnest Island Prison with evidence from prisoners and officials.

From 1838 Rottnest began to be used as a prison for Aboriginal men and boys, and the infamous "Quod", built by Aboriginal labour, is said to be the largest deaths in custody site in Australia. One of the more important and sorrowful aspects of the present report is that it prints the unfiltered voices of the prisoners, with brief personal statements by seven Aboriginal men held on Rottnest after being convicted of crimes including the killing of a sheep, the stealing of a pipe, and – for three of the men – the killing of another Aborigine. The seven men all originally came from mainland western Australia. \$475

AN AUSTRALIAN PROMOTER TALKS MONEY

233. WESTGARTH, William.

The Science of Capital & Money...

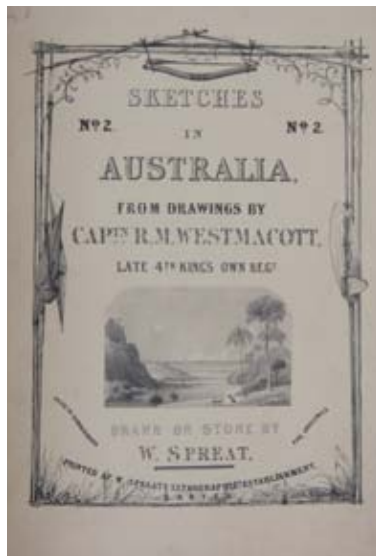
Duodecimo, 66 pp. originally folded but very good indeed; in modern marbled boards with cloth spine. London, T.W. Nicholson, 1875.

A very rare work by the Australian settler Westgarth, dating from his later career as a financier in London, but written at a time when he continued to be heavily involved in Australian settlement and speculation.

Westgarth arrived in Melbourne in December 1840, and over the next two decades had an important and influential career as an improver and promoter. He wrote an early account of the Australian Aborigines (1846) and his famous work on *Australia Felix* appeared two years later. He returned to settle in London in 1857, where he became 'prominent... as an old colonial hand' (ADB). In the 1870s he wrote widely on economics, sometimes – as here – publishing small pamphlets for private distribution.

A copy of the present work is in the Baillieu Library, but the work is understandably scarce. The Baillieu firmly dates the work as 1875 (has the date of publication in fact been trimmed from the title-page of our copy?). \$700

WITH THE RARE PICTORIAL WRAPPERS



234. WESTMACOTT, Captain Robert Marsh.
Sketches in Australia... Drawn on Stone by W. Spreat...

Three parts in one volume, royal quarto; 18 tinted lithograph plates, each with a leaf of descriptive text; neatly bound with the original printed and decorated wrappers to the parts in nineteenth-century half morocco; a fine copy. Exeter, W. Spreat, 1848.

A rare and desirable series of Australian views and studies, including two depictions of Aboriginal subjects and a remarkable suite of landscape views including Sydney Harbour, the Blue Mountains and Illawarra, Jervis Bay and the Warragamba River.

Little biographical detail is forthcoming for Captain Robert Westmacott who served with the Fourth King's Own Regiment stationed throughout Australia between 1832-1837. The titling wrappers indicate that this album of 1848 was published posthumously. Westmacott was an accomplished artist with considerable skill in rendering topographic detail. The views are picturesque with skilfully executed foreground details capturing the rocky sandstone outcrops of Sydney Harbour and some recognisable native plants and trees.

Sketches in Australia features two Aboriginal studies. The first depicts a warrior and man in mourning, the other is a group of two women and a cloaked man. The letterpress describes social customs, ceremonial dress, rituals of scarification, the corroboree and hunting tools such as the boomerang and woomera.

Each of the 18 plates and accompanying descriptive text celebrates the growth of the colony and its rapid transition to a free and prosperous settler society. *Australian Rare Books* celebrates *Sketches in Australia* as the end of an era: 'Westmacott was effectively last in the line of artistically talented naval and military officers who published Australian views from sketches made in the colony... It is a most attractive example of early topographical art and a firm favourite with collectors. The fine series of views of Sydney and its outlying districts – mainly the Blue Mountains and the Illawarra district – would enhance any collection...' (p. 309).

This copy of *Sketches in Australia* is particularly desirable as all three sets of the original lithographed wrappers have been retained. They are strikingly illustrated with a landscape vignette and the title enclosed within an ornamental border adorned with Aboriginal weapons, spears, string bags and a boomerang.

\$28,000

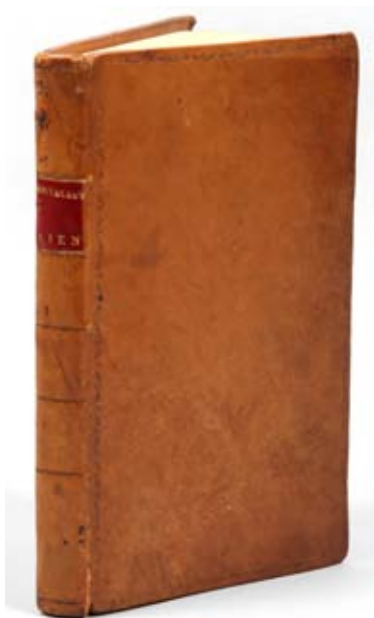
Australian Rare Books, 236; Ferguson, 4955.



NATIVES.

From the Engraving of Captain W. B. Smith — the Engraving of the
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HANDSOME LEGAL VOLUME FROM THE LIBRARY OF BARRON FIELD



235. **WHITAKER, Richard.**

A Treatise of the Law Relative to the Rights of Lien and Stoppage in Transitu.

Octavo, armorial bookplate of Barron Field, Judge to the Supreme Court of New South Wales in 1816; very good in full calf. London, W. Clarke and Sons, 1812.

A significant work on English law from the library of Barron Field, with his bookplate. Copies of books known to have been brought to Australia at this time are quite scarce, and much work is being done on trying to reconstruct the early libraries of New South Wales.

Field was a magistrate of the Supreme Court of Van Diemen's Land and Australia's first published poet, known to have brought a serious library with him to Australia when he arrived in 1817, among which this fine copy of a contemporary work on "lien" and associated debts in the law would not have been out of place. A pencil note on this copy says that it is "from the Alexander Berry collection, purchased from John Hay by Kenneth R. Stewart in 1956", which plausibly suggests that the book remained in Australia after Field returned to England in 1824.

In May 1816 had been appointed to replace J. H. Bent as judge of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, arriving on the female convict transport *Lord Melville* in February the next year. He went on to an influential career, and was heavily involved with many benevolent societies, most notably publishing his *Geographical Memoirs of Australia* in 1825. **\$1850**

ALICE SPRINGS AND THE ARUNTA

236. **WHITE, Capt. S.A.**

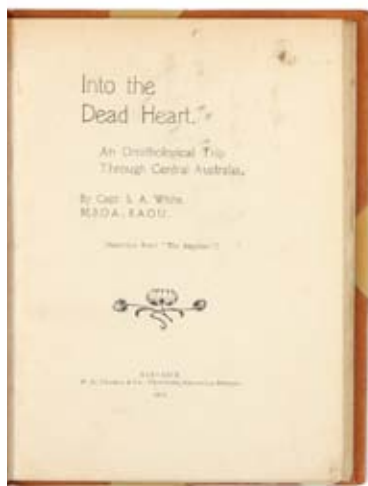
Into the Dead Heart. An Ornithological Trip Through Central Australia.

Square duodecimo, 154 pp., 27 photographic plates, original brown printed wrappers bound in, presentation inscription to title-page verso; in attractive light tan half calf by Sangorski. Adelaide, W. K. Thomas & Co. 1914.

The first, and perhaps the most significant, of White's self-published accounts of his explorations in South Australia.

White was an intrepid traveller of central Australia, including a 1913 journey to Alice Springs by camel, and to the Musgrave and Everard the following year. White later accompanied expeditions to Cooper Creek, the Nullarbor, and the Finke River, and became an advocate for the central desert Aborigines. *Into the Dead Heart* contains significant ethnological description of the desert tribes, including anecdotal descriptions of the author's interactions with individual Aboriginal people. Also included are photographs of Arunta men in ceremonial garb and paint. Other photographs show various inland scenes including the Lindsay River, the surgery and telegraph station at Alice Springs, a particularly interesting shot of native dwellings on the Hugh River, Krichauff gorge and similar geographical features of interest.

An inscription on the verso of the title page reads: 'To J.W. Hosking Esq. with the kindest regards. From the writer & his wife. Weetunga. 3/11/14.' **\$825**



IN NORTH-WEST SOUTH AUSTRALIA

237. WHITE, Capt. S.A.

In the Far North-West. An Expedition to the Musgrave and Everard Ranges.

Square duodecimo, 200 pp., 31 photographic plates, 2 small folding maps, original pink printed wrappers bound in, early presentation inscription on title-page; in attractive light tan half calf by Sangorski. Adelaide, W. K. Thomas & Co. 1916.

An excellent copy of an important twentieth-century work of inland exploration, with an important account of the Aboriginal tribes met by the author on a visit to the Musgrave and Everard Ranges, in the Pitjantjatjara lands of the Central Australian desert. The account includes a series of important photographs.

The work also includes a supplementary chapter "Among the Birds. Ornithologists at Mallacoota Inlet", a charming account of the joys of bird-watching in Gippsland.

Inscribed on the title-page "To Our dear old Friend Miss Doswell with much love upon this your birthday. From the writer & his wife "Weetunga" 19-4-17.' **\$750**



ARCTIC SKUAS AND A SOUTH AUSTRALIAN CRUISE

238. WHITE, Capt. S.A.

The Cruise of the Avocet In Search of Skuas and other things.

Square duodecimo, 68 pp., 15 photographic plates, original grey printed wrappers bound in; in attractive light tan half calf by Sangorski. Adelaide, W. K. Thomas & Co., no date but 1916.

An excellent copy of this memoir of a glorious expedition in January 1916 as a guest of the Rymill family on their "beautiful little motor yacht" the *Avocet*. White and his friends sailed to the islands at the mouth of the Gulfs of St. Vincent and St. Spencer, where they made their ornithological researches, White taking stock of the voyage of Matthew Flinders and some local Aboriginal myths in the process. The photographs are chiefly of birds and their habitats, but also include for example the motor yacht and several of their party. **\$900**

EARLY WORK ON ABORIGINAL ROCK ART OF SA

239. WHITE, Capt. S.A.

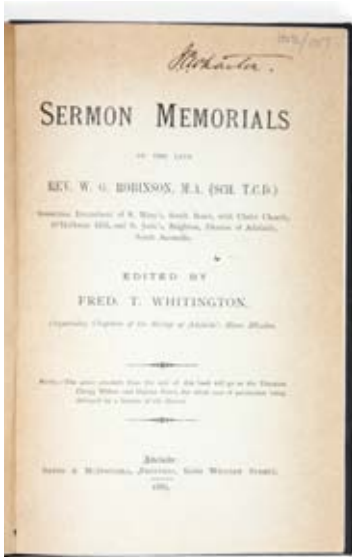
Ooldea on the East-West Railway. On the Flooded Murray River. And other Sketches.

Square duodecimo, 88 pp., 29 photographic plates (three larger folding), original tan printed wrappers bound in; in attractive light tan half calf by Sangorski. no imprint but, [W.K. Thomas], 1918.

An important early work by the pioneering conservationist and Aboriginal advocate Samuel Albert White (1870-1954). This work includes a chapter on "Native Art and Rock Shelters" with a large folding photographic plate.

The present work includes his account of a visit to the Railway camp at remote Ooldea, an ornithological journey to the flooded Murray River in 1917, and some shorter chapters most notably including one on rock art with details of the paintings of the Peramangk in the gorge of the South Para River, which White visited three times in short succession with various local experts. The photographs reproduced throughout are chiefly of natural history specimens, but also include views and portraits. **\$750**

MATHS AND SERMONISING IN ADELAIDE



240. WHITINGTON, Fred T. (ed.)
Sermon Memorials of the late Rev. W.G. Robinson...

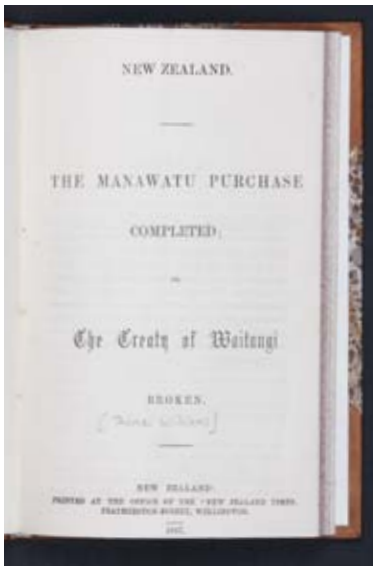
Octavo, owner's name in ink on title-page, the title-page and final leaf with some toning but generally very good; original embossed brown boards. Adelaide, Sands & McDougall, 1885.

Very scarce: the collected sermons of a noted mathematician who emigrated to South Australia and served with some distinction in the church.

William George Robinson (1853-1879), had studied at Trinity College in Dublin where he was a mathematics prodigy, but turned to the "higher calling" of the Church. By 1878 he was in Adelaide, where he was not only active as a pastor but also as a well-regarded Assistant Examiner in Mathematics at Adelaide University. Never of robust health, Robinson died the following year.

Of some note for the lengthy 36-page memoir of Robinson which prefaces the work. The work was edited by Whittington, who comments in the preface that he was Robinson's 'immediate successor in the suburban parish where he died.' \$550

Ferguson, 15005.



"THE TREATY OF WAITANGI HAS BEEN CLEARLY BROKEN
BY THE GOVERNMENT..."

241. WILLIAMS, Thomas Coldham.
New Zealand. The Manawatu Purchase Completed; or, The Treaty of Waitangi Broken.

Octavo, 72 pp., fine in recent polished half calf, gilt. New Zealand, Office of the New Zealand Times, 1867.

Important early essay on the Treaty of Waitangi and the Manawatu Purchase, accusing the New Zealand Government of bad faith in their dealings with the Maori tribes.

An early settler, this was 'Williams' first statement on the Manawatu purchase which demonstrates that there was at least another side to the happy Parewanui meeting so perceptively described by Dilke the following year' (NZNB). \$385

Hocken, p. 253; New Zealand National Bibliography, 6087.



A SURGEON AT THE SWAN RIVER, TORRES STRAIT AND THE
GREAT BARRIER REEF

242. WILSON, Thomas Braidwood.

Narrative of a Voyage Round the World... the wreck of the ship "Governor Ready" in Torres Strait...

Octavo, with a lithographed frontispiece and two plates, folding map (plates a little browned, marginal water-stain affects frontispiece); overall a very good copy in the publisher's green pebble cloth. London, Sherwood, Gilbert, & Piper, 1835.

First edition of a highly important coastal voyage, written by a keen observer with a particular interest in understanding the islander and coastal tribes with which he came into contact. Wilson's account takes its place as one of the fine narratives written by surgeons in Australia, and shows a good eye for both his contacts with coastal Aborigines (particularly at Raffles Bay) and for natural history. A very good early account the far northern and western coasts of Australia.

In 1829 Wilson visited the unsuccessful first settlement established in 1827 on the Cobourg Peninsula. He spent some time there exploring Melville Island and the country around Raffles Bay. On his return voyage he tarried at the Swan River settlement and took part in several inland explorations, including an important expedition with Captain Collet Barker into the interior from King George's Sound. The first appendix includes notes on Wilson's earlier 1822 visit to Murray Island in the Torres Strait, and another includes vocabularies of Raffles Bay (Cobourg Peninsula) and the Swan River.

'Wilson's book is of high exploration interest, but its unpromising title has hidden its full significance from many collectors. Wilson's account has a place in any collection of exploration books, especially since so there are so few publications relating to the early discovery and exploration of Australia's western and northern extremes. It is a scarce and desirable book' (*Australian Rare Books*). **\$2800**

Australian Rare Books, 152; Ferguson, 2073.

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THE COLLECTION OF ROBERT EDWARDS AO VOLUME II

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